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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, Jan. 18, 1868.

An Awkward Apology.

The attempted explanation of the editor of the *Transcript* in his last paper is as bungling as inexplicit. If the editor thinks that the beginning of a new year is to exonerate him from erroneous articles or those of bad taste, he counts too largely upon the indulgence of the press or of the public. His frequent allusions to supposed assistance rendered to us, exposes his own weakness, for we assure the editor, with becoming diffidence on our part, that no aid is necessary to reply to any production of his pen, and we confidently believe that, from the bungling manner in which he attempts to state facts and afterwards to escape from them, no one ever supposed that any assistance has been furnished to him.

In our editorial of the 4th instant we referred to grumblers about the railroad, and [illegible] the editor of the *Transcript* among them; in his paper of the 11th he makes a lame attempt to extricate himself by quoting another portion of his remarks, which had no proper connection with those we quoted in our paper. In his first editorial he states—

"We are glad to learn that the *delay* in this work is about to give place to active measures. *Other works* on the Shore are being *pushed ahead*, and a contract for the Kent and Queen Anne's road (that is the name of the Queen Anne's road) has *already* been made at $12,000 per mile, the work to be commenced early in the spring. While we have every confidence in the ability and discretion of the board of directors, *we are induced to believe*, from frequent conversations with subscribers to the stock, that *other evidence* of an *earnest purpose* to commence the road at an *early day, would insure prompt payment* by *many* delinquent stockholders."

We do not suppose that any sensible reader can peruse the above extract, and not conclude that the editor was a complainer and intended to add his own important grumbling to that of others. If he had full confidence in the Board of Directors, as he now asserts, why speak of the *delay* of the work on the Kent County road; then speak of the "*pushing ahead*" of the Queen Anne's road, and then add what he had heard delinquent subscribers say (about the delay, of course, for that was the subject), and then add his own *belief* that "other evidence of an earnest purpose to *commence* the road at an early day would insure prompt payment." "He that runs may read," and a man of a single idea must necessarily see that the editor of the *Transcript*, by these remarks, identifies himself as a fault-finder, and as he could not prove to be a *leader* in reorganizing a party, perhaps he thought that he might be more successful as a leader of the "grumbling and delinquent subscribers." His subsequent expression of surprise that the people would suffer such an enterprise to languish, does not qualify his previous expressions of complaint against the Directors of the road, and the two quotations may be read separately, and have no affinity or connection.

What the *Transcript* means by "other evidence of an earnest purpose to commence the road," in his first article, we cannot perceive. Nothing was said by him previously or in connection about "evidence" or "earnest purpose." We cannot divine what the editor meant in that article by "other evidence." We suspect that the idea was not very distinct in the editor's mind, and hence his obfuscation in announcing it; his supplement in his paper of the 11th cannot help out an obscurity in his first article.

We would kindly suggest to the editor of the *Transcript* that when he undertakes to write upon a subject, of which he has but limited knowledge, he first inquire into the facts—for facts are important things, and when one alleges as a fact that which is not one, he feels or ought to feel a little unpleasant when his error is exposed. He asserted positively that a contract for the Kent and Queen Anne's road had already been made at $12,000 per mile; in his last paper he acknowledges his blunder, after we had exposed it. If there is any merit in acknowledging error, it is in doing it promptly and voluntarily, and not after a reminder; but the Transcript has a leaning to such mistakes. Some time since it transferred a Minister of the Gospel from Kent to a certain Church in Philadelphia, but no such fact existed, and yet no correction has been made.

He stated in his first article, that from frequent conversations with subscribers to the stock, that other evidence, &c., would insure prompt payment, and yet, in his last issue, he says (after we had exposed the immorality of such an excuse,) that "subscribers should wait for such evidence he has never insinuated," although he introduced it in his first article as part of the ground work of his complaint. We would advise the editor before he again attempts a covert attack upon the board of Directors, if he really desires correct information, to consult some member of the board, and not volunteer a complaint and then retract it.

