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# The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Sept. 21, 1867


### THE ELECTION IN KENT.

The returns, given below, of the election held in this county on Wednesday, show that less than two-thirds of the full vote of the county was polled. The total vote cast was but 1,156, whereas the full poll of the county is not less than 1,850. The majority for the new Constitution is 864—a very clever majority for the vote cast—but on a full poll it would have been not less perhaps than 1,350. We would not accuse the people of our county of a lack of interest in matters as dear to them almost as life itself, but it really seems that many of them cannot be induced to attend an election unless some county officer is to be voted for. These remarks of course are not applicable to those who voted on Wednesday, and we have simply to say that those who did not failed to comprehend the importance of the issues which were to be decided.

The following is the vote in the county:

| | For the Constitution. | Against the Constitution |
|---|---|---|
| First district | 224 | 27 |
| Second district | 191 | 22 |
| Third district | 169 | 15 |
| Fourth district | 175 | 70 |
| Fifth district | 251 | 12 |
| | 1,010 | 146 |
| | 146 | |

Maj. for Constitution 864

The total vote in this county on the question of a Constitutional Convention was 1,086,—of which number 902 were for and 184 against it.

### THE RESULT IN THE STATE.

The returns received of the election in this State on Wednesday indicate the adoption of the new Constitution by a majority of not less than 20,000. Every county in the State, it is believed, will give a majority for its adoption. We heartily congratulate the people of Maryland that a monstrous usurpation of the popular rights has been swept away, and that on the 5th of October, when the new Constitution goes into operation, they will be once more living under a government founded upon the great principles of political liberty, which had always, up to the time of military usurpation and the constitution of 1864, been the undisputed heritage of a free people.

We subjoin the result in Baltimore city and the several counties, so far as received:

Baltimore City.—Total vote polled 21,916. For the Constitution, 16,240; against, 5,676. Majority for 10,564.

Baltimore County.—The vote in but four districts received, which give 1775 for, and 646 against the constitution. Majority 1129.

Harford.—For the constitution 1879, against 749. Majority for 1,130.

Anne Arundel.—The vote in Annapolis is 277 for and 123 against the constitution. In the other districts of the county there is but little resistance, and the vote almost unanimous.

Prince George's.—The majority in this county will probably reach 1,200.

Cecil.—Elkton dictrict gives 148 majority for the constitution. Port Deposit district, 27 majority for. The sixth district gives 173 for and 185 against the constitution.

Frederick.—This county has gone for the constitution by 200 majority. Last fall it gave about 700 majority for the radicals.

Washington.—The majority in this county will probably reach 400 for the constitution. This is the strongest radical county in the State.

Allegany gives about 225 majority for the constitution.

Carroll.—This county gives 200 majority for the constitution. It gave 35 majority against the call for a convention.

Talbot.—The Easton Journal gives the result in Talbot as follows: For the constitution 1,080; against, 255. Majority for 825.

Queen Anne's.—Two districts—Church Hill and Dixon's—give about 550 majority for the constitution. The majority in the county will probably reach 1,000.

Land Sales.—R. Hynson, Esq., sold at trustee's sale, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, on Thursday last, the following lands, comprising the real estate of the late Capt. Edward Hadaway:—The "Ship-Yard" farm and swamp lots, containing about 317 acres, to Mr. David R. Derrickson, at $63.30 per acre. The farm in Broad Neck and wood lot, containing 126 acres—subject to dower—to Mrs. Ann and John W. Hadaway, at $40 per acre.

Money Orders.—The Post Office in this town has been designated as a money order office by the Department, thus preventing the frequent losses heretofore incurred by persons in sending money by mail. The charge for orders for amounts not exceeding twenty dollars is ten cents; not exceeding fifty dollars twenty-five cents. This will doubtless prove of great service to the community.

A Fine Apple.—Mr. John W. Startt has presented us with an apple, of the white Pippin variety, taken from his father's orchard at Worton Heights, weighing 18 ounces. It is the largest we have seen this season.

An exchange puts this question: If the Radicals had any idea that they could not control the negro vote, how many of them, do you suppose, would vote for black suffrage? They would, in that case, call upon Congress to disfranchise the blacks in such States as might allow them to vote, on the ground of their manifest unfitness to exercise the right of suffrage.

Gen. Schofield has issued an order for an election in Virginia for the State Convention, to meet October 22d.

