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Letter from Senator Doolittle.

A grand mass meeting was held at Cooper Institute, New York, on Thursday of last week, under the auspices of the Constitutional Union organization, to protest against the acts of the radicals in Congress. The chair was taken by Hugh Maxwell, and several eloquent addresses were delivered. The following stirring letter was read to the meeting from Senator Doolittle:

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1868.

To Henry Leibenan and others, Committee, &c.—Gentlemen: Your letter of invitation is duly received. It costs me a struggle to decline to accept. My whole soul is with you, and with all my countrymen everywhere who are organizing to rescue constitutional liberty from overthrow by that radicalism which controls the dominant majority in Congress. Two measure are now pending, (they have already passed the House,) which, if consummated, tend to revolutionize the government. The first, in direct violation of the constitution, takes away from the President the command of the army and the execution of the laws in ten States of the Union. It places the command of the army and the execution of the laws in the hands of the General, independent of the President, who ceases thereby to be commander-in-chief. In a word, it creates an absolute dictatorship.

The other measure aims to subordinate the judiciary department to Congress also. The number of Judges of the Supreme Court is eight, and this bill proposes that no judgment shall be pronounced against the validity of a law of Congress except by two-thirds of the whole number of judges. Two-thirds of eight is more than five. To be precise, two thirds of eight is five and one-third. As the opinion of a judge cannot be divided, and must be wholly for or wholly against the validity of a law, the practical effect of requiring two-thirds of eight judges to concur is the same as if three-fourths were required.—Six judges must concur in opinion to weigh down the opinions of two.

This is placing false weights in the balance. This is placing in the balance, in favor of any usurpation Congress may attempt against the executive or judiciary department, the weight of three opinions in advance, fixed—immovably fixed—by law. It leaves the point to be decided by a majority of five opinions only. If three of the five shall decide in favor of the validity of the law, Congress is to be sustained in any usurpation it may attempt. We all know, as power always tends to enlarge itself, that constitutions are made on purpose to defend minorities from being trampled upon by majorities. Majorities are powerful, and able to protect themselves.

The Supreme Court was established as the tribunal of last resort; to uphold the constitution as the supreme law over Congress, as well as over all else; to hold a just and even balance in our system; and to determine the boundary line between the powers delegated by the people to the federal government, and those which were reserved to the States.

But how can the Supreme Court hold a just and equal balance between the general government and State governments if three of its judges can weigh down five? If, in case of encroachment by Congress upon the rights preserved to the States, or upon the liberties of the people, it shall require six judges to overcome two?

Just Heaven! has it come to this? that, in the madness and blind fanaticism which rule the hour, it requires six judges in favor of that constitutional liberty for which our fathers and British ancestors have been struggling for five hundred years to weigh down the opinions of two judges in favor of absolute military despotism, of abolishing all civil law and civil government even, in ten States of the Union, and among eight millions of people?

The case of McArdle is that of a civilian arraigned for trial by military commission. It is now before the Supreme Court on appeal from the United States Circuit Court for Mississippi, on habeas corpus. Congress proposes to enact that this man shall be deprived of his liberty, and sentenced by military court, to death it may be, although five of the eight judges of the Supreme Court shall decide that such an outrage upon constitutional liberty, in time of peace, is forbidden by the express language of the constitution. He shall not be set at liberty if three of the judges of that court shall be of opinion that the constitution of the United States is suspended or overthrown in the State where he resides.

This McArdle case is not all. There are several now in prison under sentence of death by these radical courts-martial, awaiting a death warrant from the President.

By the strongest appeals to the Senate when the military despotism bill passed in 1867, the minority prevailed upon some of the majority to vote with them, and a provision was asserted that no sentence of death should be executed without the approval of the President. But for that this terrible measure would have been already stained with blood. The President, though urged by the military commanders to issue the order for execution, has refrained from doing so.

In the defense of the great mass of my rights and liberties, as a citizen of Wisconsin, I must rely upon the government of that State.