We understand that the State is only bound by law to pay as fast, and only in sums equal to such as have been paid by the stockholders, and if upon a call the stockholders pay only five thousand dollars, the State (if she has any funds) only pays a similar amount. This shows the importance of prompt payment by the stockholders, who should remember that every failure on their part to pay, assists to tie the hands of the Directors, and retards in that proportion the prosecution of the work. At present, judging from the Comptroller's report, the State has no funds, but we presume that the Company will go before the Legislature and endeavor to induce that body to make some provision for the payment of the State stock as the payments fall due. Unless the company can secure the payment of stock by subscribers, and also the State's subscription, it is evident that no road can be built. Let the stockholders first do their duty, and set a good example to our legislators, and the important work will no doubt be accomplished.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE—*Vote for United States Senator.*—In pursuance of the law of Congress, the Legislature of Maryland proceeded on Tuesday last to vote for United States Senator in place of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, whose term expires on the 4th of March, 1869. The law requires each house to vote on the first day separately, and *viva voce*. The following is the result of the vote:

	Senate.	House.	Total.
Governor Swann -	8	33	41
W. T. Hamilton -	7	20	27
Ex-Governor Pratt -	4	13	17
W. P. Whyte - -	0	7	7
Hon. Joshua Vansant	3	3	6
S. Archer - -	2	0	2
Ex-Governor Ligon -	0	2	2
Hon. Reverdy Johnson	1	1	2
Hon. B. G. Harris -	0	3	3
J. H. Sothoron -	0	2	2
W. A. Stewart -	0	1	1
Geo. M. Gill - -	0	1	1

Of the Kent delegation, Mr. Welch, of the Senate, voted for Mr. Hamilton, and Messrs. Beck and Boyer, of the House, for Governor Swann. As it requires a majority of all the members elect to the two houses—86 in the House and 25 in the Senate—to make an election, there was, therefore, no choice. The two houses will, consequently, under the requirements of the law, meet in joint convention and ballot from day to day until an election is made.

On Wednesday the two houses again met in joint convention and proceeded to vote for a United States Senator, with the following result: For Gov. Swann, 37; Hon. W. T. Hamilton, 32; ex-Gov. Pratt, 20; Hon. Joshua Vansant, 8: Hon. Montgomery Blair, 3, and others scattering. There were 109 votes cast, and as 55 were necessary to a choice, there was no election. Governor Swann, it appears, lost four votes, compared with the previous day's balloting, Mr. Hamilton gained five and ex-governor Pratt three votes.

DETERMINED TO ENFORCE RECONSTRUCTION.—It having been ascertained that a majority of the Supreme Court of the United States would decide the reconstruction acts of Congress to be unconstitutional and void, a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, and pressed through the same day, making five judges a quorum of the Supreme Court, with an amendment requiring that no act of Congress shall be declared unconstitutional except by a concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the court. This is the second measure affecting the Supreme Court which has recently been passed by Congress, both of which had their origin in the determination of that body to enforce their policy of "reconstruction" upon the South, notwithstanding its palpable unconstitutionality. If it had been ascertained that two-thirds of the court would have decided against the legality of the reconstruction measures, this last bill would no doubt have required the unanimous concurrence of the court to declare an act unconstitutional. Radical legislation is confined to neither law nor propriety.

THE SCHOOL SYSTEM.—In the House of Delegates, on Monday, an order was adopted requiring the committee on education to report to the House, as soon as practicable, a bill providing for an efficient public free school system for the State.

"OLD SCHOOL CHRONICLES."—We commence this week the publication of a series of articles under the above caption, which will be found interesting to readers, both old and young. The incidents narrated are confined to our own county, and there may be others besides the writer who have personal knowledge of many of the circumstances which he relates.

ANOTHER FREEZE.—Chester river and its tributaries are again closed by ice.—The steamer George Law dropped down the river as far as Rolph's wharf on Sunday afternoon, but the freeze of that night was so severe as to prevent her getting away next morning, and she still remains at that place.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Samuel W. Caleb, aged about twenty years, residing with his uncle, Mr. S. W. Caleb, in Broad Neck, was so badly injured a few days ago by a heavy wheel falling upon his head as to result in his death about thirty-six hours after the accident.

VENDUE.—On Tuesday next, John N. Edwards, residing near Spry's Landing, will offer at public sale his stock, farming implements, &c.

THE post office at Spry's Landing, in this county, has been re-established, and George A. Ireland appointed postmaster.

DEATH OF A SHERIFF.—John R. Costin, Sheriff of Queen Anne's county, died on Sunday last, in the 37th year of his age.

