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SPEECH OF SENATOR VICKERS.

We give below a synopsis of the speech of Hon. George Vickers, delivered in the Senate on Monday, on the bill to admit North Carolina and other States to representation in Congress:

Mr. Vickers said the merit of the bill had been generally discussed, and his object would be to discuss the principles of the bill as well as the measure upon which it is predicated. The third section of the ninth article of the constitution authorizes the admission of new States. He understood that the only condition upon which that admission was to be effected was that the constitution should be duly adopted by a majority of the people of the State, and should conform to the constitution of the United States. He looked in vain for the authority of Congress to impose any other conditions, and in support of this view he read from the Federalist.

He had other authority, and would read from a speech of the President *protempore* (Mr. Wade) on the admission of Nebraska, declaring that the constitution of the inchoate State, although it confined the suffrage to the white citizens, was republican in form. The Senator (Mr. Wade) thus asserted that a constitution which excluded negroes from the suffrage was republican both in form and substance. The bills which have been presented here for the admission of these States proceed on the assumption that they are not in the Union. If they are not in the Union he would like to know when and how they got out of the Union. The honorable Senator from Michigan had asserted on Saturday that these States, by the ordinances of succession, placed themselves out of the Union.

Mr. Howard.—And by the acts of war which followed.

Mr. Vickers.—The war was conducted on the principle that this Union was indissoluble, and that no acts could avail to break it. On any other principle the war could not have been carried on. If the ordinances of succession could not dissolve the Union, was it to be said that the triumph of our arms did it? This was not the theory once held by Congress.—In July, 1861, after the first battle of Manassas Congress passed a resolution that the only object of the war was for the perpetuity of the Union. Was not this government on the point of going to war with England because of its recognition of the Southern States as belligerents, when we declared that they were still an integral part of the Union? That resolution of 1861 declared that the war was prosecuted in no spirit of conquest or subjugation, but to uphold the supremacy of the constitution. It recognized those States as in the Union, and acknowledged that when the war was closed their dignity and rights in the Union of the States would remain unimpaired as before the war. He repeated that under no other declaration could the war have been successfully prosecuted. What now becomes of the dignity and equality of the Southern States; how does it compare with that of New York and Pennsylvania? They are asked to come back now, not on the same terms, but shorn of their equality and dignity. The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) said the other day that as Arkansas had complied with all the conditions of Congress, and that therefore she ought to be admitted. Compare this doctrine with the amendment now pending to admit Alabama. Alabama has not complied with any of the conditions of Congress. Alabama is to be admitted because she has complied with the conditions, and Alabama is to be admitted because she has *not* complied with the conditions. What does all this mean? It means that the authority of Congress is absolute in the premises, and that States are to be admitted or kept out at its will, whether they comply with its conditions or do not comply. He took issue with the Senator from New Hampshire, (Mr. Patterson,) that a State had the right to make a compact, surrendering up her own right to regulate the suffrage. Such a compact would surrender up the life of the State, and its government would then be unrepublican in form. Suffrage was an inalienable right; it belonged as much to the future generation as to the present, and the present generation had not the power to surrender up the rights of those who were to come after them. The general government was a government of delegated powers of such portions of their rights as the States saw fit to give up, and it could by no possibility exercise powers which had not been conferred upon it.—It was a government of limited and definite powers, and yet it now seeks to impose upon a State a government of unlimited and indefinite powers. No such pretence was ever set up that any such power existed under the articles of confederation, and when the constitution was framed, Mr. Madison, in the Federalist, from which he (Mr. V.) would read, said that the change did not enlarge the power of the general government. The preamble to the articles of confederation and the constitution were substantially the same, and the only addition in the constitution was the power to regulate commerce.—Now, here is no such power, either in the articles of confederation or in the constitution, as is now claimed by Congress under some implication which he (Mr. V.) did not understand. Mr. V. quoted from a decision of the Supreme Court on the reserved rights of the States, in the case of Alabama, that the State could not be deprived of the use of the navigable waters by any grant of land, the case being Pollard, lessee, vs. Hayne. Other decisions of the court were alluded to by Mr. V., who said that the constitution must be changed before the general government acquired any control over the suffrage.—Such an idea was contrary to the genius and spirit of our institutions. A paper had been laid on his desk, signed by Wade Hampton and other members of the State executive committee of South Carolina, which speaks of the impoverished condition of the State, the revival of the tyranny of the British Parliament of 1776, that the late constitutional convention was composed of 47 whites and 74 colored men. The colored men paid aggregately taxes to the amount of $177, and 59 of them paid no tax at all. Of the whites at least one-half were government employees and Northern adventurers. The Governor, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller and other State officers pay not a dollar of taxes. Now in view of this he would ask if the Senate of the United States proposed to admit representatives from South Carolina, based on a constitution framed under such influences. Why, our brethren went to war for a less grievance than this; they complained of taxation without representation, and we now have the addition of representation without taxation. He had always been taught to believe that no republican form of government could exist that was not founded on the virtue and intelligence of the population. The men who had formed this constitution were utterly unintelligent, and did not know the elementary principles of a republican government; scarcely any of them had ever heard of Union and loyalty until the election came off. He knew that some Senators here thought that all that was necessary for the formation of a republican government was liberty and loyalty, but they would find that this was not sufficient.