### PARTY ASSUMPTIONS.

The returns of the elections lately held in Maine and California are positive indications of the great verdict which will soon be rendered by the American people upon the questions now before them.—These simply are, whether the Radicals shall continue to rule the country without regard to the laws of the land, ignoring the constitution as unworthy of consideration or respect, and legislating only as seems to them best calculated to secure party domination; or whether the constitution and the laws shall be reverenced and obeyed? The only question that the Radical leaders seem to ask themselves in reference to any measure which may be agitated, is not whether it may be lawfully or constitutionally enacted, but rather its probable effect upon the interests and supremacy of their party. This has become so apparent that it is no longer attempted to be disguised, and hence the recent effort to openly ridicule the Constitution as an instrument unsuited to the times. This is the avowed position of Mr. Stevens, the acknowledged Radical leader, and practically that of all his followers. The safety and propriety of this line of action is the question which the people are now called upon to determine. If one party is allowed this latitude, it is reasonable that another on coming into power may with equal propriety claim it, and the result will be a total disregard of all constitutional checks and barriers, and the notions of a party for the period of its ascendancy will be set up as the supreme law of the land. Such a course must inevitably, and not very remotely either, end in confusion and anarchy; and all who think it wise and safe to abide by the established rule, and if changes are desirable, to make them in the lawful way, should unite their efforts to oppose these men who hold their party above the constitution and laws of the country.

### The Vote in Baltimore and the Baltimore American.

The small vote cast against the new Constitution in Baltimore, shows *what* influence that delectable sheet, the *American*, has upon the people of that city.—From the day of the adjournment of the convention, it has not ceased to misrepresent the provisions of the new constitution in the most wilful and knowing manner. The effect of its course seems to have been to diminish the vote which would otherwise have been cast against the constitution in that city, for its perversion of facts has been so glaring that no sensible man could fail to detect it. And if it has a lingering remnant of sensitiveness, it must feel belittled and ashamed at the result of its own baseness. When any election is hereafter about to take place, the Radicals of Baltimore should insist upon the *American* approximating the truth, if possible; if it cannot, to remain quiescent.

Senator Wade, of Ohio, has been making a speech at Portsmouth, in that State, and for the benefit of our readers we give a brief condensation of it. The report from which this is taken was printed in a Radical newspaper, the Cincinnati *Commercial*, hence it is no caricature by a hostile critic, nor misrepresentation of an enemy. Wade is one of the high priests of the party of moral ideas; he is President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and by virtue of that position the second citizen in the country. He was elected to this exalted position by his brother Senators, not of necessity but of choice. They knew him well, and because of this knowledge preferred him above all other Senators to preside over themselves. He is, moreover, the chosen of the most advanced of the Radical leaders for the next Chief Magistracy of the Union. Mark the breadth of thought, the beauty of illustration and elegance of language with which he enunciates the principles and purposes of Radicalism:

"Copperheads no improvement on the breed of the generation of vipers—no more 'niggers' in Washington—rebel-cursed Kentucky, her representatives not to be admitted, not one devil of them will ever get a seat—quite enough if we spare their devilish necks—the bond taxers penitentiary birds—not to be trusted in a sheep pasture after night—the Democratic party damned, &c."

Isn't this a Vice President to be proud of? Doesn't he reflect glory upon his position, his party and the country?

The Radical Border State Convention met in Baltimore on the 12th inst. Concerning it, the *Sun* says:

"It does not appear to have been numerously attended. The resolutions of the Maryland State Radical Convention, held in this city on the 15th of May, which called this convention, declared one of the objects of the convention should be to demand of Congress the passage of the Sumner-Wilson bill, so as to abolish all legal distinctions on account of color, and to give the right of suffrage to the colored men of this and all the States. The convention, however, which has just met, instead of carrying out this object, has wisely contented itself with a string of generalities, the first specific recommendation which it makes being to 'earnestly urge upon Congress to present to the States for their adoption an amendment that no State shall disfranchise any citizen because of race or color, and thus put beyond the danger of political changes the fundamental rights of American citizenship.' The convention was probably admonished by the letter of Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, read at the meeting, and by the reasons referred to therein, setting forth that 'some of our strongest men doubt our power to pass a law of Congress regulating suffrage in the States,' and advising that 'if we cannot do it let us set about amending the constitution.'"

