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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday, May 16, 1868.

Democratic Conservative State Convention.

At a meeting of the DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, held at Baltimore on the 5th of March, 1868, the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee be, and he is hereby instructed to call a State Convention to meet in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, June 3rd, 1868, for the purpose of electing four Delegates to represent the State of Maryland in the National Convention; and at the meeting of the State Convention the delegates thereto from the several Congressional districts shall nominate to said Convention two delegates to represent their respective districts in said National Convention."

In furtherance of the foregoing, a STATE CONVENTION will be held at Baltimore city on the THIRD DAY OF JUNE proximo, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the Democratic Conservative voters of the respective counties and Baltimore city are requested to elect to said Convention delegates corresponding in number to their representation, respectively, in the two branches of the State Legislature.

JOSHUA VANSANT,
Chm'n Dem. Conserv. State Central Com.
W. H. NEILSON, Secretary.

In accordance with the above notice, the DEMOCRATIC AND CONSERVATIVE VOTERS of Kent County are requested to meet in County Convention at the Court House in Chestertown, on WEDNESDAY, MAY 27th, at 12 o'clock, noon, and select three delegates to represent Kent county in the State Convention to be holden in the city of Baltimore on the third day of June next.

R. HYNSON,
GEORGE GALE,
C. H. B. MASSEY,
State Central Committee for Kent Co.
May 16, 1868.

The Impeachment Trial.

Tuesday last had been fixed upon for taking the vote on the articles of impeachment, but on the assembling of the Senate on that day it was alleged by one of the advocates of impeachment that Senator Howard was too sick to be present, and a motion was adopted to postpone taking the vote until Saturday (to-day)—This postponement is construed as an evidence of conscious weakness on the part of the radicals, who must have been certain that the President would have been acquitted had the vote been taken on Tuesday.

On Monday the Chief Justice stated his views and submitted the form of question which he had prepared to be addressed to each Senator when calling on him for his verdict. He will direct the Secretary to read the several articles successively, and after the reading of each article will put the question of guilty or not guilty to each Senator, rising in his place: "Mr. Senator ——, how say you, is the respondent, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty or not guilty of a high misdemeanor, as charged in this article?"—Mr. Sumner then called up his rule providing that on conviction, the guilty party shall be immediately removed from office, and advocated it in his usual strain. Considerable debate occurred as to the propriety and necessity of its adoption, but no action was taken on it, as the hour of eleven was at hand, which had been fixed for Senators to give their views on the verdict. During the discussion Messrs. Grimes, Henderson, Trumbull and Fessenden, republicans, declared themselves in favor of acquittal. The friends of the President are confident of his acquittal, while the advocates of impeachment still assert that they can convict on the eleventh article with the votes of Senators Wade and Howard. This article, it will be remembered, has reference to the interview of the President with Gen. Emory in regard to the number of troops in and about the city of Washington.

The New York Tribune concedes that Messrs. Fessenden, Grimes, Trumbull and Henderson will go against conviction, and says that the three more who are required to make up the seven republican Senators necessary for acquittal must come from seven gentlemen considered doubtful, viz: Fowler, Van Winkle, Anthony, Sprague, Frelinghuysen, Ross, and Willey. Of these Messrs. Fowler and Van Winkle are conceded by the Tribune for acquittal, so that one of the other five holds the decision of the case in his hands. But it has a later dispatch which says that Frelinghuysen is sure to vote for conviction on the first three articles, and this, it thinks, will carry Willey also. This leaves three from which, according to the Tribune's estimate, to get the other one vote which is requisite, and on which it pronounces that "conviction looks very, very doubtful." Meantime, the postponement will give the impeachers another opportunity to bring their batteries to bear upon those members of their party who may consider that in a grave judicial issue like the present they should stand upon the constitution and the law, and the great principles of equity, and rise superior to the demands of party.

The Washington Express, of Tuesday evening, says:

"Not all the votes of all the Howards, with the President that was to be to back them, can overcome the able lawyers and sagacious statesmen, who will not yield to party clamor and political pressure when sworn to do their duty according to the law and the evidence. Postponement means defeat."

The Star (radical) of the same evening has the following:

"The result of last night and to-day's work by canvassers is said to be that if conviction is reached at all it will be on the 11th article, more Senators having been found inclined to vote guilty on that article, or some of its various specifications, than on any other."