CLASSIFICATION OF SENATORS.—On the 10th instant the order of the day in the Senate of Maryland was a resolution requiring the Senate to proceed to the classification of Senators, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, to ascertain who should serve for two and who for four years. The following is the result of the drawing:

Senators of the first class, whose term of office expires at the end of two years: Messrs. Maddox, of St. Mary's; Fields, of Caroline; Spates, of Allegany; Walsh, of Harford; Compton, of Charles; Parker, of Worcester; Snyder, of Balt. city; Lee, of Prince George's; Smith, of Dorchester; Brewer, of Montgomery; Miller, of Cecil, and Hammond, of Talbot.

Senators of the second class, whose term of office expires at the end of four years: Messrs. Clarke, of Balt. county; Kimmell and Denson, of Balt. city; Biggs, of Frederick; Brown, of Carroll; Hyland, of Somerset; Welch, of Kent; Earle, of Queen Anne's; Henkle, of Anne Arundel; Carroll, of Howard, Grove, of Washington; Parker, of Calvert, and Malone, of Wicomico.

ELECTION OF STATE TREASURER.—The Legislature of this State, in accordance with a previous resolution, proceeded to the election of a Treasurer on the 9th inst. Mr. Robert Fowler, the present incumbent, and John Merryman, both of Baltimore county, were the candidates. The following is the result of the ballot:—Fowler 55, Merryman 53, blank 1. Mr. Fowler was thereupon declared duly re-elected for two years. His election was regarded by the Legislature as due to the Conservative wing of the party.

APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—It is stated that an important official opinion has been given by the Attorney General of the State, Hon. Isaac D. Jones, in relation to the tenure of the present officers of Executive appointment under the provisions of the new Constitution. The opinion is that the term of all civil officers in the State appointed by the Governor has expired, and that the Governor is required to make new appointments of said officers within fifty days of the commencement of the present session of the General Assembly. Also, that the Governor's commissions to said newly appointed officers will be for two years, commencing on the first day of May next.

THE LEGALITY OF THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS.—Speculation is being indulged as to how the Judges of the United States Supreme Court stand on the question of the constitutionality of the reconstruction laws of Congress. It is said that Justices Chase, Miller and Swayne are in favor of sustaining those acts, and Justices Grier, Nelson, Clifford and Field are ready to declare them unconstitutional, while Justice Davis is undecided. Should he go with the latter it would make five against three, but it is hardly probable that a test case can be carried through in time to prevent the reconstruction of all the States. In this connection the following extract from Attorney-General Stanbery's speech is deemed very significant:

"Gentlemen, I have been at the bar for nearly half a century, and have been a constant student, not only of common law, but of our own constitutional law, and I do not hesitate to say that the whole of these reconstruction acts of Congress, from beginning to end, first, second and third in the series, are unconstitutional and void. There are times when to be silent is to be unfaithful. There are times when men must speak out. I will not attempt to school myself into reticence upon these great questions, and I could not if I would.

MR. STANTON AGAIN IN THE WAR OFFICE.—Mr. Stanton, it appears, has, like "Monsier Tonson, come again," General Grant having vacated the war office immediately on receiving official notification of the action of the Senate non-concurring in the suspension of Mr. Stanton, and that gentleman having, with equal alacrity, taken possession. The promptness with which the Secretary follows up the falling back of Grant indicates a very robust and vigorous appetite for official fleshpots, somewhat sharpened by the involuntary fast to which it has been subjected. It can scarcely be assumed that there is no other man in the country competent to perform the duties of the War Department except Mr. Stanton, for even Gen. Grant, who has had no previous civil experience, has proved himself an equally efficient and more economical administrator of that department than the Secretary. Yet the impetuous haste with which the latter rushes "once more unto the breach" would seem to indicate that, in his opinion, there is but one man in the country equal to the emergency of filling that vacancy. Considering that Mr. Stanton, as the constitutional adviser of the President, argued vehemently against the bill under which this right is claimed to thrust him back upon an Executive who has sought to dispense with his services, he would show a proper degree of self-respect and defer to the instinct of delicacy which exists in every man's breast, to decline retaining possession of the war office, and if he must have a post of honor, look for it elsewhere.—*Balt. Sun.*

GEN. POPE AND THE PRESIDENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun is responsible for the following:

Gen. Pope called upon the President a few days since to pay his respects. The interview was cordial and respectful.—Gen. Pope facetiously thanked the President for relieving him from arduous and thankless labors, and the latter in the same spirit expressed his great satisfaction that he had been instrumental in doing the General a great favor!