A New Orleans dispatch, dated Sept. 18, says: "A colored judge presided this morning, for the first time, on the bench of the first district recorder's court of this city."

Views of Gen. Beauregard.—The New York Express contains the following:

A few evenings ago a party of Southern gentlemen gave a dinner to Gen. Beauregard at the New York Hotel. In the course of his remarks on the occasion, the general stated that he had received tempting offers from English capitalists to take up his residence in England as superintendent of extensive engineering works in that country, but he had concluded, upon calmly surveying the different governments of the world, their status and their inherent strength, that this country possessed the most stable government of any existing on the face of the earth, and that for his part, he was determined to spend his life under the flag of the government that was the most stable and the least liable to disorganization. It was nothing short of sheer nonsense to talk of another rebellion. If they wanted to raise one they could not. It was utterly impossible and will be impossible for them to do so for the next generation. Before the war he was in favor of State sovereignty, but he had that dogma essentially whipped out of him, and thought that all should now bend their energies towards again building up our Union to that magnificent status among the nations of the world to which its destiny evidently points. In conclusion, he would urge them to give the government their united support in every manner, making it their pride to add lustre to the common glory of a united people.

Grant and the Presidency.—A correspondent of the N. Y. *Post* says that an officer of Gen. Grant's staff relates a conversation which he had with the General a few days ago, wherein the General remarked concerning the talk of making him President, that "he would not be President of the United States if the opportunity were offered; that he was no politician; that he hated politics; that, so far as reputation and honor were concerned, he thought he ought to be satisfied with what of these he already enjoyed; that holding the office of President would mar his present comfort and drag him into the storms and excitements of politics; that as the General of the army he had all the work he could do, and time enough to enjoy the comforts of his family and home, and that he, as a soldier, had gained friends enough in the country without seeking a place where he should gain no more, but probably lose those whom he had gained."

Boundary Between Maryland and Virginia.—The commissioners appointed by the Legislatures of Maryland and Virginia to adjust and mark the Eastern Shore boundary between the two States, met at Newtown, Md., on the 9th instant. The entire board were present, consisting of Messrs. Thomas Hall Kellam, Sam'l W. Powell and John W. Field, on the part of Virginia, and Messrs. Isaac D. Jones, Wm. J. Aydelottee and Levin L. Waters, on the part of Maryland. The Hon. Isaac D. Jones, who was made chairman, was authorized to procure the services of a competent engineer to prosecute the work, under the direction of the joint commissioners, to commence on that portion of the line between the Atlantic ocean and the Pocomoke river. The next meeting of the commissioners is to be held at Horntown, Va.

Failure of Crops in Georgia.—A Montpelier (Ga.) correspondent of the N. York *Herald* says:

What must the poor farmers of this State do? Last year, at the very season for making cotton, it rained for forty days, and we lost all. This year the rains commenced on the 16th of June, and they have been continuous since. The forward cotton that have opened have sprouts half an inch long—ruined. The pods are generally rotten one-third way of the stalk. As a matter of course, the late cotton will all shed. Worse than all, the corn on the stalk is rotting, so that our prospects are fearfully bad.

Good News From Ohio.—A letter from a reliable gentleman, residing near Tiffin, Seneca County, in that State, says the "negro platform" of the Radicals will be defeated by 50,000 majority, and strong hopes are entertained of the success of the Democratic State Ticket. Thousands of Republicans are deserting the Radical party. The Germans almost to a man are leaving the rotten hulk. The Radicals are reeling in every direction.

Heavy Failure.—George L. Schuyler has filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York, his schedule of indebtedness footing up near four million dollars, and he swears that he has not a dollar to settle with.—Some of the items of his liabilities amount to a very large sum, one being for $558,456, and another for $300,000, and both being for money borrowed.

When the Registers were in a certain beat in Alabama, the negroes wanted to know the cause of their having to put down their names; they were informed by a rather smart individual that it was for the purpose of ascertaining their numbers preparatory to sending them to Brazil, to fight to free their brethren in bondage there. The idea took; that night they skedaddled to the swamps, and did not return until the Registers had left.—*Ex.*

The President has stated that he will soon begin to give for publication the private and confidential letters that have been written to him within the last year from prominent Republicans, complimentary and endorsing him, and asking for appointments to office for their friends.

