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Opinion of Hon. George Vickers.

The following are some extracts from the opinion of Hon. George Vickers on the articles of impeachment:

The Constitution secures to the President of the United States the nomination of civil officers, and their appointment, if the Senate shall advise and concur. He is the initiating and acting power, and gives character and form to the proceeding before it is presented to the consideration of the Senate, which body has no power to present the name of any one to the President as an object of official favor. The act of 1789, which created the Department of War, does not limit the tenure of the office of the Secretary of that department, but assigns such duties as shall be enjoined upon and entrusted to him by the President, agreeably to the Constitution.

Soon after the government went into operation, the power of removal from office was exercised by the Executive during the session as well as in the recess of the Senate; the commissions to the Secretaries and many other officers contained the statement that they held at the pleasure of the President. A practice immediately arose and prevailed, and was continued down to the year 1867, of removal from office by the Executive; the power of removal was claimed as an incident to that of appointment, and as essential to a faithful execution of the laws, on the ground that unless the President possessed it he could not remove a faithless officer who migh be engaged in obstructing the execution of the laws or in embezzling the public funds; the duty of the President under the Constitution, to take care that the laws should be faithfully executed, could not be efficiently discharged unattended by the power of removal. Although differences of opinion may have existed upon this as well as other provisions of that instrument, yet the practice uninterruptedly continued, with the implied assent of the legislature, for upwards of 75 years, and constituted a legislative construction which was affirmed by different Attorney Generals of the United States, whose attention had been specially called to the subject.

The acquiescence by Congress in that construction, whether originally correct or not, was fully sufficient to justify President Johnson in its exercise. Although it may be termed an implied power, it is as valuable and essential to a co-ordinate department as an express grant. The power to create banks, and of erecting custom and light-houses, is derived by implication.—The concurrent authorities of Kent and Story refer to the power of removal of officers by the President, as established by usage and acquiescence, as well as by the opinions of the most eminent lawyers, judges, and statesmen, as the settled construction of the Constitution. It was advocated and practiced by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, and other Presidents, down to Mr. Johnson. The elder Adams removed Mr. Pickering, Secretary of State, during the session of Congress, and without consulting it; he requested Mr. Pickering to resign, and on his refusal removed him by a peremptory order, and nominated John Marshall his successor. The right of Mr. Adams does not seem to have been questioned. The act of 1789, in its section, provides for the appointment of a chief clerk in the Department of War, who, whenever the principal officer, the Secretary, shall be removed by the President, or in any other case of vacancy, shall have the charge and custody of all the records and papers in the office. The language of this act recognizes an existing right in the President, under the Constitution, to remove a Secretary at his discretion. The debates in Congress in 1789, by the ablest men of the nation, show that the power of removal from office was conceded to be in the President, and the bills establishing the departments and regulating the duties to be performed were framed purposely to conform to that construction of the Constitution.—Thus, in the act relating to the Treasury Department, the seventh section provides that the assistant shall take charge of the records, books, and papers "whenever the Secretary shall be removed from office by the President of the United States, or in any other case of vacancy." In the same year the Department of Foreign Affairs was created, and in the second section of the act it is declared that there shall be appointed an inferior officer, to be called the chief clerk, and who, "whenever the said principal officer shall be removed from office by the President of the United States, or in any other case of vacancy, shall, during such vacancy, have the charge and custody of the records," &c. These three statutes do not confer the power of removal, but they treat it as existing in the executive department, and were designed and draughted to exclude the presumption of implication of a grant of that power to the President by legislative authority.

The act of the 2d March, 1867, regulating the tenure of civil offices, and passed over the President's veto, was intended to alter and change the settled construction of the Constitution, and to empower the Senate to continue a cabinet officer in commission against the will and wishes of the Executive, and to restrain and check his wonted power of removal; the statute intrenched upon and materially impaired what the President and his legal advisers, including the Secretary of War, believed and declared to be a constitutional right and prerogative of the executive department. The President having sworn to "preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States," considered it to be his duty, as custodian of the executive department, to treat the act as unconstitutional and to exert the power claimed and exercised by all his predecessors. The statute of 2d March, 1867, essays to create an offence of a high misdemeanor in any one who may attempt to violate it, and for this effort of the President to maintain the integrity of his department until the judiciary, the only arbiter to determine a question of such magnitude in the last resort, should decide, the impeachment is predicated.