OHIO U. S. SENATOR.—The democratic caucus of the Ohio Legislature has nominated Judge Thurman for United States Senator on the first ballot. The vote stood 51 for Thurman and 24 for Vallandigham.

Mr. Stanton's Return to the War Department.

The United States Senate on Monday, in executive session, adopted the following resolution reported from the committee on military affairs, namely: That the Senate having considered the evidence and reasons given by the President in his message of the 20th of December last, for the suspension from office of the Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, do not concur in such suspension.

The Washington correspondent of the Associated Press, under date of the 14th, furnishes the following particulars of the resumption of the duties of the war office by Mr. Stanton:

Secretary Stanton was received at the War Department by Gen. Grant at about half-past ten o'clock, and soon after this meeting the former resumed his duties, but it was not until an hour after the occurrence that the President received a note from Gen. Grant, dated to-day, informing him that he had received a copy of the Senate resolution, and that, in consequence of its action under the tenure-of-office bill, he had ceased to be Secretary of War *ad interim*.

General Grant subsequently visited the Executive Mansion, and during the afternoon had a conversation with the President about his retiracy as Secretary of War ad interim. According to the reports of those who have opportunities to be informed upon the subject, the President's former understanding was that Gen. Grant, before retiring from the War Department, would give him notice to that effect, or ask to be relieved from the duties of Secretary. The reason, however, for General Grant's acting as he did to-day is probably explained by the note to which reference is above made.

The President, in a conversation with friends to-night, said that the Senate resolution did not deny his right to suspend, but merely declared that the evidence and reasons given by him were not sufficient in this case to justify him in the suspension of Mr. Stanton, and the President himself remarked that there was no authority for the statement that he will refuse to recognize Secretary Stanton, but will transact all army business through headquarters of the army. Much interest is expressed as to what steps the President will take with reference to Mr. Stanton. To-day a letter was circulated in the House, which obtained many signatures among the republicans, requesting Mr. Stanton not to resign his position as Secretary of War.

NEW PAPER.—We have received two numbers of a new weekly paper, published at Middletown, Del., by Henry and Wm. H. Vanderford, called the "*Middletown Transcript.*" It is conservative in politics. Its senior editor was for many years connected with the *Cecil Democrat*, at Elkton.

IT is worthy of note that both our State and National Governments in the meetings of their representative bodies recently convened, give intimation that the interests of the Soldier and Sailor are not to be ignored—the indications are that a liberal and equalizing system of Bounties for service in the late war will be made whereby every man will receive just reward, according to the length of service rendered.

We publish to-day an advertisement of WILLIAM B. HILL, Esq., an active energetic lawyer at the Baltimore Bar, who has devoted the most of his time during the past five or six years to the successful collection of all such claims. See his advertisement. *

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White - - - - - - -	$2.75a2.80
" Choice Red - - - - - -	2.60a2.70
" Medium and good red -	2.45a2.65
CORN—Good to prime White - -	1.05a1.15
" " " Yellow -	1.18a1.21
Oats - - - - - - - - - -	75a80

MARRIED:

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 16th instant, by the Rev. M. E. Hysore, Mr. GEORGE E. LAMBERT to Miss MOLLIE T. RAWLEIGH, all of Chestertown.

Jan. 9th, 1868, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. Earle Maloy, Mr. SCOTT WAY of Baltimore city, to Miss HANNAH A. HEVERN, of Kent county, Md.

On the 14th instant, at the residence of the bride's father in Galena, by Rev. J. E. Bryan, Mr. R. AUGUSTUS BRICE to Miss MARY EMMA SUTTON, both of this county.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. E. Bryan, at the residence of the bride's father, in Locust Grove, Kent county, Mr. JOSHUA McCLARY to Miss SUSANNA ANDERSON.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. THOMAS H. SALLAWAY to Miss ARA CHRISFIELD, eldest daughter of George W. Chrisfield, Esq., near Galena, all of Kent.

On the 7th instant, by the Rev. J. B. Quigg, PHILIP W. STOOPS to IDA M. MASLIN, all of this county.

On the same day, by the same, THOMAS C. WARE of Queen Anne's, to LUCY N. ANDERSON of Kent.