The People in North Carolina are refusing to pay State and county taxes on the ground that the State government has no practical existence. They are becoming practical converts to Thaddeus Stevens' doctrine, thinking, no doubt, that "it is a poor rule that won't work both ways."

Maine Election.—Official returns from 450 towns give Chamberlain, rad., 11,704 majority. The same towns last year gave Chamberlain 27,706 majority. Radical loss 16,002.

They say that Stanton has driven government horses ever since he has been Secretary of War, and that now he will have to go on foot unless he is still mounted on the "high horse" he has lately been riding.

The Democrats have a majority of 18 on joint ballot in the California Legislature.

### The Dedication at Antietam.

The dedication on Tuesday last of a soldiers' national cemetery in Washington county, Maryland, is a new event in the history of the State. The ceremonies were attended and participated in by the President and other distinguished officers of the national government, and the executives of several of the States. The day was the fifth anniversary of the battle of Antietam, and the occasion was calculated to excite the interest of the civil and military officers of the government. About ten thousand people were present. The dedicatory services were of a very inspiring and interesting character, and included addresses by the President, Governor Swann and others, and an oration by Ex-Governor Bradford.

The battle of Antietam was fought on Maryland soil, and may be said, in its rescue of the Union cause, at a most critical period, from imminent danger to have been one of the most decisive of the war. Mr. Bradford expresses the hope that the day may yet come when the citizens of every State, North and South, may stand together, on the battle-field of Antietam, "as pilgrims at a common shrine, and forgetting the feuds of the past, save only the mighty power which their results developed, mutually admit, as they appeal to the records of this field, that they have sprung from the same stock and are united in the same destiny—entitled to the same respect, and animated by the same heroic and patriotic impulses." The same feeling prompts the honors paid by the North and South respectively to their fallen heroes, is alike creditable to the sensibilities and best emotions of both, and all who truly appreciate them in one section will be disposed to tolerate them in the other.

The sketch of the battle of Antietam given by the speaker, seemed to be an effort to present an impartial history of that momentous contest. The reader of his account cannot but be struck with an illustration of the great effects which are so often in the government of Providence linked to slight incidents, in the occurrence which disclosed to General McClellan the plans of General Lee, and enabled him to be in readiness to frustrate them. The same fact is thus referred to in a recent publication by Mr. Pollard, a Southern historian: "While Gen. Lee moved to Boonsboro' and Hagerstown to await Jackson's operations, there curiously fell into the hands of the enemy a copy of the order which General Lee had prepared at Frederick, detailing with exactitude the proposed movements of the several portions of his army. The paper had been conveyed to Gen. D. H. Hill, who, from some cause of dissatisfaction, and in a characteristic fit of impatience, tossed it to the ground, and, lying there forgotten, was picked up by a soldier of the Federal army, and forwarded at once to McClellan, who thus became possessed of the exact detail of his adversary's plan of operations."

In the concluding portion of his address Mr. Bradford refers to the fact that the 17th of September is also the anniversary of another great event—the adoption, eighty years ago, of the Federal Constitution, that sheet-anchor of the Union and of liberty itself, without which all the blood that has been poured out and sacrifices made will have been in vain. He closes his oration as follows:

"Think not for a moment, my friends, that I am about to desecrate the solemnity of such an occasion by any discussion of the partisan topics of the day. God forbid that the time should ever come, or party lines be ever so drawn, that a plea for the constitution shall be reckoned as a badge of party fealty. The only party in whose behalf I would this day raise a voice is a party of moderation and conciliation. The only party against which I would this day warn you is made up of those ultras of all sides whose agitations have contributed so largely to the disasters of the past, and which, if not arrested, may be the forerunner of others equally deplorable in the future. Against such agitators would I therefore invoke—and take this as an appropriate occasion of doing so—the moderate, disinterested, reflecting and patriotic people of the country. It was by this class, as I have already said, that the constitution was created, and it will be by this class that it must be saved.

"If it still contains defects, if it is growing obsolete, or keeps not up with the progressive ideas of the age, amend it by the means which its own provisions prescribe; but whilst it is still acknowledged as our organic law, and we daily swear to it allegiance, let it be in all our political controversies the umpire whose decrees shall be final.

"Come the peril to it whence it may, from State rights or consolidation, let me on this the anniversary of its adoption, in the name of the men who made it, by the memory of the men who have died for it, upon this spot where blood has been so profusely shed in its behalf, appeal to you to preserve, protect and defend it."