To show the ignorance of these people to whom was to be committed the government of South Carolina and the other Southern States, he would read from a late number of the New York Tribune that it would not do to have one set of principles for the North and another for the South; it would not do to confer the suffrage upon the millions of uneducated negroes of the South, and deny it to the few hundred intelligent ones of the North.—Here was good authority to show the condition of these negroes.

Mr. V. then briefly maintained that the conferring of the suffrage upon the negroes of the South was to punish the whites, and he asked where any such authority was given to Congress? He further quoted from a speech of Mr. Wade, in reply to Mr. Toombs, that the constitution must be upheld, and that our only safety was in keeping close to the constitution. This was also good authority, and he (Mr. V.) would once more ask where was the warranty in the constitution for the imposition of these conditions on the States?

Another speech of Mr. Wade was quoted, to the effect that it was impossible for the negro and the white man to inhabit the same place and be prosperous and happy, and advocating that the government should furnish them aid to settle in a foreign land. Now that speech was in 1860, and what was true in 1860 is true in 1868. If the two races could not live happily together when slavery existed, how were they to live happily now in a state of equality? A great responsibility now devolves upon the Congress of the United States in the settlement of this question, and upon their action might devolve the lives, liberties and fortunes of a million people. In his opinion this question was far above party consideration, and should be approached from the highest point of view. This measure ought to be deferred; from the very nature of things it is impossible that it can bring peace and prosperity. No Senator on this floor can imagine that this measure will be permanent. What would be the feeling of Senators if this measure should inaugurate a war of races? He was as anxious as any one that this question should be settled as soon as possible, but now was not the time. Before this let time soften the bitter memories of the recent contest; let these people have time to repair the ravages of war; deal gently with them, and ere long they will form constitutions so liberal as cannot fail to be acceptable.

OPPOSED TO FIGHTING!

YOU CAN FIND AT **John Bordley's Store**

All kinds of articles for Family use, such as GROCERIES of all descriptions; the best of TOBACCO AND SEGARS, and Ladies forget not the best Garrett's SNUFF from the city of Philadelphia, always on hand. As for Farmers, they know where to get the best and cheapest WHISKEY in Chestertown for Harvest; and do not forget Old Family Nectar.

FLOUR of all grades, by the barrel or pound. Sugar cured HAMS, and all kinds of BACON, LARD, and all articles appertaining to the Grocery trade.

Paints and White Lead of all grades, OILS, &c.—Lewis' Lead, Loane's Lead, Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan Varnish, Train Oil, Machine Oil, Lard Oil, and the oil of Wry. Colors—Prussian Blue, Crome Green, Crome Yellow, Burnt Umber, Raw Umber, Red Paint, Venitian Red, Lamp Black, Putty, Sand Paper, Paint Brushes of all kinds, Varnish Brushes, Sash Tools of all sizes. ☞PAINT UP YOUR HOUSES and save money.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Drake's Plantation Bitters, Morning Star Bitters, Scheidem Snapps, and many others too tedious to name.

my30y. JOHN BORDLEY.

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.

my2tf. S. G. COPPER.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County,
APRIL TERM, 1868.

ORDERED, That three months notice be given to the Creditors of JAMES E JURNEY, an Insolvent debtor, by notice published in some paper printed and published on the Eastern Shore of the State of Maryland, that the said Insolvent having filed his petition to the Circuit Court for Kent County, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, that the third Monday of October next, is fixed for his appearance to answer interrogatories if any be filed, and that the first Wednesday after the third Monday of October next, hath also been fixed for the final hearing in his case before the aforesaid Circuit Court for Kent County.

JESSE K. HINES,
Clerk Circuit Court for Kent County.

True copy,—Test:
j6 3m JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

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.

OAK AND PINE WOOD FOR SALE in large or small quantities, delivered in Chestertown. WM. F. BAKER.

A FARM
At PUBLIC SALE.