The Gazette's correspondent, writing on Tuesday, says:

This morning it was evident that if a vote could be reached the President would be acquitted by nearly a majority of the Senators. Twenty-two Senators were admitted generally to be certain for acquittal, and several others were regarded as extremely doubtful. The screws were consequently instantly applied upon the assembling of the Senate, and the ultimate decision was postponed until Saturday next, *when it will in all likelihood be further delayed.* When it is considered that the President was denied sufficient time to prepare his defence upon the lying plea that the exigencies of the country demanded a speedy settlement of the controversy—that the adopted rules of proceeding (palpably unjust to the defence) were sought to be justified upon the ground that the business relations of the country demanded the immediate legislation of Congress, and were suffering immeasurably from the incertitude inseparable from the prosecution itself—when it is further considered that the Senate was confined to a single day in discussing the grave points in dispute, the audacity of this movement cannot be sufficiently admired.

The pretext for deferring the vote was the alleged "sickness" of Howard. He is said to be threatened with brain fever, and I have no reason to doubt the fact. But a like excuse might have been available just as well in respect to any one of twenty-five Senators on the Radical side of the Chamber.

The correspondent of the Baltimore American wrote as follows on Wednesday, after having previously given up impeachment as lost:

The confidence of republicans in the conviction of the President is stronger this morning than it was last night. Our friends now claim, with apparent certainty, the votes of Henderson, Willey and Van Winkle for the eleventh article.

Senator Fowler has announced his intention to vote against conviction, all the appeals made to him by the Tennessee delegation having failed. The Missouri delegation now claim that Mr. Henderson will either vote for the eleventh article or resign. There seems to be no reason now to doubt that we shall secure conviction on the second and eleventh articles. A Senator who has been classed as doubtful said this morning that conviction was certain on these. West Virginians say that Willey and Van Winkle are sure. All our Senators are confident, but the result must be regarded as still very doubtful.

The correspondent of the Sun writes on Wednesday night:

The pressure and various kinds of influence brought to bear upon the remaining doubtful Senators is wonderful. Telegrams in great number are sent hence to various quarters urging that meetings be held to demand the removal of the President, also requesting petitions to be telegraphed by influential republicans to Senators insisting upon their votes for conviction. Dispatches come in response, some promising to comply, others declining to interfere in the matter, as it is a subject to be disposed of upon the solemn oaths of Senators themselves, and not by resolutions at town meetings. It is certain, however, that no outside pressure of any kind can affect the votes of the statesmen who have filed their arguments against impeachment, nor is it believed that any change can in this way be accomplished as to the status and votes of the other half-dozen or more republican Senators named as doubtful.

Upon the whole observations of to-day do not indicate any material change in the views and claims of parties. The advocates of impeachment are not quite so confident of the removal of the President, whilst their opponents are about as firm now as at any time previous that the verdict will be acquittal.

ELECTION OF RAILROAD DIRECTORS.—The election held at the Court House in Chestertown on Monday last for Directors of the Kent County Railroad Company resulted in the selection of the following gentlemen: George Vickers, Thomas W. Eliason, Isaac Parsons, J. B. Fennimore, William B. Wilmer, William Janvier, Abel J. Rees and Thomas J. Shallcross. The Directors meet on Monday next for the election of a President, the amended charter requiring that officer to be chosen by the board from their own number.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—The barn of Mr. A. P. Sharp, at Rock Hall, in this county, was struck by lightning during the severe thunder-storm which prevailed on Thursday of last week. But little damage has done, however, notwithstanding the shed attached was filled with stock. A loaded musket in the dwelling, about forty yards from the barn, was discharged by the same concussion.

INJURY TO THE PEACH CROP.—We learn from reliable sources that recent frosts have seriously injured the peach crop in this county. Many orchards that promised a fine yield have been so badly damaged that but few buds are left upon the trees.

ACCOUNTS AGAINST THE COUNTY.—The County Commissioners give notice that accounts against the county must be presented on or before Tuesday next in order to be included in the present year's levy.

THE Methodist Protestant camp-meeting for Kent circuit will commence on the 21st of August, instead of the 14th, as heretofore announced. The change was made to secure moonlight nights.