DIED:

In Still Pond on the 13th inst., of pneumonia, DANIEL TURNER, aged about 30 years.

On the 16th inst., at the residence of S. W. Caleb in Broad Neck, SAMUEL W. CALEB, aged 20 years and 5 months.

GREAT REDUCTION
In the Price of DRY GOODS,
at old stand of
Jan. 18. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
Carriage Canvass Window Curtains,
are being sold very low by
Jan. 18. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

MEN AND BOY'S BOOTS.
T. W. ELIASON & SON are now selling their best quality of Men and Boy's Boots at reduced prices. Jan. 18, 1868.

WINTER CASSIMERES.
A large assortment of Winter Cassimeres, are now being offered at Greatly Reduced Prices, by
Jan. 18. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

Strayed or Stolen,
about the 1st instant, a black and White SETTER DOG, speckled about the nose, and answers to the name of "SANK." Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received. D. A. BENJAMIN,
jan18-3t. Chestertown.

NOTICE.
MRS. A. E. MIDDLETON,
Respectfully requests all indebted to her to call and settle immediately, and thereby greatly oblige her. A choice variety of Millinery and Fancy Goods now in store and for sale cheap. Store adjoining Dr. Twilley. jan18-3t.

BEEF! BEEF!
THE undersigned respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he may be found at the Engine House every morning, (except Sunday,) with BEEF and other FRESH MEATS, of the best quality.
jan18-3t. RICHARD S. USILTON.

Winter Goods
IN GENERAL VARIETY,
Purchased just previous to the last cold term.
Men's Heavy Boots,
Men's Extra Gum Boots,
Men's Genuine Buck Gloves,
Gunning Caps,
Mackinaw and other Blankets,
And a general line of
Ladies' Dress Goods,
SHAWLS, FLANNELS,
And Gentlemen's Clothing,
All offered upon terms and at prices which will appeal to the sound judgment of buyers.
THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, Jan. 18, 1867.

AXES!—Stewart's Best Make, Jersey pattern, and warranted, a large stock for sale by THOMAS S. WICKES.
January 18th, 1868.

A CARD
TO CASH BUYERS.
WE learned, when in Baltimore last week, that Hamilton Easter & Co. and George H. C. Neal, the two leading Dry Goods Merchants of Baltimore, were selling Wamsutta Bleached Muslin at 20 cts., and New York Mills at 25 cts. As we do not intend any one shall sell the goods we keep cheaper than we do, we immediately put them down to the same prices, as we intend to do with all classes of goods, unless they sell them below cost as baits. We intend to make it unnecessary for persons to go to the city on account of Cheap Goods, so far as our stock extends. In order to do this it is necessary that we should be able to buy our goods from CASH HOUSES AT CASH PRICES, and so long as the community will give us the means to do so we will guarantee that the prices of our goods will be as low and many articles less than city prices.
AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE
In Chestertown,
Below the Bank,
New Stock Just Opened.
B. B. PERKINS & SON.
Jan. 18, 1868—tf.

Accomplished at Last!
A NEW and PERFECT WORKING
CHURN.
PALMER & INGALLS' ATMOSPHERIC CHURN, Pat. Jan. 6, 1863, has at last perfected in practical working the true method of making the most and the nicest quality of butter in the shortest possible time. It is the most curious, yet simple labor-saving and valuable invention for
Dairymen and Farmers
ever yet brought before the public. All Churns patented heretofore have either been total failures or faulty in some one or more respects.—Not one of them was based on the true chemical combination of cream, hence they have all failed to a greater or less extent. The butter in cream is contained in small sacks or globules. The true process of churning is that which will break or burst these little vesicles the quickest and most thoroughly, and then unite in larger masses the little particles of Butter thus set free from their natural covering. The floats attached to this Churn do this quickly and effectually. It does the hard work of churning in two minutes, breaks more of them than any other churn, thus ensuring a larger yield of butter, and does it quicker than any Churn ever yet invented.—We claim that it will make
Butter in from 2 to 5 Minutes.
That it makes the best butter that can be made from Cream; that it makes from 7 to 10 per ct. more butter from the same amount of cream than the common Churn; that a child can operate it; that it is as simple and easy to clean as a wooden pail. We are ready to prove all these claims by actual trial before any number of witnesses. Orders for Churns received by B. B. PERKINS & SON, Chestertown.
A. BELL, Jr.,
jan18-2m. Prop'r for Kent county.