If one department shall attempt or do what another department shall believe to be an essential and vital encroachment upon its high powers or functions, the law of self-defence is as applicable as it would be to a personal attack by one upon another. It cannot be expected that the executive department is to be the agent for executing a statute upon itself which is to dismember and deprive it of half its vigor or vitality; the duty enjoined upon the President to see that the laws are executed was not designed to operate in such a case, for the practical recognition of such a principle might be used to work the destruction of the whole frame of the government and make the Constitution its own destroyer. The allegation that if the President shall be permitted to contravene a statute which he and his cabinet believe invades and infracts the constitutional limits and powers of the department over which he presides, and feels bound to preserve, that he may be at equal liberty to disregard any law of different character and object, has no more force than that the right of self-defence may be extended to justify an individual in assaulting every person he may chance to meet. If it is in the lawful competency of Congress to punish the infraction of every law by pains and penalties, and to deprive the courts of the United States of their jurisdiction over the same, Congress would soon become omnipotent, the co-ordination of the departments be destroyed, and the structure and genius of our government be changed by the action of one department.

It may well be questioned if the cabinet officers who were appointed by a former President, and not reappointed in a second term, either by that President or by Mr. Johnson, his successor, were intended to be embraced by the act of 2d March, 1867; if it were a matter of doubt the accused would be entitled to the benefit of it.—From a careful examination of the act, taken in connection with the avowed purpose of it, as declared in the Senate and House of Representatives, by the committees of conference, at the time of its final passage, my opinion is that such officers were not, nor intended to be, included in it. Entertaining the views I have expressed, I do not consider that the first and eighth articles articles of impeachment are sustained.

The act of Congress of 1795, ch. 21, provides for the filling of all vacancies by the President, by appointments *ad interim* for a period not exceeding six months.—The power of removal or suspension necessarily carries with it the right to fill the vacancy temporily on the ground of public necessity; the exigency may exist at any time, whether during the session or in the recess of the Senate, and the public interest and service may require the promptest action by the President.—The acts of 1863 and 1867 do not, by implication, repeal the cases provided for and covered by the act of 1895, which embraces all cases of vacancy from whatever cause, and authorizes *ad interim* employments, but only such as are occasioned by death, resignation, absence or sickness, leaving the vacancies occasioned by removal and expiration of commission unrepealed. The act of 1867 regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, by its second section, empowers the President to fill vacancies which may happen during the recess of the Senate, by reason of death or resignation, and in such cases to grant commissions, which shall expire at the end of the next session thereafter, but makes no provision for filling vacancies which may occur during the session of the Senate, leaving such to be filled under existing laws and the usages of the department. The eighth section of the tenure-of-office act declares that whenever the President shall, without the advice and consent of the Senate, designate, authorize or employ any person to perform the duties of any office, he shall notify the Secretary of the Treasury, &c. This recognizes the right of the President to make *ad interim* appointments without the consent of the Senate. This class of appointments is not the same mentioned in the third section of that act, because he is authorized by that section to issue commissions to expire at the end of the next session; but in the eighth section it is stated to be a mere designation or employment of some person to perform the duties of an office. According to usage, from the necessity of the case, and the act of 1795, unrepealed in part by 1863 or the act of 1867, the President had the power to designate General Thomas to perform, for a brief period, the duties of the Department of War. To avoid circumlocution I have sometimes used the word appointment, instead of designation or employment in connection with *ad interim* duties, but an appointment of office, legally and technically, has three essential elements: I. A nomination by the President. 2. A confirmation or approval by the Senate. 3 A commission signed, sealed, and delivered to the appointee. A concurrence of all is necessary to its consummation.—The designation of a person to take possession and fulfil the duties is but for a temporary purpose, till a suitable successor can be found and his nomination sent to the Senate; the public interest may demand such a course of action. The proceedings in this case abound with instances of *ad interim* employments, directed by all the Presidents from Mr. Adams (the elder) to Mr. Johnson, including President Lincoln. The designation of General Thomas was on the 21st February, and the nomination of Mr. Ewing was sent to the Senate on the 22d February, but in consequence of an early adjournment, and the next day being the Sabbath, it was not actually received by the Senate till Monday, the 24th of that month.—But if the President, the Attorney General, and other cabinet officers were mistaken in their construction of the law, which I do not think, such an error was a venial one, and cannot properly be considered a high crime or high misdemeanor.