First of all, the State defends my life; Congress has nothing to do with that.—This State defends my person from assault; Congress has nothing to do with that.—The State defends my reputation; Congress has nothing to do with that. The State defends my wife and children; Congress has nothing to do with that. The State defends my home from trespass, from arson, from burglary, and all my property from theft and from robbery; Congress has nothing to do with that. In all my dearest rights, relations interests, family, character, person, liberty and life, I am defended by the laws of Wisconsin, not by the laws of Congress at all.

Nothing is more clear, therefore, than the necessity of guarding with a jealous care against all encroachments by the federal government upon the just rights of the State governments, for it is only under their authority that my most precious interests are secured. The Supreme Court is organized by the constitution for the purpose of holding, not a false balance, but a just and even balance between these rights, which the State government secures and certain other rights, just as sacred, if not so near and dear, secured to me by the federal government against encroachments by the State, against insurrection in the State, against invasions from abroad, and in controversies which may arise between me and the citizens of another State—all of which it is the duty of Congress to defend or secure.

Suppose Congress, under political excitement, pass a law encroaching upon my rights of life, or liberty, or person, or property, which belong to the State to defend, and that a case arises in the Supreme Court to determine whether the State government of the Federal government has usurped power over the question, shall the Supreme Court hold an even balance between the States, on the one hand, and Congress on the other? Or shall that court hold its balance with one side already loaded down by a law of Congress *in favor* of its own usurpations?

Upon this very question of its usurpations shall Congress prevent even-handed justice, by placing a manacle upon one of her hands?

Justice, hitherto represented as a majestic woman, with eyes bandaged, holding a pair of even balances, must hereafter be represented with false balances in her hand, with one eye uncovered, no longer looking straight forward in search of truth, but askant and obsequious, seeking apologies for the usurpation of central power.

In our system two forces are ever struggling with each other—one tending towards centralization, the other towards the States. Each operating without the other would destroy the system. As in the solar system, there the centripetal force, left to itself alone, would draw all the planets to the sun, and thus destroy that system. The centrifugal force, left to itself alone, would drive the planets into infinite space, and thus destroy that system also. But the continued operation of both forces, the one balancing the other, retains all in their proper orbits.

How long could that system last if the centripetal force should be doubled. The other force remaining the same could no longer balance it; all would go to the centre. If the centrifugal force were doubled, it could no longer be counterbalanced by the other, and the planets would leave their orbits and wander through space.

So if the Supreme Court, which holds the balance between these political forces in our system, is to be so chained and manacled, that unless six-eighths of the judges shall decide against it, the decision shall always favor centralization; how long will it require to concentrate all the powers of government at Washington, and to practically destroy the States as a part of our system? * * *

Let the people answer.

Respectfully, yours, J. R. DOOLITTLE.

GOVERNOR PERRY ON THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTH.—Ex-Governor Perry, of S. Carolina, has written a letter to a citizen of Baltimore which gives a fearful picture of the impoverishment and ruin, the social disorganization, the demoralization of labor and the apprehended peril of a collision of races in South Carolina. The single fact which he relates of a well-improved plantation of two thousand acres being sold at public auction to the highest bidder for five dollars speaks volumes of itself. The vineyards in the neighborhood of Vesuvius, with the volcano in full blast, would be considered a safer investment for the future, and command a higher price than some of the best plantations in the cotton States. Proprietors are escaping from their property in the lowlands as if the earth were about to open beneath their feet, and the most productive region of South Carolina is in imminent peril of relapsing into a wilderness of barbarism. This is the testimony of one of the ablest public men of that State—a man who opposed secession with all the energies of his nature, but who absolutely despairs of any remedy for the desperate state of affairs in the South except in a reaction of Northern sentiment and better legislation in Congress.

SOUTHERN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.—The Tallahassee (Florida) *Sentinel* says that half-grown peaches, green peas and tomatoes are plentiful around that city, and the New Orleans *Picayune* of the 28th ult. remarks that strawberries are becoming abundant in that city. The price has fallen from one dollar to fifty cents a box at the confectioneries. Oranges are also very plentiful, and are beginning to taste as if they had grown along the edges of sugar fields, and had absorbed a generous supply of the sweets of the cane. From now to the last of February the Louisiana and Florida orange is said to be the most delicious of all fruits.