To the Citizens of Kent county,
AND ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN
BUTTER MAKING!
BUTTER made from new milk in Five Minutes, and from Cream in Two Minutes, by this new invention. It avoids the delay in waiting for the Cream to rise. These Machines are in use by Dairymen throughout the U. States. I positively assert that I can make as much butter from the new milk as can be made from the cream by the old process. Will get more butter in less time, and less butter milk, than any other Churn now in use!
This Churn can be bought of
WM. F. BAKER, Chestertown,
CHAS. H. KENTON, Edesville,
or WEBSTER STOOPS,
jan18-tf. General Agent.

The Best Place in Chestertown
TO GET A GOOD CIGAR,
CHEWING OR SMOKING TOBACCO,
IS AT H. A. SPARKS'
Second door below T. B. Hynson's store, where you can at all times find a good assortment.
CIGARS Wholesaled at City Prices.
If you want good Chewing Tobacco cheap, and Black Tobacco for 60 cts. go to H. A. Sparks'.
If you want a pure Havana Cigar for 8 cts., or good Cigar for 3 cts., go to H. A. SPARKS'.
If you want Good Smoking Tobacco go to
H. A. SPARKS'.
All he asks is a trial of his goods, and he is sure if you buy once you will call again. Be sure and don't forget the place—second door below T. B. Hynson's.
jan18-tf. H. A. SPARKS.

THE CAMPAIGN
OF 1868!
THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public that he has resumed sole control of his business here, and having reduced his expenses considerably by the discharge of his salesman, he is enabled to offer STILL GREATER BARGAINS THAN HERETOFORE. All those in want of
Durable and Fashionable
CLOTHING
AT LOW FIGURES,
would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
OVERCOATS from $5.00 up. Good Undershirts and Drawers 75 cts. each, Business Suits, Cassimer Shirts, Hats, &c., all proportionately low. Don't overlook the old place.
I. FRANK,
Jan. 18. Under the Voshell House.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of MARY H. WILSON, late of said County, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 28th day of July, 1868, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of January, 1868.

CORNELIUS J. SCOTT, Exec'r.
Jan. 18, 1868—4t.

Reconstruction!
ALL persons, who are indebted to the undersigned will please take notice, that Messrs. TURKHEIMER & CATLIN are alone authorized to collect and receipt for the same. All bills must be settled by April 1st.
LEVI MASTBAUM.
Jan. 11, 1868—1m.

NEW BOUNTIES.
United States Bounties.
State of Maryland Bounties.
AS it is confidently expected that both Congress and the State Legislature will, at their present sessions, enact laws providing Bounty for those Soldiers and Sailors who have never yet received any, it is important that those interested should have their claims in the hands of some one who will look to their interests and see that their claims are put upon file early and in due form for prompt payment.
I shall be glad to receive the papers of any who desire to avail themselves of my experience and facilities in the collection of all just claims.
All papers will be promptly acknowleged, and while in my hands will be kept in a fire and burglar proof vault, specially built for the increasing number of valuable papers in my possession. WM. B. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
N. E. Cor. of Fayette and St. Paul St.,
jan18. BALTIMORE, MD.

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 N. Usilton, use of Cornelia C. Ricaud, exec'r of James B. Ricaud, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of John H. Gemmill, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said John H. Gemmill of, in and to the following property:

A WOOD LOT,

Containing 26 ACRES, 2 ROODS and 20 PERCHES.

Also, a HOUSE and LOT OF LAND containing 3 Acres, near the I. U.

And I hereby give notice, that on *MONDAY, the 10th of February*, 1868, at the Court House door in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell the said property to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest & costs due and to become due thereon.

JOSEPH E. GILPIN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Chestertown, Jan. 18, 1868. } tds.

P. T. N.
W. D. C.
Just Opened This Week
THE LINE THROUGH
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
AT THE
New One Price Cash Store, in
GALENA.
MUSLINS 6¼, 10, 12½, 15 and 18c.
DELAINES 18 and 20 cents,
PRINTS 6¼, 10, 12½ and 14c.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS and all heavy goods at greatly reduced prices.
SUGAR 10, 12½, 14, 15, 16 and 17 cts.
MOLASSES 50 and 68 cts.
COFFEE 23, 25 and 28 cents.
NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
CARPETS,
and all other goods in my line very cheap.
☞ I think it will be your advantage to give me a call.
E. W. PURNELL.
N. B.—All kind of Country Produce taken.
Jan. 18, 1868.