A NEGRO NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.—The radicals of the first district of Virginia have nominated Daniel M. Norton (colored) for Congress. The colored men of the district are in a large majority, and it is thought he will be elected over R. S. Ayer, (white,) who had been previously nominated by a portion of the radical party.

Senator Grimes on Impeachment.

Senator Grimes, (republican,) of Iowa, made a long speech in the Senate, in secret session, on Monday evening, in opposition to the impeachment of the President. He began with a consideration of the President's power of removal of the heads of departments under the constitution, quoting many authorities to show that it was not denied or abridged up to the passage of the tenure-of-office act.—Passing over the question of the constitutional validity of that act, he took up the discussion of whether Mr. Stanton's case comes within its provisions. He did not consider the Secretary of War either within the first section of the act or the proviso, and quoted the declarations of Mr. Schenck and Mr. Sherman in the debate on the passage of the bill in March, 1867, to sustain the theory. He thought Mr. Stanton held office under the pleasure of the President alone under the act of 1789, and that the President alone could remove him. He did not think there was any distinction between the power of the President to remove in recess, and his power to remove during the session of the Senate, an officer who held solely by his pleasure. Taking up then the second article, he said the temporary designation of a person to discharge the duties of an office until the office could be filled was made legal by the act of 1795, which, he is satisfied, has not been repealed by that of 1863. But even if he thought otherwise, Mr. Grimes said he should be unable to convict the President of a crime in such a temporary appointment, not doubting that the President said in good faith and believed that he was acting within the laws. He dismissed the conspiracy articles very briefly, as he did also the eighth and ninth articles. He then took up the question of intent, saying he had no doubt that the President thoroughly believed the tenure-of-office act unconstitutional, and said that he was advised of its unconstitutionality by Mr. Stanton and other members of his Cabinet, and Mr. Grimes thought it not strange that under the circumstances the President should doubt or question its scope. He held, however, that Stanton's case was not included in the provisions of this act, and that, therefore, the question of intent need not be considered as the President had done no unlawful act. But even if it were included, the guilty intent was not such as warranted the judgment demanded by the House. The Senator went on to say that if the President might not in this way make a case for the courts to pass upon, the complete supremacy of Congress over all other branches of government was established, and he was no believer in such doctrine. Mr. Grimes turned off the remaining articles in few words, and closed as follows:

"I have expressed no views upon any of the questions upon which the President has been arraigned at the bar of public opinion outside of the charges. I have no right to travel out of the record. Mr. Johnson's character as a statesman, his relations to political parties, his conduct as a citizen, his efforts at reconstruction, the exercise of his pardoning power, the character of his appointments and the influences under which they were made, are not before us on any charges. Nor can I suffer my judgment of the law governing this case to be influenced by political considerations. I cannot agree to destroy the harmonious working of the constitution for the sake of getting rid of an unacceptable President. Whatever my opinion of the incumbent, I cannot consent to trifle with the high office he holds. I differ widely with the President respecting his political views and measures, and deeply regret the differences between him and Congress, but I cannot in my judicial capacity, record my vote that he is guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors."

MARYLAND CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—An erroneous statement has been made to the effect that no election for Representatives in Congress takes place in Maryland this fall, the late Legislature having repealed the clause in the Code on the subject. It is true that the repeal in question was made, but the following was enacted in lieu thereof:

"Elections of Representatives of this State in the Congress of the United States shall be held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November, every two years, commencing in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and taking place every second year thereafter."

FORNEY RESIGNS.—John W. Forney has tendered his resignation as Secretary of the U. S. Senate, to take effect upon the election of his successor. Report says his purpose in resigning is that he may be free to say what he pleases against the republican Senators who vote for acquittal of the President without subjecting himself to be called to account as an officer of the Senate.

It is said that Forney is mad with the impeachment committee for failing to report an article against the President for calling him a "dead duck!" The charge would of course have been unanimously sustained as to the fact, but we can hardly believe that it would have been pronounced a *high* crime and misdemeanor. At the same time it is about on a par with the charges preferred against the President.