Mexican advices state that considerable canvassing and excitement has followed the recent order by Juarez for a general election. Strong efforts were being made by the factions to defeat Juarez. The trial of Santa Anna was daily expected. The same counsel that defended Maximilian will appear in his case, and it was supposed that he would not be executed, but that his estates would be confiscated.

Col. Burnham, detailed by Gen. Schofield as Judge of the Hustings Court, in Richmond, Va., has given notice that no distinction on account of color would be allowed in the court.

The dedication of the M. P. Church at Buckeystown, Frederick Co., Md., took place last Sunday. A collection of $2,700 was taken up. The cost of the church was $5,000 and all paid.

A man in Cairo, Ill., while over-heated last week, held a piece of ice in his hand until he was chilled, in consequence of which he died.

An illicit distillery was seized in Ohio on Saturday which had been running for eight months in a coal mine two hundred feet under ground.

The house of James Keene, at East Abington, Mass., was burned on Sunday night, and his two daughters, aged 19 and 21 years, perished in the flames.

The yellow fever still continues its ravages in New Orleans, but fortunately the daily ratio of deaths is not increasing.

The Body of Maximilian.—Advices from Mexico state that Admiral Tegethoff appeared at the Mexican war office on the 4th as a verbally authorized deputy from the relatives of the late Emperor Maximilian to ask in the name of humanity the remains of the deceased. President Juarez, having refused the requests of Baron Magnus and other influential persons, could not deliver the body to Admiral Tegthoff unless he presented the proper official documents from the relatives.—When such documents were shown he would permit the transportation of the body to Austria.

Senators Sumner and Wilson wrote letters to the Border State Radical Convention in Baltimore last week. Mr. Sumner took ground in favor of universal suffrage by a law of Congress. Mr. Wilson expressed doubts about the power of Congress to do this, and suggested that it might be done by a Constitutional amendment. Mr. Sumner will not find himself strongly backed in urging the proposition. The right belongs to the States and they will cling to it.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

No Ticket.—The Radical convention of Caroline county has adopted a resolution declaring "it inexpedient to nominate a ticket for county officers in the coming election." We reckon it is.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* argues from the recent elections that it will be unwise for the border State men to embarrass the "issue" with the question of negro suffrage.

Mr. McPherson, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, has, it is stated, made known his opinions on impeachment. He thinks the President will not be impeached, because there is so great a difference of opinion among the republican members.

General Canby has issued an order in his military district, embracing North and South Carolina, that all persons who have paid their taxes for the current year, and have been duly registered voters, shall be qualified to serve as jurymen, without regard to property qualifications.

Reports from the far West say that the Indians are still engaged in active hostilities, killing teamsters, capturing women and children, running off stock, and robbing and plundering generally. Intelligence from the Peace Commission indicates that it will be successful, but we shall believe it only when the savages cease their outrages.

John B. Gough is to receive $12,000 for speaking on temperance in Chicago during the coming winter.

Kavanaugh, democrat, has been elected to Congress from Montana Territory by about 1,500 majority. The Legislature is almost unanimously democratic.

### Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat—White | $2.36a2.65 |
| " Choice Red | 2.55a2.60 |
| " Medium and good red | 2.30a2.50 |
| Corn—Good to prime White | 1.20a1.21 |
| " " " Yellow | 1.25a1.26 |
| Oats | 60a61 |

### DIED:

In this County, Aug. 25th, DRAPER VOSHELL, aged 28 years, son of Nathan Voshell.


### A CARD.

HAVING been advised by several of my friends, I offer myself as a candidate for REGISTER OF WILLS, subject to the nomination of the Democratic and Conservative party.
Sept. 21, 1867–tf. N. T. HYNSON.

### A CARD.

THE announcement of Candidates through the public press being generally adopted through the State, I avail myself of this method respectfully to offer myself as a candidate for the office of STATE'S ATTORNEY for Kent County, subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention of the Democratic and Conservative Party.
Sept. 7, 1867–tf. JAMES A. PEARCE.

### ANNOUNCEMENT.

I OFFER myself to the Democratic Conservative Voters of Kent County, subject to the nominating convention, as a Candidate for State's Attorney. The above announcement is unusual in our county, but is the regular method in most counties of the State, and presents itself to my mind as preferable to the system of electioneering which prevails here.
a31–tf. E. F. PERKINS.