MEETING OF PEACH GROWERS.—A meeting of peach growers was recently held at Odessa, Del., about forty gentlemen being present. They resolved themselves into an association to be known as the Fruit Growers' Association of Delaware and Maryland, and appointed their officers and adopted regulations for the guidance of themselves and agents in the sale of fruit, having determined to charge 20 cents for boxes and 25 cents for baskets, the price to be deducted when said boxes and baskets are returned.

SENATOR GUTHRIE.—Information is said to have been received in Washington that Senator Guthrie, of Kentucky, refuses to resign his seat in the United States Senate, notwithstanding his health is such as to preclude the probability of his presence in the capital hereafter. The democrats are much dissatisfied with the determination of Mr. Guthrie, who, they think, should resign and enable a successor to be sent to represent the interests of Kentucky.

SINCE the reinstatement of Mr. Stanton the President has persistently refused to hold any official communication with him, and of this he complains bitterly to his friends in Congress, and in compliance with his repeated solicitations, the military committees of the two houses are endeavoring to perfect some measure which will restore to the war minister the power he has for years wielded.

IT is stated that Mr. Stanton has finally decided that he will not resign the office of Secretary of War.

Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of twelve 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, and to me directed, at the suit of Thomas F. Copper, Wm. J. Vannort, Wm. Vannort adminis'r of A. Dobbs, John Greenwood of Benj., G. Brown use of A. Parsons & Co., S. W. Keatly use of do., J. K. Aldridge, John O. Pace, Wm. Travers, George P. Roeder, Wm. Vannort and C. V. Wicket, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of John H. Gemmill, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Gemmill, of, in and to

2 HORSES, 1 COW,

1 Large Peach Wagon, 1 double Carriage and Harness, 1 Sleigh, 1 Ox-Cart, lot of Clover Hay. Also,

All that 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,

between the hours of 12 M. and 2 o'clock P.M., at the Court House door, in Chestertown, I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said writs, debts, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

SAMUEL S. USILTON, Constable.

jan25-ts.

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.

1 large Peach Waogn, 1 Cow, 2 Horses, 1 Sleigh, 1 double Carriage and Harness, 1 Ox-Cart and lot of Clover Hay.

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.

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.

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 "TILL 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 Vosbell House.

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.

Attention Farmers & Planters!

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL BONE MANURES.

BALTIMORE AGENCY: Nos. 97 and 105 SMITH'S WHARF.

THESE valuable Manures can be had at regular market rates, freight added, at all accessable points.

PRICES IN BALTIMORE:

Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate	$56 per ton.
Baugh's Chicago Bone Fertilizer	46 " "
Baugh's Chicago Blood Manure	50 " "

I have also on hand manufactured expressly for my own trade, the celebrated

MARYLAND POWDER OF BONE,

which has everywhere given such undoubted satisfaction. Price in Baltimore $46 per ton. Also the various grades of MEXICAN GUANO by the cargo or single ton, at lowest rates.

☞ Send for samples and circulars.

You will find these manures adapted to every soil and crop. They are used in every part of the country and have given entire satisfaction. See full particulars in circulars.

For sale by GEORGE DUGDALE, Manufacturer's Agent, Nos. 97 & 105 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore, HINES & WOODALL, Chestertown, and JACOB HIGHLY, Kennedyville.

jan25 3m.

KEEP IT BEFORE The Public.

A. W. SPARKS IS CLOSING OUT HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS AT UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES!

All persons in want of CHEAP BARGAINS will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, VERY CHEAP.

Leather Collars and Bridles, Iron Traces, Rope Traces, Sad Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Fire Dogs, &c. A. W. SPARKS.

Jan. 25, 1868.

DR. W. T. URIE,

HOMŒPATHICIAN,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity.

He may at all times be found at his Office under the Vosbell House, when not professionally engaged. d14-tf.

Stop Shivering!

STOP SHIVERING!

COME AND BUY YOUR

CLOTHING

FROM

TURKHEIMER & CATLIN.

The undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have purchased the

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

FORMERLY OWNED BY

L. MASTBAUM,

At a GREAT REDUCTION from the regular market price, and 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.