BY due authority, on

TUESDAY,

THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1868,

the undersigned, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, at 1 o'clock, P. M., will offer at Public Sale all that

Farm or Plantation,

lying in the 5th Election District of Kent county, State of Maryland, usually called

"PINEY POINT,"

Or *"THE TOPPEN STEPHENS FARM,"* adjoining Mr. A. F. Sharp's Rock Hall estate, and others, containing

182 ACRES.

A large portion of this Farm is in WOOD, TIMBER and Marsh.

The arable land is divided into four fields, under ordinary fencing. The soil is naturally kind and susceptible of a high state of improvement by lime, clover, plaster and the approved fertilizers. It is well adapted to grain, grass, fruits and vegetables. It is convenient to churches, schools, &c., and is within a half-mile of the western terminus of the Kent County Railroad at Deep Landing, about the same distance from the landing at Rock Hall, and not over three miles from the steamboat landing on Gray's Inn creek.

This farm has the rare advantage of being convenient to some of our finest Ducking points, Oyster beds and Fishing grounds. There, in due season, may be had in their greatest perfection Wild Ducks, Oysters, Fish, and Crabs (hard and soft), without labor or expense other than that incident to the sport they afford.

The Improvements

are a Frame Dwelling, out of repair, and the usual out-buildings, in good order.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-fourth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or within sixty days thereafter; the residue in four equal instalments of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security approved by the undersigned, bearing interest from the 1st day of January, 1869.

RICHARD HYNSON.

N. B.—The family burying ground, as now enclosed, will be reserved.

May 23, 1868—ts.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

AS TRUSTEES under the deed of John H. Gemmill and W. Georgetta Gemmill, his wife, which has been duly executed, acknowledged, and recorded among the land records for Kent county, the undersigned at half-past twelve o'clock, P. M., on

TUESDAY,

THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1868,

at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, will offer at Public Sale Mrs. Gemmill's Farm, on which she and her husband now reside, called

Mount Pleasant,

CONTAINING

262 ACRES.

This Farm is eligibly located, in one of the most thrifty neighborhoods in the County; is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c; not over a mile from the PUBLIC LANDING on Still Pond Creek, and about the same distance from the Kent County Railroad now under contract, and is within seven miles of Chestertown.

The soil is naturally kind, and has been improved. It is well adapted to grain, grass, fruits and vegetables.

The farm has an abundant supply of

WOOD,

ABOUT 25 or 30 ACRES,

And a Fine growth of Young Chestnut.

The balance, about 232 Acres, is arable, and divided into eight fields, all under good fencing, and without an acre of waste land.

The Improvements

Are a Frame DWELLING, with three rooms below and four above, and a KITCHEN attached. A Brick Meat House 12 by 14 ft.; a Granary 24 by 34 feet; a Stable and Carriage Shed 34 by 40 feet, with a large loft; a Henhouse, Carriage House and Ice House.

A Peach Orchard

IN ITS PRIME, OF 3,000 TREES,

And a Young Peach Orchard of 5,000 Trees, not yet in bearing.

The fruit in both Orchards embrace the most choice and saleable varieties.

This Farm, in view of its location, the natural and improved quality of its soil, and its ready and convenient access to our best markets, presents far more than the usual inducements to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE:

These terms are proposed, subject to such modifications as may be found expedient:—Twenty-five hundred dollars cash, or within sixty days, and Twenty-five hundred dollars on the first day of January, 1869; the residue in two equal annual instalments from the 1st day of January next. The payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the undersigned, bearing interest from the 1st of January, 1869.

GEORGE VICKERS,
RICHARD HYNSON,
TRUSTEES.

Chestertown, May 23, 1868—ts.

MRS. S. E. BARRETT'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO MRS. S. E. BARRETT will please come forward and settle their accounts at once. As she is in New York under medical treatment and necessarily under heavy expense, she requires money. It is hoped this will be sufficient excuse for this appeal, and that her customers will promptly respond to this call. Mr. WM. H ANTHONY, or myself, can be found at her store to receipt for her.

J. W. CARROLL,
Son of Mrs. S. E. Barrett.

Particular Notice.

From this date Mrs. BARRETT'S business will be conducted strictly on the CASH PRINCIPLE.

Chestertown, May 23, 1868—4t.

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 Brambie,
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.

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 Chestertville; 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—3m.

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

May 30, 1868. TH. S. WICKES.

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.

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.

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.

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,

they 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.

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.

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.

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 Court 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 SEMP.

April 25th, 1868.

True copy—Test:
JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

May 30, 1868—3t.