### A CARD.

AT the solicitation of many voters, I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the next CLERKSHIP of Kent county, Md. SAMUEL E. BRISCOE.
August 1st, 1867.

### 6 Cents Reward,

AND no expenses paid. An indentured Negro Boy, aged about 16 years, left my service about the 20th of August. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said Boy under penalty of the law.
E. WILKINS, Skinner's Neck.
Sept. 21, 1867–3t*

### $50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 9th of August last, an indentured negro boy named CHARLES HENRY HACKETT, about 18 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high; stammers a little in talking. The above reward will be paid for his arrest and delivery to me; but if he returns without being arrested the $50 will be added to his freedom dues. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said boy, under penalty of the law.
ABRAHAM HURLOCK,
Sept. 21, 1867—3t. Near Hanesville.

### DOCTOR DELASHMUTT'S AGUE AND FEVER SPECIFIC.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age!

IT is said there is no Specific known. But that saying has been contradicted by the discovery of a Specific by Doctor Delashmutt for Ague and Fever. The ONLY SURE CURE for that disease known. It never fails to cure the worst case of the longest standing in twenty-four hours, and what is more, the cure is lasting. Quinine, as well as other remedies, which have been used heretofore by the public for Ague and Fever, when they did succeed in arresting the disease it was, in most cases, only temporary, and in a few days it returned again with renewed force. But in no case where Dr. Delashmutt's Specific has been taken, has the disease returned the same season.

The Doctor having used his Specific in his regular practice for fifteen years, a part of that time in the West, where the Chill prevailed, he has had a fine opportunity of fully testing its virtues in thousands of cases, and it has never failed in any case to cure promptly.

Also, as a Tonic in Debility, Night Sweats and Loss of Appetite, no matter from what cause; but especially in cases resulting from Intermittent, Billious Remittent and Typhoid Fever, it affords prompt relief, increasing the appetite and setting all the organs to acting normally.

Give it a trial, and if the directions are followed, we warrant a cure in every case for which it is recommended.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. Put up only by MARTIN & DELASHMUTT, Druggists, 249 South Howard Street, Baltimore.

Price $2 per bottle. Usual discount to the trade. For sale by SIMON WICKES and JOHN L. STAM, Chestertown. a21-6m.

### 75,000 PEACH TREES FOR SALE.

The subcriber offers for sale at his Nursery at Galena, Kent county, Md., 75,000 PEACH TREES of the following varieties:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hale's Early, | Crawford's Late, |
| Troth's Early, | Harker's Seedling, |
| Early York, | Delaware White, |
| Crawford's Early, | Crockett's " |
| Moore's Favorite, | Smock Free, |
| Old Nixon, | Late Heaths, |
| Reeve's Favorite, | Algeirs' Winter. |

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to apply early.
sep21-3m. CHARLES C. REDDEN.

### BOOTS, SHOES, Gaiters.

A NEW STOCK
JUST OPENED AT
COLLINS' BOOT & SHOE STORE.

JOHN W. COLLINS has just returned from the city with a new and fine assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., which cannot fail to please purchasers. He calls especial attention to his goods for

Ladies and Children's Wear,
AND GENTS' FINE WORK.

Side-lace, Front-lace, Button and Congress GAITERS for Ladies, Misses and Children. Gents' fine Calf-skin Sewed Boots and Gaiters, English Walking Shoes, Slippers, &c.

Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

Also, a large assortment of

Children's Shoes,

of every description, to which the attention of parents is invited. Call and see.
Sept. 21, 1867.

### Great Reduction IN PRICES.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has added to his already extensive stock of CLOTHING his stock from Baltimore city, and in order to reduce the same he is determined to close them out

Without Regard to Cost.

Therefore, come one—come all,
Come young and old,
To the celebrated Clothing House of the undersigned and secure Bargains.

I. FRANK,
*UNDER THE VOSHELL HOUSE.*
Sept. 21, 1867.

### FAIRLEE STEAM SAW MILL NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle their accounts BY THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, as all outstanding accounts will be considered closed by that time, and all not settled by that date will be placed in the hands of a collector to be collected according to law.