B. B. PERKINS & SON.

A NEW STORE

TO BE ADDED TO THE MULTITUDE ALREADY IN CHESTERTOWN.

The subscribers have Leased a part of the

NEW BUILDING, BELOW THE BANK,

for the purpose of engaging in the MERCANTILE BUSINESS.

They will keep a GENERAL STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, such as is usually kept in a country store, except Boots and Shoes, that branch of the business in the New Building will be supplied by Mr. J. W. COLLINS, on the Corner.

For the present the business will be conducted on the CASH SYSTEM, or its equivalent, not because we are unwilling to accommodate our friends and the public, (for the credit business is desirable because it is decidedly more profitable,) but simply for the want of means to do so.

We will purchase our goods at nett cash prices, as near first hands as possible, and sell them at

SMALL PROFITS FOR CASH,

PRODUCE, and under some circumstances, thirty and sixty days.

We intend to do a legitimate business, not selling some goods below cost to make an impression, but the ENTIRE STOCK will be offered at small profits, and always at ONE PRICE.

We will do our best to make it the interest of the public to deal with us.

We have made arrangements to supply

THE LADIES WITH FINE GOODS

such as cannot be kept in sufficient quantities in the country, from a

Five Hundred Dollar Shawl

A SILK DRESS, A LACE COLLAR OR HANDKERCHIEF,

down to a pair of JOUVIN'S BEST KID GLOVES of any size or color.

We will consider it no trouble to show our goods, and when desired goods purchased of us will be sent to any part of the town if it is not convenient for our customers to send for them. Persons from the country purchasing goods from us can have them delivered at the Hotels, or at the end of the Bridge, in Queen Anne's. We consider it at present unnecessary to enumerate articles.

☞ Our friends and the public are invited to call and examife our stock.

FURTHER:

We are of the opinion that the demand for FURNITURE, particularly of the better grades, has not been supplied to this market. We intend to keep a well selected Stock of

CHEAP and GOOD SUBSTANTIAL

FURNITURE,

which will be bought of the manufacturers at the lowest nett cash prices, and sold at moderate profits. Samples of many kinds will be on hand, and arrangements will be made with manufacturers to fill orders for any description of Furniture, at CITY PRICES. Furniture sold to go to Queen Anne's, will be delivered at the end of the bridge in Queen Anne's, or on the Steamboats, free of charge, securely packed, and warranted to be as represented.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

We will also have connected with the Store A ROOM FOR CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS, and many other goods in that line. OIL CLOTHS for Halls and rooms in one piece, all at *CITY PRICES.*

And last but not least:

We have been appointed agents for two First Class Sewing Machines, the

GROVER & BAKER, AND THE **HOWE SEWING MACHINE.**

The GROVER & BAKER is used in the family of the Rev. Mr. GOODWIN, pastor of the Prot. Episcopal Church; Rev. Mr. MURRAY, pastor of the Meth. Prot. Church, and the Rev. Mr. QUIGG, pastor of the Meth. Epis Church, to whom we refer by permission.

The HOWE MACHINE is made by the company of which Elias Howe, the inventor of the Sewing Machine, was the President, (lately deceased,) it must be supposed that he knew how to make a Sewing Machine, and it only needs to be tried.

The Sewing Machines will be kept in a room fitted up for that purpose, where persons desiring to purchase will be instructed how to use them. All the necessary supplies will be kept for these Machines, and we will guarantee the price at which the Machines are sold to be the same as the City Price—from $55 up. Ladies will feel at liberty to visit the Sewing Machine Room whenever inclined to do so.

B. B. PERKINS & SON, CHESTERTOWN.

Nov. 9, 1867.

VICK'S COLUMN.

NEW STOCK!

NEW GOODS!

LATEST ARRIVAL AT

THE LIVE STORE!

Still Cheaper—Old Time Prices!

Now Opened & Still Receiving

The Largest AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF **NEW GOODS** On the Eastern Shore, CAN BE FOUND AT THE

PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE.

Entirely New Prices!

FOR INSPECTION NOW OPEN

FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS OF SPLENDID TEXTURES AND **Beautiful Styles,**

AT THE CENTER COUNTER.