HOW HAVE THE MIGHTY FALLEN.—The nomination by the Virginia Radical State Convention of General Wells (the present incumbent by military appointment) for Governor, must be a mysterious dispensation and sore discouragement to the Rev. Mr. Hunnicutt, (the Brownlow of Virginia,) who has been hitherto regarded as the most prominent candidate for that position. Mr. Hunnicutt has been in fact the political Moses of the freedmen of Virginia since the end of the war, but like Moses he seems to have died on this side the promised land. Not only did Mr. Hunnicutt fail to get the nomination, but he came no where near it, receiving only 11 votes, while Wells had 153. It remains to be seen in what temper the Rev. Mr. Hunnicutt will bear his disappointment. Judging from the manner in which he has been frothing at the mouth, in his paper, the New Nation, at the base possibility of being defeated by a "carpet bagger" all the way from Michigan, there is danger that he may fall from grace, both spiritual and political, and become little better than one of the wicked.

Great Tornado in the West.

The Western papers furnish the particulars of a fearful tornado which swept over portions of Illinois and Iowa on Sunday, the 3d of May. Shanghae, Illinois, was most seriously afflicted, fifteen dwellings being totally destroyed and many more removed from the foundations.—"Many of them," says one account, "were picked up by the whirlwind, lifted into the air and carried quite a distance, and then, seemingly with demoniac fury, dashed to the ground and shivered into a million of fragments." A new and elegant school building was lifted from its foundation and dashed into pieces. The only two churches in the place, both less than a year old, were broken into thousands of pieces and scattered over the prairie for a long distance.

Services commenced in the Second Advent Church at four o'clock in the afternoon. As the people were wending their way from their farms and cottages to church the sun was brightly shining, although clouds were seen in the heavens. The pastor, Rev. G. W. Hurd, ascended the pulpit and commenced his discourse, which was not interrupted until he was nearly through, when the evidences of the coming disaster began to be apparent.—First, it was perfectly still, and then a noise was heard in the distance as of the roaring of a mighty cataract. The windows began to shake, and some one called out from his seat, "Mr. Hurd, a bad storm is coming up." The minister answered, "Never mind the storm; there is a day coming when there will be a storm compared with which this will be nothing. I will be through soon." Just then the hail and wind commenced breaking in the window lights, and in almost an instant the windows of the church, sash and all, were torn out. Only two persons succeeded in getting out, who were instantly killed. The building reeled like a drunken man. Wives clung to their husbands, children to their parents, and despair was depicted upon every countenance. Suddenly the crash came, and with a deafening sound, mingled with the shrieks of the pentup people, timbers, scantling and all came down with a sudden crash upon the devoted heads of the congregation—men, women and children. Some had skulls broken, others arms, others received internal injuries from which they can never recover. There are several who did not receive a scratch, but nearly all were more or less injured. Services were to have been held at the same hour in the Methodist church, but owing to the non-arrival of the minister, the services were postponed. This church was also entirely demolished.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON—*A City Suddenly Enveloped in Impenetrable Darkness.*—The Chicago *Republican* of Wednesday gives the following account of a certainly singular if not very mysterious occurrence, and the like of which is not often witnessed:

Most people have heard about the darkness which on a certain occasion pervaded Egypt, but we doubt if there were any in this city who were prepared for a renewal of the phenomenon in Chicago, such as happened yesterday. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the sky was suddenly darkened to such an extent that it was found necessary to light the gas all over the city. For a time it seemed as though night had forgotten itself and was prematurely enveloping the earth in a more than usual sable mantle.

Then, too, the darkness had an unusual density about it, and brought with it a chilliness that was as startling as it was sudden; and though it lasted but a few moments, and then passed away as suddenly as it came, most persons experienced a feeling of awe and dread, as though the cloud were a pestilence that had suddenly dropped down upon the city, and with that activity which marks the beast of prey as he springs upon his victim, had settled down over them, making it impossible to escape the horror.

Thrice, in quick succession, did the phenomenon—for it can be called nothing else—happen, and then the visitation passed entirely away, leaving the sun shining brightly, and the citizens wondering and speculating upon the cause. The most reasonable solution of the matter is, that the air becoming, as it sometimes does, suddenly rarified, a dense storm cloud settled close down to the earth, which shut out the light of day, and produced the unnatural darkness.