We have now on our books accounts over two years standing, and it appears an impossibility to collect them by fair means. Our expenses are very heavy; a great many hands and paying big wages, which of course must be kept up, and heavy teams to feed, call for funds to keep all in motion, and by trusting all out and nothing coming in, is a very hard business, which has caused a rumor to be spread abroad of the Fairlee Steam Saw Mill Company making a failure. Such is not the case, nor is there any likelihood of such a smash up; but, by trying to accommodate the community with building material and getting no returns for the same, has caused a great deal of trouble and inconvenience to the firm.

After this date all lumber must be cash before removing it from the yard, either for Lumber purchased from the Mill or sawing.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Sawing from Scroll Work up to Ship stuff, and we would be very glad to accommodate the community with any kind of Lumber or Sawing at the shortest notice. All we want is to be paid for our labor.

All custom work will be done by periods, as we have to fill a great many shipping orders, and will be ready for custom orders October 1st, 1867, and continue as long as orders come in, then they will be abandoned for some time again. FENIMORE & MILLER.
Sept. 14, 1867—4t.


### SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of John Duyer, against P. L. Lynch, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Pere L. Lynch, in and to

1 Black Stallion, "Excelsior,"

9 years old last Spring.

And I hereby give notice, that on

TUESDAY, the 24th September, 1867,

at 2 o'cl'k, P. M., in front of the Market House in Chestertown, I will sell said Stallion to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said writ, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
WM. M. GILPIN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Chestertown, Sept. 14, 1867. } ts.

### Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, one at the suit of B. H. Gardner, one at the suit of Thomas S. Wilmer administrator of Thomas Newcomb, and one at the suit of Wm. J. Vannort, against the goods and chattles of James L. Bowers, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James L. Bowers, of, in and to

2 Head of Horses, 1 Colt,
5 CATTLE, 11 Hogs, 14 head of Sheep,
1 Carriage, Farming Implements,
and Crop of Oats.

Also, his interest in the Meadow Farm.

And I hereby give notice, that on *Wednesday, the 25th September*, 1867, on the premises, between the hours of 10, A.M., and 2 o'clock, P.M., I will sell the said property to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the said debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. WILLIAM J. JONES,
sep14-ts. Constable.


### LATEST ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS,

*OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,*

AT R. P. STEWART'S CASH STORE.

☞ Call and see my stock of NEW and BEAUTIFUL GOODS, just opened.
Sept. 7, 1867.

### PAY YOUR TAXES!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the tax-payers of the Fourth District that their taxes are now due and payable, and he may be found at the Sheriff's Office in the Court House, ready to receive them.

Tax-payers will not only greatly oblige me, but will find it to their own interest to settle their taxes promptly.
aug10-tf. JOHN W. DUYER.

### TAX NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully notifies the Tax-Payers of the Third District that Taxes for the present year are now due, and that he is prepared to receive them.

He may be found at Mr. Lucas' store, Worton Heights, every Saturday afternoon.
S. L. USILTON,
jy13-tf. Collector Third District.

SPECTACLES—Gold, Silver & Steel frames—for sale very low, at WILLIS', adjoining the store of T. W. Eliason & Son.

### VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, administrator of Stansbury Holly, colored, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on

*SATURDAY, the 28th September inst.*,

at the late residence of said dec'd in Still Pond, the following Property:

ONE HORSE,
1 Good COW,
1 CALF, 4 Hogs,

1 old Carriage and Harness; one-fourth interest in a Threshing Machine; Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, Scythes, Tools, &c.

*HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN* FURNITURE,

Beds, Bedsteads, Bed Clothes, Tables, 1 Clock, Chairs, Wooden-ware, Earthen-ware, Tinware, Carpets, Cooking Utensils, &c.; a small lot of Bacon, lot of Poultry, &c.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS:—All sums of $10 and under cash; all over that amount six months credit on note with approved security.
ISAAC HOLLY,
Adm'r of Stansbury Holly, dec'd.
Sept. 14, 1867—ts.

### NEW FALL GOODS! FALL GOODS!

T. W. ELIASON & SON,

Invite the attention of buyers to their LARGE ASSORTMENT of NEW FALL GOODS, that will be opened on Monday next.

Our stock is large, well selected, and was bought upon the most favorable terms, and *will be sold low*. It embraces in part:

A full line of Red & White Flannels

of all qualities, from the lowest to the best, at unusually low rates.