VENDUE.
THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence on the Joseph Boyd farm, near Spry's Landing, on
Tuesday, January 21st,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., (if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,) his entire Stock and Farming Utensils, consisting of
SIX HEAD OF
GOOD WORK HORSES,
2 Two-Year Old COLTS.
3 Fine Milch Cows,
9 SHOATS and 1 BROOD SOW.
1 WAGON AND HARNESS, 1 CARRIAGE, 1 DEARBORN and Harness, 1 Fan, 1 Corn Sheller, 1,000 lbs. of Corn Blades, Harrows, Plows, Cultivators, and other things.
TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of $10 and under the cash will be required; over that amount Nine months credit, on note with approved security. Stamps at cost of the purchaser.
jan11-2t. JOHN N. EDWARDS.

PUBLIC SALE OF
HARNESS.
THE subscriber has just received, and will sell at PUBLIC SALE, on
SATURDAY, JAN. 18th, 1868,
at the Hotel of Mr. Hanes, in Millington, Kent county, Md.,
100 SETTS OF
Superior Government Harness
The stock is but little worn, having been in use but a short time before the close of the war. They have been selected with care by a competent party, especially for the subscriber, and he cordially invites the attention of the farming community to them, as he is confident they can be suited. E. CROUCH, Jr.,
jan11-2t. Millington, Md.

Bargains! Bargains!
NOT YET SOLD!
VICKERS at the CHEAP CORNER
Has a few more Goods on hand, which he will sell CHEAP, in large or small quantities.
We call the attention of the public to this fact, tha we are SELLING OFF OUR STOCK, and will sell cheaper than ever offered.
☞ *Call and examine the Bargains.*
H. W. VICKERS.
Jan. 11, 1868.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of the late Charles Stanley, or to the firm of Charles Stanley & Son, prior to Oct. 23d, 1867, are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts with the undersigned.

All accounts remaining unsettled after Feb. 15th, will be collected according to law.

C. A. A. STANLEY,
jan11-5t. Adm'r Charles Stanley, dec'd.

NOTICE.—Pere L. Lynch has placed in my hands all accounts owing to him for Taxes, Fees, &c., with instructions to collect the same immediately. Those indebted will, therefore, call and settle at once, or they may expect to see their property advertised.

SAMUEL S. USILTON, Const.
Jan. 11, 1868—3t*

NOTICE.—The bills contracted at the Mill and Shops of Parsons, Nicholson & Co., are payable only to THOS. C. PARSONS, or his order.

PARSONS, NICHOLSON & CO.
Jan. 11, 1868—3t.

Stop Shivering!
STOP SHIVERING!
COME AND BUY YOUR
CLOTHING
FROM
TURKHEIMER
&
CATLIN.
The undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that we have purchased the
ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,
FORMERLY OWNED BY
L. MASTBAUM,
At a GREAT REDUCTION from the regular market price, and that we will continue at the
OLD STAND,
Which has been so long and favorably known as the
Greatest Clothing Emporium
ON THE SHORE.
On account of the low rate at which we purchased our Stock, we will sell the balance of our
WINTER GOODS
CHEAPER THAN THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE CITY!
In asking for public patronage we ground our claim
On the care and attention we have always bestowed on our customers;
On the CHEAPNESS of our Goods;
On the SUPERIOR QUALITY of our Articles;
On the fact that we understand our Business, and
Do an Honest Business;
WE BUY only for CASH;
WE CAN SELL CHEAPER than any other Clothing Store on the Shore.
We have every article the most fastidious can require for his Wardrobe.
Over Coats!
Over Coats!
Dress Coats!
Dress Coats,
Sack Coats,
Pants,
Vests.
SHIRTS.
Cassimer Shirts, Under Shirts,
DRAWERS,
SUSPENDERS,
SCARFS,
NECK TIES,
GLOVES,
CUFFS,
LINEN COLLARS, PAPER COLLARS,
And every other article to be found in a
FIRST CLASS
CLOTHING & FURNISHING
STORE.
Call at the Old Stand
OPPOSITE THE HALL.
TURKHEIMER & CATLIN.
JANUARY 18, 1868.