THE comparison of Senator Fessenden to Benedict Arnold, by the New York *Tribune*, has brought out the New York *Sun* in his defense, as follows: The *Tribune* assails Mr. Fessenden upon the hypothesis that he will vote for the acquittal of the President. He is compared to Benedict Arnold, and it is intimated that the price of his treason is a million of dollars. The consideration of duty, the obligation of an oath, the necessity of finding a verdict according to the law and the evidence are all treated as subordinate to the mere exigencies of party. Because Mr. Fessenden feels himself bound by his conscience and his judgment to declare that the articles of impeachment are not proved and are not sustained by law, he is branded as the most atrocious villain of recent times.

AFFAIRS IN QUEEN ANNE'S.—We copy the following from the Centreville Observer:

The Railroad.—We learn from Millington that there are now about sixty hands at work on the Queen Anne's and Kent railroad, at that place. It was expected to have the road graded to Milbourne's Mill by the last of the past week. The work is now being rapidly pushed through, and our informant says the contractors expect to have the cars running as far as Sudlersville by the 1st of August.

School Commissioners.—The board of county school commissioners have elected Hon. R. B. Carmichael president. The board appointed James W. Thompson, Esq., examiner for the county, at a salary of $1,200 per annum.

The Peach Crop.—We learn from large peach growers that the cold wet weather of the past week has very materially injured the peach crop. The buds have become withered and many of them dead.

There are in California sixty-five million acres of land suitable for cultivation, with fifteen million more suitable for grazing. Of this amount, hardly more than two million acres are now under cultivation.

THAD. STEVENS AND THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.—Thad. Stevens has just had the pleasure of witnessing a spectacle which he was once anxious to behold. On the 2d of March, when impeachment was introduced to the House, he cried, (raising his finger over his head and pointing toward the Senate,) "let me see the recreant who dares to tread back upon his steps and vote upon the other side. Point me out one who dares do it, and you show me one who dares to be regarded as infamous by posterity." We don't know how the spectacle of Monday and Tuesday affected Mr. Stevens. But when he saw the oldest and most distinguished members of the Senate, the ablest lawyers in the body, the men who were the founders of the Republican party, and are now its main pillars, pronouncing against impeachment, he must have felt how little his threats had amounted to. He must have become conscious that there were some men who spurned his dictation and scorned his menaces.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE ONLY REMEDY.—The New York Journal of Commerce is moralizing on the vulgarity of Congress—as illustrated in the Donnelly Washburne episode—but the editor sees no remedy for it, save the turning of all such men out, and sending to Washington, as representatives of the people, men who are gentlemen as well as politicians. With the country, however, given over to mere partisanship and intolerance, such a thing is impossible.

TO FARMERS.—The present season being remarkably late, and planting correspondingly so, it will be highly necessary for farmers and market gardeners to stimulate, and force their crops, in order to make them sufficiently advanced to stand the hot weather, or, a possible drought in summer.

FARMERS REMEMBER!!

Wheat is worth now			$3.00	a bushel.
Corn	"	"	1.20	"
Oats are	"	"	90	"
Potatoes are	"	"	1.50	"

Look at these prices! and consider how important it is to improve the golden opportunity; the country is bare of produce, and never before had Farmers so good a chance to make money rapidly.

To force and sustain your crops use Bower's Complete Manure, as it not only maintains fertility of the soil, but produces it in soil which is poor.

Baltimore Price Current

[Corrected from the Sun of Thursday.]

WHEAT—White	$3.20a3.30
" Choice Red	3.00a3.15
" Medium and good red	2.50a2.85
CORN—Good to prime White	1.14a1.15
" " Yellow	1.22a1.23
Oats	87a91

MARRIED:

On the 12th instant, by Rev. J. T. Murray, Mr. THOMAS W. TOULSON to Miss AMANDA M. F. BAKER, both of this county.

On the 13th inst., at the bride's residence, by the Rev. J. B. Quigg, WM. D. BURCHINAL to Mrs. MARGARET A. BROWN, both of Chestertown.

On the 12th instant, at the M. E. Parsonage, Chestertown, by Rev. J. B. Quigg, HENRY P. SKEGGS to Miss LEVINIA S. ROLLISON, all of this county.

DIED:

In Pine Neck, on the 6th instant, JAMES GLENN, in the 68th year of his age.

On Sunday morning, the 3rd instant, near Bell Air, Kent county, Mrs. SARAH A. CROW, in the 59th year of her age.