☞ It cannot be denied that VICKERS maintains his reputation in having the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE NEW STOCK OF GOODS IN TOWN!

Domestic Department.

A full line of all kinds of Goods. Sheetings of every grade, Bleached and Brown Muslins at your own price, Mr. Buyer; Checks, Ginghams, &c., &c.

Flannels, Flannels.

A City Assortment, all grades and best makes known, for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear. An examination will sell them.

BLANKET SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND CLOTHS, beautiful styles, at NEW PRICES.

$2500 WORTH OF NOTIONS.

Three times as many as can be found in any Store in Town.

A gentleman can find the best KNIT SHIRTS, DRAWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, COLLARS, CRAVATS, &c. Trimmings, Extracts, Perfumery, &c. Ladies can find choice Goods and need not visit the city for them if they will go to VICKERS'.

MOURNING GOODS.

Black Silks 1 to $3 pr yd

Black Merinogs, Delanes, Alpacas, from 40 cents to $1.25 per yard. Double weight Alpacas for Street Dresses, Silk and Crown Mohairs, Mohair Poplins, White Alpacas, White Cashmeres, Crepe Veils, Crape, &c.

Boots and Shoes,

Made up expressly for W. A. VICKERS. They are good goods that we can recommend to the Ladies. Children's Fine Goods. Farmers who want Heavy Wax Boots, Boys, do., of superior quality should examine and see a good Boot.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

FOR TABLES AND FLOORS.

No. 1 Goods of exqrisite patterns. WINDOW SHADES in Oil or Linen Cheap.

LARGE ARSORTMENT OF

HATS AND CAPS.

We have some Fine Goods for Gentlemen and Boys, made up for us, 20 per cent. less than City Prices.

☞ *EXAMINE OUR NEW STYLES!* ☜

NEW STOCK OF HARDWARE.

6 Doz. TURNER'S AXES, just received.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, LAMPS GROCERIES, Teas, Tobaccos, Whips, Buffalo Robes, &c.

NOTICE.—We offer no "baits" and have all goods we advertise, at small profits to Cash Buyers or Punctual Paying Customers. All such we invite to examine our Large stock. We will duplicate any bill of Dry Goods bought in Kent county. WE PURCHASED AT THE RIGHT TIME and can sell BARGAINS.

☞ Wheat, Corn, Oats, and ALL KINDS OF TRADE WANTED at the

"PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE."

Wm. A. Vickers.

DECEMBER 7th, 1867.

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.

Rail Road Notice

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at the office of the undersigned, for the BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE KENT COUNTY RAIL ROAD, a distance of thirty-six miles, commencing at the Delaware line and running via Massey's Cross Roads, Kennedyville, Chestertown, and near Bell Air, to Deep Landing on Swan Creek, including a PILE WHARF at the latter point. Plots, Profiles, Plans and Specifications may be seen on and after the seventeenth day of February next; they are now in a course of preparation by the Engineer.

GEORGE VICKERS, President of the Kent county Rail Road Company.

Chestertown, Jan. 11, 1868—8t.

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.

NOW OPEN

A Large and Complete Assortment of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware,

QUEENSWARE, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,

At Kennedyville.

Having just returned from the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia, where my purchases were made on the decline of the market, I now offer to the citizens of Kent the largest stock I have ever had in store, of Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions and Ready-made Clothing.

CALICOES 8 to 18 cents,
MUSLINS 10 to 30 cents,
Suits of Clothes $12.50 to $23,
Pants $2.50, Coats $3,75,

Confident that my stock of goods, and the prices, will give satisfaction, I respectfully ask an examination.

Country Produce taken at market prices.

oc26-tf. CHARLES W. WARREN.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Graves, 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 18th day of August, 1868, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 21st day of January, 1868.

LEVINUS C. GRAVES, Adm'r.

Jan. 25, 1868—4t.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Daniel W. Turner, 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 18th day of August, 1868, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 21st day of January, 1868.

WM. T. HEPBRON, Adm'r.

Jan. 25, 1868—4t.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,* and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, *free,* by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings co., New York.

1jely.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

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