Farmers Look to Your Interest.

BLACKSMITHING DONE AT REDUCED RATES.

THE undersigned having taken the up-town Shop recently occupied by Alfred L. Benjamin, is now prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING

AT REDUCED RATES, and guarantee it to give satisfaction.

Particular attention paid to repairing of Carriages. Also, GUNSMITHING done in workmanlike manner.

I respectfully ask a share of your patronage, believing we shall be mutually benefitted, as I am determined to work at Reduced Rates.

HENRY H. SIMMS.

Chestertown, May 30, 1868.

Final Notice.

THE subscriber gives notice to all persons indebted for Taxes for 1866 and 1867, in the Fifth Tax District of Kent county, that if said taxes are not paid before the 20th day of May, he will in every case, without respect of persons, proceed to collect the same according to law. Navigation has been open for some time, and all have had an opportunity to sell their grain. I have already shown more leniency than I should have done in justice to myself, and the taxes must now be paid.

my21tf. S. G. COPPER.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF Valuable Real Estate

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, sitting in Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will on

TUESDAY,

THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1868,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House in Chestertown, the VALUABLE FARM, usually known as the

"SMITH FARM,"

in Kent county, Maryland, on the public road leading from Urieville to Chesterville, adjoining the property of Jesse K. Hines and others. This Farm contains

About 275 Acres,

OF WHICH THIRTY IS IN

WOOD,

AND THE BALANCE ARABLE.

It is divided into six fields. The natural soil will bear a most favorable comparison with the best in the county, being equally well adapted to grain and fruit.

It is eligibly located, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. Is within 2½ miles of the village of Chesterville; not more than 2 miles from a Landing on Chester River, and not over 7 miles from Chestertown, and is within 2 miles of the thriving village of Kennedyville, where a Depot is designed on the Kent Railroad, which has been located to and below that point.

The Improvements

are a FRAME DWELLING and the usual Out-Buildings in fair order; the Barn is large, nearly new and well arranged.

A Young Peach and Apple Orchard in bearing.

This is truly a very desirable estate, and lies in the midst of our very best lands, and in one of the most healthy and thriving neighborhoods.

THE TERMS OF SALE

As prescribed by the Decree, are as follows: One-fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; the residue in five equal annual instalments from the day of sale, with interest from the 1st day of January, 1869. The credit payments to be secured by Bond with security approved by the Trustee.

RICHARD HYNSON, TRUSTEE.

Chestertown, May 23, 1868—ts.

Farmers Look to Your Interest!

THE GALENA **MACHINE SHOP,**

CONDUCTED BY

WM. A. HYLAND & CO.

WE are now ready to Repair Reapers, Mowers, Horse Powers, Jacks, Threshers, Corn Shellers of every description, and all other Agricultural Implements at short notice.

We have now finished and ready for the field a number of the Celebrated

Improved Pennington Reapers.

By permission we refer to the following gentlemen as to the working of this Reaper:

D. C. Blackiston,	Dr. C. H. B. Massey,
Wm. V. Myers,	C. J. Scott,
Wm. Cacy,	E. B. Woodall,
John W. Ireland,	Samuel Cacy,
Richard Peacock,	John M. Armstrong,
F. Hyland Taylor,	Geo. W. Spencer,
A. H. Crew,	Eugene Gooding,
Alexander Wilson,	Thos. A. Jacobs.

We have also Three Westinghouse Threshers and three Horse Powers.

Old Reapers taken at liberal rates in exchange. We respectfully solicit the patronage of the Farmers of Kent and adjoining counties.

May 30, 1868—5t.