The deceased had been an exemplary member of the M. E. Church for about thirty-two years, and during her last illness gave unmistakable evidence of having made her peace with God. A few days preceding her death, though suffering great physical pain, she was enabled to rejoice greatly in her Saviour; and calling her children and family around her, gave them some wholesome advice and counselled them to meet her in Heaven. "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

Religious Notice.—REV. MR. THOMAS of the Meth. Episcopal Church South, will preach in Still Pond on SUNDAY the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. m16-2t.

FOR RENT, A DWELLING AND STORE, With 17½ Acres of Land attached, in Quaker Neck, for the balance of the present year. Apply to JOHN W. MILVIN.
May 16, 1868—3t*

HOUSES For Sale. The subscriber offers for sale THREE DWELLINGS in the upper part of Chestertown. Two of them under rent the present year at $40 each and one at $50. For particulars apply to my16-3t. S. L. RAWLEIGH.

CARPENTERING. The subscriber would notify the citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's county, that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARPENTERING with satisfaction. Residence, Queen Street, Chestertown. SAMUEL L. RAWLEIGH.
May 16, 1868—3t.

NOTICE. The partnership heretofore existing under the name of RUTH & CO., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Capt. T. DeC RUTH is authorised, and will attend to the settlement of the accounts of said firm, to whom all persons having business with said firm are referred. THOS. DeC. RUTH, S. W. SPENCER, JESSE K. HINES.
Chestertown, May 16, 1868—3t.

Kent County Railroad. PROPOSALS FOR GRADING SUB-SECTIONS of the Kent County Railroad will be received at the office of the subscribers in Chestertown till further notice.
Specifications and full descriptions of the work may be obtained on application by mail or in person.
The line, which has been divided into subsections of one to three miles in length, contains no Rock and but little clay, being generally sand and gravel.
Contracts will be made of one or more sections as may be agreed.
ALFRED F. SEARS,
SEARS, BACKUS & SANFORD.
May 16, 1868—1t.*

IMPEACHMENT OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON!
REJOICE NOT, O MINE ENEMIES, I AM NOT YET FALLEN!
His Excellency must be right—so sayeth the Republican Senate.
B. H. GARDNER,
The Man that Sells Cheap Tobacco.
May 16, 1868—tf.

NOTICE. All persons having claims against the old Board of School Commissioners, are notified to hand them in to one of the members of the old Board as soon as possible, as all accounts must be passed by the old board before they can be paid by the new.
The School Commissioners have not yet received notice of the election of Trustees in all the School Districts. As it is the duty of the Commissioners to appoint Trustees where none were elected, those who are interested will please send the desired information.
The new board of School Commissioners will meet on FRIDAY, May 22d, for the transaction of business.
By order of the School Board,
W. F. MASSEY,
my16-3t. Secretary and Treasurer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF
Personal Property.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the subscriber as administrator of the goods and chattels of Joshua B. Fennimore, Jr., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on
WEDNESDAY, the 27th of May inst.,
at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the farm of Mr. Abel J. Rees, called Tolchester, and upon which Mr. Venable now resides, the following property:
1 BAY HORSE,
ONE BAY MARE,
1 SORREL HORSE COLT, Nine Months Old,
1 BUGGY WAGON, Harness and Tongue,
1 Sett Double Harness; Buffalo Robe,
Horse Blanket, and
Household & Kitchen Furniture.
ALSO, A HALF ITEREST IN WHEAT CROP NOW SEEDED.
TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount, six months credit with approved security.
CHAS. T. WESTCOTT,
Adm'r of J. B. Fennimore, Jr., dec'd.
May 16, 1868—ts.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
THE undersigned having met with an affliction in his family, wishes to discontinue farming, and offers at private sale his
VALUABLE FARM,
situate about six miles from Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, containing about
230 Acres of Land,
together with the GROWING CROPS thereon.
The farm is located near Churches, Mills and a public school house, and within half a mile of a Public Landing on Langford's Bay. It is divided into six fields, well watered. The fencing is in good condition.
THE DWELLING
is a Two-story Frame, nearly new, containing eight rooms, besides Kitchen.
THE OUT-BUILDINGS are good, the Barn being one of the largest and most convenient in the county, the basement containing sufficient room to shelter all the Stock necessary for the use of the farm.
Offers will be received until the SECOND DAY OF JUNE. The purchaser to take immediate possession.
The PERSONAL PROPERTY may also be bought by the purchaser of the farm.
If a satisfactory sale cannot be effected I propose to sell the growing crops and rent the farm for the balance of the year, for which proposals will also be received until the 2nd day of June.
For further information, as to the terms, or description of the premises, apply to my Attorney, D. JAMES BLACKISTON, Esq., Chestertown, Md.
G. H. LEAVERTON.
May 16, 1868—3t.
[Balt. Weekly Sun and Del. Gazette please copy 2t. and send bills to this office.]