Bleached and unbleh'd C. Flannels.
do. do. Table Diaper, Linen & Cotton.
A large assortment of Bleh'd Muslins, from the lowest grades to the Hill, Williamsville, Wamsutta and New York Mills.
A large assortment of unblch'd Muslins of all widths, from 4 to 10-4, of various qualities.
A large stock of Calicoes, styles good.
Ladies, Misses, Children and Boys' Yarn and Cotton Hosiery.
Notions, Table Cutlery, Scissors, Pen-knives, and a good assortment of all kinds Hardware.
☞ We invite all to call and examine our stock and learn the prices.
T. W. ELIASON & SON.

Fall Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans,

We invite the attention of buyers to our line of Fall Cassimeres, suitable for Gents' wear.
" " " Boys' " "
" Cassinets " Gents & Boys' wear,
" Union Goods " " " "
" Jeans " Boys' wear.
KERSEYS, light and heavy.
Sept. 14, 1867. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

### New Fall Goods,

*A GENERAL AND*
Well Assorted Stock,

TO BE OPENED during the early days of the coming week by THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, Sept. 7, 1867.

### THOMAS S. WICKES

has now in store, and is in weekly receipt of fresh supplies of heavy FALL WOOLENS—Fine White Flannels, low priced Flannels, heavy Shaker, do., and extra heavy Twilled and other Red Flannels; also some beautiful shades of goods for Joseys and Capes. CASSIMERES for men and boys' wear, purchased from agents and manufacturers direct, and a full line of FALL DRY GOODS generally, both Staple and Fancy, all bought at close figures and sold at short advances. Sept. 14th.

THOMAS S WICKES calls the attention of his customers to his present stock of

Ready-Made CLOTHING,

to which he has just made a considerable accession in the purchase of some beautiful Goods in COATS, PANTS and VESTS, some of them in full SUITS.

This Clothing not only in quality of Goods, and style of get up, but will in *price* challenge comparison with any brought to this market.

Low Priced Clothing also on hand, and Men's Under Garments. Sept. 14th.

HATS & SHOES in great variety and best styles, just received by
Sept. 14th. THOMAS S. WICKES.

The attention of Ladies is repectfully invited to our present line of WHITE GOODS in barred and Striped Cambrics and Swisses, Lawns, Nainsooks, Hchfs, Hosiery, &c., &c., to the selection of which much care was taken, and which is believed to be as extensive as any other to be found in this market.
Sept. 14th. THOMAS S. WICKES.

FALL GROCERIES, Brown Sugars, Coffees, and Cider Vinegar, pure and clear, for sale by THOMAS S. WICKES.

THOMAS S. WICKES notifies his customers that he will have in store in time for the cool weather—possibly within a week—a large assortment of Heavy Kerseys, Yarns, Flannels, &c., from the Factory of the Messrs. Mallalieu.
Chestertown, Sept. 14th, 1867.


### Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by James Graves, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, at the suit of Joseph O. Rasin, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of James L. Bowers, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James L. Bowers, of, in and to the following property, viz:

2 HORSES, 1 COLT, 5 CATTLE,
11 HOGS, 1 Carriage, Farming Implements and Oat Crop,
Also, his interest in the Meadow Farm.

And I hereby give notice, that on *Wednesday, the 25th day of Sept.*, 1867, at the residence of the said Bowers, between of 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M., I will sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon. SAMUEL S. USILTON,
sep1-4t. Constable.

### Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by Henry W. Earnest, and James Graves, Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, to me directed, one at the suit of Thomas DeC. Ruth, one at the suit of Henry W. Carvill, and one at the suit of John A. Kennard, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James L. Bowers, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Jas. L. Bowers, of, in and to the following property to wit: All that

FARM OR PLANTATION,

called "Beckworth," "Beck's Addition," and "Savoy," containing 130 Acres, more or less, situated in Worton, and adjoining the lands Benjamin H. Startt and others.

ALSO, TWO HEAD OF HORSES,
TWO HEAD OF CATTLE,

And I hereby give notice, that on *Wednesday, the 25th September*, 1867, on the premises, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P.M. I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. R. W. CALDER,
Sep14-ts. Constable.


BOOTS! SHOES! SHOES! GAITERS! GAITERS!

A new stock now opening by
Sept. 7, 1867. J. W. COLLINS.