R. Sinclair & Co.,

No. 62 LIGHT ST., Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Agricultural Implements AND MACHINERY,

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS OF

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS,

Offer to Farmers and Merchants the following named valuable LABOR-SAVING MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS for the coming year, viz:

"New Yorker" Self-Rake Reaper, and "New Yorker" Self-Rake Reaper and Mower Combined. This Machine took the *Gold Medal* at the Great Field Trial held at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1865, as the best Self-Rake Reaper on the ground.

Also, the Celebrated MONITOR MOWER; this is a two-wheeled Machine, with Flexible Cutting Bar, the best in use.

The Buckeye and Cases' Riding Sulky Cultivators.

Maryland Self-Discharging Hay & Grain Rake, on wheels—THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY.

Sinclair's Improved Corn Planter & Seed Drill.

Rice's Premium Cotton Planter.

Sinclair & Co.'s Patent Screw Propeller, Hay, Stray and Fodder Cutters.

Patent Masticators for cutting Corn Stalks, Sugar Cane, Hay and Straw.

Reading's Patent Horse Power, Corn Sheller and Cleaner.

Hand and Power Corn Shellers, all sizes and patterns.

Threshers and Separators, Horse Powers, Wheat Fans, Grain Cradles,

Revolving Horse Rakes and Gleaners,

PLOWS, HARROWS and CULTIVATORS,

MACHINERY AND PLOW CASTINGS.

Also, agents for the Bickford & Hoffman, Wagoner's and Buckeye WHEAT AND GRAIN DRILLS.

For Sale by HINES & WOODALL,

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY.

May 30, 1868—y

IMPEACHMENT

OF THE SKILL of T. B. BORDLEY as a Saddle & Harness Maker of the FIRST CLASS, has never been attempted!

THE undersigned has opened at BELL AIR, a SADDLE & HARNESS SHOP, where he is prepared to attend to every thing in his line with promptness and dispatch.

Double and Single HARNESS,

SADDLES, MARTINGALES, &c., &c.,

of the best quality, always on hand. REPAIRING done at short notice.

OLD CARRIAGES VARNISHED, trimmed up and made as good as new.

Give me a call. T. B. BORDLEY.

Bell Air, May 23, 1868—tf.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Commissioners of Kent county, examiners to view and determine whether the public convenience requires the widening of the

PUBLIC ROAD

running from Swan Creek School House to Humphries' Point, beginning at the road gate of the Dale farm, and running down to the property known as Humphries' Point,—hereby give notice that they will meet at the residence of Capt. John Downey, on

WEDNESDAY, the 1st of July, 1868,

at 9 o'clock, A. M., to execute the duties of their commission.

WILLIAM T. ATKINSON,
GEORGE H. WILLSON,
JOHN K. BRUFF,
Examiners.

May 30, 1868—tm.

New Summer Goods

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR,
GOODS FOR BOYS' WEAR,
GOODS FOR FARM WEAR,
CLOTHING,
HATS AND SHOES.

THOMAS S. WICKES has opened during the past week and can now offer to his trade, a full line of all the various articles of Merchandise needed at the present season of the year. These Goods were all bought at very close figures, and will be disposed of to prompt paying people at just and reasonable advances.

Chestertown, May 30, 1868.

MATTINGS of the best brands, and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS of handsome patterns, for sale cheap by TH. S. WICKES.

May 30th, 1868.

GRAIN and GRASS SCYTHES of genuine English Manufacture, Waldron's make. Patent Snathes, Rifles and Stones, and a well selected stock of FARM HARDWARE generally, just opened by TH. S. WICKES.

May 30, 1868.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS,
RAHTER'S ZINGARI BITTERS,
PURE IMPORTED GIN and SCUPPERNONG WINE

made from the pure juice of the Grape in North Carolina. These Liquors are all highly recommended as a pleasant and serviceable SUMMER TONIC for persons suffering from general debility, or troubled with indigestion, for sale by TH. S. WICKES.

Chestertown, May 30, 1868.

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 30, 1868.

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.