HENRY C. CLARK. JOHN C. USILTON.
CLARK & USILTON,
At the Old Stand of R. P. Stewart.
THE subscribers having purchased the stock in trade of R. P. Stewart, have taken the room lately occupied by him, for the prosecution of the mercantile business.
One of the firm has just returned from Philadelphia with an assortment of goods for the season. A FULL LINE OF
WHITE GOODS,
SUCH AS
PLAID MUSLINS,
PLAID NAINSOOK,
CAMBRIC MUSLIN,
PLAIN SWISS,
PLAIN JACKONET,
VICTORIA LAWNS,
LINEN DRILLS for Pants,
COTTONADES, &c.
A Fine Assortment of Bleached and Brown MUSLINS,
NEW YORK SYRUP.
Our friends and the public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. New Firms sell Cheap Goods.
CLARK & USILTON.
Chestertown, May 16, 1868.

BURNS & SLOAN,
132 Light Street Wharf,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
OFFER FOR SALE A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED
Building Lumber
LATHS AND SHINGLES,
FENCING AND PALES,
ASH, OAK & WALNUT,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
ALSO, DOORS, SASH & BLINDS.
May 16, 1868—y.

Department of Labor & Agriculture OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.
OFFICE NO. 31 NORTH CALVERT STREET, BALTIMORE, May 12, 1868.
THE Citizens of Maryland are hereby informed that this Department is now prepared to execute the duties enjoined by the Constitution and the law of the last General Assembly. Persons wishing to employ Laborers or Artisans of any description, or who may desire to rent or sell land, are requested to communicate with this office. Every effort will be made to supply satisfactorily the wants of all applicants. If farm Laborers are wanted, the employers should make arrangements either with this office, or with other correspondents in this city, for their transportation to their homes.
It is also the duty of this Department to supervise the inspections of agricultural products and fertilizers; to take charge of the public buildings, and to inquire into the undeveloped resources of wealth of the State, especially of those within the Chesapeake Bay.
Correspondence is invited with citizens of the State, who may be interested in any branch of public affairs with which this office is connected.
WM. S. McPHERSON,
my16-1m. Superindendant.

NEW MILLINERY.
MRS. SUSAN A. USILTON
Has just opened a new stock of SPRING MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, embracing all the styles in season. Bonnets, Hats, Flowers, Trimmings, &c. The Ladies are invited to call.
STAMPING done at short notice. Store adjoining Mr. A. W. Sparks. my2-3t.

NEW GOODS.
MISS EARLE
Has opened her SPRING GOODS, of
Fringes and Braids, Buttons and Ribbons, Crape, Children's & Ladies' Hose, Edges and Insertions, Linen Cuffs & Collars, Crape Cloth, Children's and Ladies' Gloves,
and other Goods suitable for the season.
May 2, 1868—3t.

FOR SALE, SEVERAL GOOD BUILDING LOTS on Queen Street, well located, and terms accommodating. Apply to A. A. BISCOE.
May 9, 1868—3t.

COURT NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the authority given by the 21st Section of the Fourth Article of the Constitution to the Judges of the Circuit Courts to alter or fix the time for holding any or all terms of the Circuit Courts in each of the counties comprising their respective Circuits, it is hereby ordered, that from and after this date, there shall be FOUR TERMS OF THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR KENT COUNTY, held at Chestertown, in said county, commencing on the third Monday of January, the third Monday of April, the third Monday of July, the third Monday of October, in each year, which shall also be Chancery terms, and the said Court, as a Chancery Court, shall be considered as always open for the transaction of equity business.

Jurors shall not be summoned except to the April and October Terms of said Court. All questions arising on demurrer, motions in arrest of judgment, or other motions which bring under consideration the pleadings or the record in the case, shall be heard and disposed of at each of the said terms, and judgment shall be entered at each of the said terms in all undisputed cases.