Road Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that, thirty days after the date of this notice, they intend to apply to the Hon. Commissioners for Kent county to widen the road leading from the Swan Creek road down to Humphrey's Point, and to make the same a public road; and to condemn for a public landing at least one acre of the marsh of Wm. Stevens, adjoining said road on Swan Creek.

R. Hynson,	John Bramble,
John Downey,	James Lamb,
Daniel C. Willson,	James M. Ayres,
R. W. Jones,	Morgan Brown,
	and others.

Kent County, May 30, 1868—5t.

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 RICHARD HODGES, 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 8th day of December, 1868, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of May, 1868.

MARY M. HODGES, Adm'x.

May 30, 1868—4t.

NEWARK MACHINE WORKS.

THE DIAMOND STATE Thresher & Cleaner.

We call the attention of Farmers to our IMPROVED DIAMOND STATE THRESHER and CLEANER with Double Acting Separator.—The practical operation of these machines is such as will warrant us in advising those wanting Threshers to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere. We build three sizes—No. 1, 36 in. cylinder; No. 2, 30 in. cylinder; No. 3, 26 in. cylinder. They are of the best materials and workmanship, and warranted to suit purchasers. Large or small powers can be made to drive them, as desired. Galvanized Sheet Iron is used for sieves and shaker bottoms.—They are unequalled in strength, capacity, durability and lightness of running, doing their work rapidly and in the best manner. The machine is a model of simplicity in its construction and operation, and the price of it much below others in the market. The Double Shaker separates all the grain from the straw—none is wasted, and the Fan as a Cleaner is unsurpassed.

The Shoe of the Shaker can be easily detached and the machine used as a Thresher and Separator alone.

Our ENDLESS CHAIN HORSE POWERS are made with Steel Rods and our Improved Link. All the bearings for the wheels are steel, making the Power run with great ease to the team.

Also, Lever Powers. Send for a Circular.

Address CASHO & CO.,
Newark Machine Works,
Newark, Del.

my23-3m.

PRESSEY'S PIONEER

STUMP PULLER, AND ROCK LIFTER.

THE undersigned having purchased the Right to manufacture and sell in Kent county, G. W. Pressey's PIONEER STUMP PULLER AND ROCK LIFTER, is prepared to fill orders for the same. This machine has been tested in the presence of many citizens of this county, who were fully convinced that it would do all its inventor claimed. They are manufactured in two sizes—large size $120, small $60.

All orders addressed to WM. H. LECATES, or STEPHEN LECATES, at Chestertown, will receive prompt attention.

apr18-3m. WM. H. LECATES.

NOTICE. All accounts left at the office of WM. BACCHUS, Esq., in Chestertown, to be collected according to law or on commission, will receive prompt attention by

ap11-tf. R. W. CALDER, Constable.

New Spring Goods

JUST RECEIVED,

For sale at VERY SMALL PROFITS, by

May 9th. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

T. W. ELIASON & SON have just received an assortment of GALICOES, DELAINES, Glace Poplins, French Jaconets, Pure Mohair Alpacas, Balmoral Skirts, Table Covers, &c.

T. W. ELIASON & SON have a large assortment of WHITE GOODS, such as Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambrics, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nansooks, Plain and Plaid Swiss, Irish Linens, Bird Eye Linens, Table Linens, Towelling, Shirt Fronts, Hdk'fs, &c., &c.

T. W. ELIASON & SON have a full line of Bl'hd Muslins, embracing in part, the Artics, Arlingtons, Hills Semper Idems, Forestdales, Fruit of the Looms, Williamsville, New York Mills, &c.

T. W. ELIASON & SON have a large Stock of Domestic Goods, such as Brown Muslins, Denims, Tickings, Drillings, Plaid Domestics, Linens, Cottonades, Ducks, Osnaburgs, &c.

T. W. ELIASON & SON keep a large stock of Men's and Boys' HATS of a variety of styles and prices. Men's Hats from 75 cts. to $4.00. Boys' Hats from 50 cts. to $2.50. Also common and fancy Straw Hats.

T. W. ELIASON & SON have for sale at reduced prices, White and Check MATTINGS, Floor & Table OIL CLOTHS, STEP CLOTHS, Plain and Twilled Carriage Canvass, Window OIL CURTAINS, Green Curtain OIL CLOTH, Curtain Trimmings, &c., &c.

T. W. ELIASON & SON keep always a large stock of Ladies', Misses, Children and Infants' plain & fancy BALMORAL BOOTS & SHOES. Also, have now on hand Men's and Boys' Fine FRENCH CALF BOOTS, received direct from the manufacturer.

We invite the buyers of Kent to call and examine our large stock of goods. We have on hand now the LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THIS MARKET, and will take pleasure in showing our goods to all who may favor us with a call.

T. W. ELIASON & SON.

May 9, 1868.

2d SPRING OF THE CASH STORE AT GALENA.

Impeachment of High Prices!

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AND FRESH INSTALLMENTS EVERY WEEK.

Splendid Assortment of Ladies' DRESS GOODS,

AND GENTLEMEN'S

Spring Cassimers,

Embracing the Latest Styles, at City Retail Prices.

LADIES' WHITE GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GENTS' WOOL AND STRAW HATS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.,

AT NET PRICES.

I CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to my stock of Ladies' and Misses' Fashionable SHOES, made to my order, and warranted to give satisfaction.

A full line of all Saleable Goods.

GROCERIES A SPECIALITY.

E. W. PURNELL.

N. B.—COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kind equivalent to cash.

Galena, Kent Co., May 9, 1868.

BERGER & BUTZ'S EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

Is manufactured of the RICHEST PHOSPHATIC GUANO KNOWN. IT CONTAINS AMMONIA in sufficient quantity to give the plant a vigorous growth, and a very large per cent. of SOLUBLE BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which strengthens and thoroughly develops the crop.

SOLD BY

HINES & WOODALL,

CHESTERTOWN,

Also by

JOHN CARSON, Crumpton.
T. J. SHALLCROSS, Shallcross' Wharf.
EDW. SLAUGHTER, Travilla Landing.
JAS. SHUSTER, Buck Neck.
S. A. J. WICKES, Grey's Inn Creek.
Capt. W. S. KELLY, Still Pond Creek.

Also, PERUVIAN GUANO and ALL FERTILIZERS in the Baltimore market.

We have also on hand a superior quality of POUDRETTE for Spring crops.

We will have the above fertilizers shipped to any landing in Kent county that the purchaser may desire. HINES & WOODALL,

mh7-tf. General Agents.

TO FARMERS!

Pacific Guano Company's SOLUBLE **PACIFIC GUANO!**

PRICE REDUCED TO $56.00 PER TON.

THE USE OF THIS GUANO in Maryland for several years for Corn, Tobacco and other Spring Crops, as well as for Wheat, has established its excellence. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano, with permanent qualities not possessed by that article.

Experience has shown that this Guano ripens the Wheat crop from *five to six days* earlier than the Super Phosphates. It also ripens Tobacco earlier, and produces a crop of better quality. The Pacific Guano Company has authorized the above reduction in consequence of the depressed condition of the farming interests in the Southern States. It is the purpose of the Company to furnish the *best fertilizer at the lowest price*, which they are able to do by reason of their large capital and facilities. The Guano is warranted same in quality as heretofore sold by us. For sale by dealers.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents for the Company,
71 South Street, Baltimore.

mr21-6m.

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.

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 Voshell House, when not professionally engaged. d14-tf.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
A good stock of
WHITE PINE CULLING BOARDS,
HEMLOCK and WHITE PINE FENCING.

April 25, 1868. WM. VANNORT.

"Hang Out your Banners on the outward walls;
The cry is still they come!"

New Spring Goods HAVE COME!

AND ALL WHO DESIRE A NEAT FITTING SUIT Of the Latest Style, COME! AND KEEP COMING!!

Having just returned from PHILADELPHIA, where they have laid in a Large and varied assortment of

The LATEST & BEST STYLES of SPRING GOODS,

TURKHEIMER & CATLIN,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC the MOST SUPERIOR STOCK OF

SPRING CLOTHING

EVER DISPLAYED IN CHESTERTOWN!

They have selected with peculiar care JUST WHAT SUITS and nothing else, and all of these they will sell CHEAPER than any other store on the Shore.