At the April and October Terms, all business shall be transacted as heretofore practiced at the common law Terms of said Court, and at the July and January Terms all business not requiring the interposition of a jury shall be disposed of as far as practicable.

When a judgment is confessed in said Court at the second term thereof, there shall be a stay of execution until the first Thursday of the next term, unless otherwise agreed between the parties, and the defendants shall have the same right to supersede as now provided by law.

Be it further ordered, that no witnesses shall be summoned to the July and January Terms of said Court, except where motions are made to quash attachments for matters intrinsic, or in such cases as are to be exclusively heard and determined by the Court.

All persons recognized by any Justice of the Peace to appear at this Court, shall be recognized to appear at the April and October Terms thereof, as heretofore practiced.

JOHN M. ROBINSON,
JOSEPH A. WICKES,
FREDERICK STUMP.
April 25th, 1868.

True copy—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.
May 16, 1868—8t.

Assessment Appeals.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,
U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
FIRST DISTRICT, MARYLAND.
CHURCH CREEK 9TH MAY 1868.

THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT FOR 1868, as made by the several Assistant Assessors, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the several lists are now open for inspection at the offices of the Assistant Assessors, and the undersigned will receive and determine, at his office, Appeals from the decisions of the Assessors,

On the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th days of May, 1868,

from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day.

All appeals must be made in writing and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must moreover state the ground or principle of error complained of.

No appeal will be allowed to any party after the list containing the assessment has been transmitted to the Collector of the District.

THOS. KING CARROLL, Jr.,
Assessor First District of Maryland.
May 16, 1868—2t.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF
Personal Property.
BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent County, the subscriber as administratrix of the goods and chattels of Charles T. Lusby, deceased, will offer at public sale on
TUESDAY, the 19th day of May inst.,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the late residence of the deceased, the following property:
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
HORSE CART AND GEARS,
Endless Chain Horse Power & Thresher,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
AND INTEREST IN CORN and OAT CROPS.
TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $20 and under cash; over that amount six months credit, with approved security.
my9-ts. MARY A. LUSBY, Adm'x.

The Old Stand OF CHAPMAN & LAMBERT IN FULL BLAST!
WE are now, as in the past, prepared to do ALL KINDS OF
BLACKSMITHING
AND MACHINE REPAIRING,
such as Reapers, Threshers, &c., in a superior manner by skillful workmen on the different branches.
Persons in want of good CAST STEEL CULTIVATOR TEETH, of a superior pattern, can be supplied at our shop as low as the lowest.
Particular attention paid to Zincking Boxes and Balancing Cylenders.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
Chestertown, May 9, 1868—6m.

Wool Wanted,
WASHED AND IN THE FLEECE,
And for which the highest ruling market rates will be paid during the entire season.
THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, May 9, 1868.

Fashionable Dress Making.
Mrs. Bates respectfully informs the Ladies of Still Pond and Vicinity, that she is prepared to do all kinds of plain and fashionable Dress Making at short notice, and on reasonable terms. She solicits the patronage of the Ladies, feeling assured that she can give satisfaction. my2-3t*

TO FARMERS!
We have made extensive arrangements for supplying those in want with the best CAST-STEEL CULTIVATOR TEETH. These teeth are of a superior pattern, and will be furnished as cheap as the cheapest.
my9-3t. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

DAN GARDNER
To the good people of Kent Co.
I WILL say, in justice to the proprietor of the CIRCUS advertised to show here on Friday, the 15th instant, that I am in no way connected with the above gentleman, and fearing that my *very* unpopular record might in some way deter persons from patronizing the Old Favorite, I make this explanation.
I keep as usual, Tobacco, Cigars, Brandy, and a great many other useful articles. For my heavier articles I refer you to the generosity of Sheriff Gilpin.
Very respectfully,
my9-3t. B. H. GARDNER.

NOTICE.
THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL of CHESTER PARISH will open on Monday, Sept. 30th. The course of studies will embrace all the elementary branches of an English education.—The instruction will be thorough, and the discipline firm. For entrance, terms, &c., apply to the REV. MR. GOODWIN, Queen Street.
Chestertown, Sept. 7, 1867—tf.

FOR SALE, A FIRST-RATE MILCH COW, with her Calf. Apply at the Kent News office.
May 9, 1868—3t.