THEY HAVE

Spring Overcoats,
FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS
FINE CASSIMER SUITS,
BEST STYLE BUSINESS SUITS,
SUITS OF ALL STYLES
TO SUIT CUSTOMERS.

THEIR LINE OF

GENTS' FANCY FURNISHING GOODS,

IS UNEQUALED,

COMPRISING ALL THINGS THAT THE MOST FASHIONABLE COULD DESIRE, NAMELY:

SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
HOSIERY,
COLLARS,
CUFFS,
KID GLOVES
Plain and Fancy Neck Ties, &c.

HATS & CAPS

OF THE LATEST STYLES and THE FINEST QUALITY.

In short every thing to be found in a

FIRST CLASS CLOTHING & FURNISHING EMPORIUM.

THEY PAY ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO

Customer Work,

And will order any dress of any style, or of any fit, in as short a time as it can be made in Baltimore.

BEING CONNECTED with the LARGEST TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in Philadelphia, they can furnish these Goods CHEAPER here *than they can be bought in the City.*

GIVE THEM A CALL,

OPPOSITE THE TOWN HALL.

TURKHEIMER & CATLIN.

CHESTERTOWN April 11, 1868.

SEWING AND SEWING MACHINES.

THE subscribers having secured the services of a Good

SEAMSTRESS,

hey are now prepared to do all kinds of

Family Sewing and Stitching;

on the celebrated GROVER & BAKER MACHINE. The work done on this Machine is more durable than any other, because it is more elastic.

ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING For Ladies and Children MADE TO ORDER.

The reasons why persons in want of a SEWING MACHINE should buy it of PERKINS & SON, are because it can be had no cheaper in the city, and it is more convenient for Ladies to visit the Machine room here and learn to use them, than it would be to go to the city.

LADIES will find in their MACHINE ROOM, which is under the charge of a lady, the following goods:

HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS,
LADIES' VESTS, AND DRAWERS,
MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARTERS,

and many other articles expressly for the Ladies. The assortment of such Goods will be much enlarged in the Spring.

A LADIES' DRESSING ROOM

has been fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies from the country, which is connected with the Machine room.

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA LAST WEEK.

B. B. PERKINS & SON,

CHESTERTOWN.

Feb. 22, 1868.

Complete Manure,

MANUFACTURED BY HENRY BOWER,
PHILADELPHIA,

Made from Super-Phosphate of Lime AMMONIA AND POTASH,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.

Price $56 per ton 2,000 lbs.

Liberal discount to Dealers.

It has raised good crops of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Grass, Cotton, Tobacco and Vegetables of all kinds. *Farmers would do well to inquire of their nearest dealer in fertilizers as to the results obtained from the use of Complete Manure.* The growing crops of Wheat at this time, freely attest its virtues.

It is highly recommended by all who have used it up to this time.

We have numerous testimonials to the effect that it is an invaluable Fertilizer, *and we recommend it highly as a top dressing for Wheat and Grass.*

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

39 South Water and 40 South Wharves,

PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY WILLIAM REYNOLDS,

mar14. 79 South St., Baltimore, Md.

Patapsco Guano Company's AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PHOSPHATE,

Prepared under the immediate supervision of Dr. G. A. LIEBIG, Agricultural Chemist.

THIS ARTICLE has been used for the past three years with UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS upon every description of Crop.

FOR CORN,
OATS, POTATOES,
GRASS, and other SPRING CROPS;

IT HAS NO SUPERIOR.

The Company's success attests the Superiority of the Fertilizer.

NEALE, HARRIS & CO.,
General Agents,
26 Commerce St., Baltimore.

m:28-y.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

WE DESIRE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION to the following articles:

PERUVIAN GUANO A NO. 1, Direct importation.

PURE GROUND BONES.

TOBACCO ASHES, an unrivalled fertilizer.

EXCELSIOR MANIPULATED GUANO.

All grades of MEXICAN GUANO.

SEEDS, &c.

For sale by

RO. TURNER & SON,
43 South Frederick St., Baltimore.

Mar. 28, 1868—1in.

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.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
43 Cedar Street, New York.

1y.