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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 22, 1865.

CUSTOM HOUSE APPOINTMENTS.

The long fight for the Baltimore Custom House offices has terminated at length in the removal of the old incumbents, Hoffman, McJilton and Corkran. The whole story is told in the following sentence of a Washington letter:

"The Blair interest has predominated in Maryland by compassing the removal of the Collector, Surveyor and Naval Officer for the Port of Baltimore."

Hon. Edwin H. Webster, of Harford county, has been appointed Collector; Edington Fulton, Surveyor, and Samuel M. Evans, Naval Officer. Col. Webster is a gentleman in every respect worthy the position. He has served his State with much credit in Congress, and has been an earnest and straight-forward Unionist throughout. As between him and Hoffman, we cannot see how any hesitancy in respect to a choice could exist. The latter has been a mere factionist and disorganizer in the hands of Winter Davis, though it is true that since Davis lost favor with the Administration, Hoffman professes to have forsaken him. This is of course quite natural; he would have been "a fool if he hadn't" (*so professed*), but the public will now have an opportunity of judgiug of his sincerity. We congratulate the Union men of Maryland on his ejection, and the appointment as his successor of so worthy an incumbent as Col. Webster.

CAMP-MEETING.—The camp-meeting to be held in Baker's woods, commencing next Friday, promises to be largely attended. At a meeting of the managers on the ground on Wednesday, sites were selected for about forty tents, and it is thought the number will be increased to sixty or more before the meeting begins. We learn that several eminent ministers, including some of the Bishops, have been invited to attend, and the ministerial supply will no doubt be abundant.

KENT COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.—The State Board of Education have appointed the following gentlemen School Commissioners for this county:—Howard Meeks, President; Caleb W. Spry, Jos. P. Ireland, and Thomas W. Eliason.—These are good appointments, and it is hoped they will all consent to serve, but we hear intimations to the contrary.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.—The Registers of voters in all the districts give notice through our advertising columns of the time and place of meeting. In some districts, owing to declinations, vacancies exist in the boards, but it is expected that all these will be filled before the time of meeting.

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.—We publish to-day about half of the new school law; the balance will be given in our next issue. This law is of universal importance, affecting all classes of citizens, and will of course command a general and careful perusal. The new school system goes into effect on the first of September next.

KILLED.—John Crouch, about 18 years of age, living with Mr. Redding, near Massey's Cross Roads, was thrown from a horse in the public road on the 14th inst., and so badly injuried that he died a short time afterwards.

STEAMER ISADORE.—*Daily Line to Baltimore.*—To accommodate the Peach Growers and others, we hear that the Steamer Isadore will, during the Peach Season, run to Baltimore daily, leaving Chestertown at 4 o'clock in the evening, touching at the landings on the river, and arriving in Baltimore by 9½ o'clock, returning next morning, leaving Baltimore at 8 o'clock. The routes, &c., will be advertised next week.

EXCURSION TO WEST RIVER.—The Female school under the charge of Miss Redue, advertise an Excursion to West River on Monday next, on the fine Steamer Geo. Law. A Band of Music has been engaged and every arrangement made to render the trip pleasant and agreeable to all who may patronize it.

LARGE SALE OF HORSES.—Attention is called to the large sale of horses, mares and colts, advertised to take place at Mr. Benjamin's stables, in Chestertown, at one o'clock to-day.

THE CASE OF COL. WILMER.—The President, on the unanimous recommendation of the court which tried Edwin Wilmer, Captain and Provost Marshal for Delaware, has remitted the unexecuted portion of the sentence against him. He is required to pay, according to a daily paper, a fine of two thousand dollars. His release was brought about by a number of influential friends, among them Bishop Simpson. Mrs Wilmer, it is said, also personally appealed to the President.

THE REGISTRY OF VOTERS.

Messrs. Editors:—As the period for the Registration of Voters is approaching, it may be as well to calculate our political latitude and proper soundings, that we may ascertain our true status and condition, and our rights as American citizens. We assume that the Registers of Voters will act fairly and impartially; they will be sworn to do so—their oath reads as follows:

"I do swear, that I will to the best of my skill and judgment, diligently and faithfully, without *partiality or prejudice*, execute the office of Register of Voters, according to the Constitution and laws of this State," &c.

The question arises, what is their duty? No officer can discharge, properly, the duties of any office until he learns or knows what those duties are. He will, in his efforts to understand them, consult, not his own prejudices or predilections, nor those of other persons, and he will not be influenced in his determination by the assertions, or prejudiced or partizan feelings of others! but he will consult his conscience, and his calm and disinterested judgment; the law by which he is to be governed, the constructions which enlightened and disinterested men have put upon it, and the rights, feelings and interest of those who are to be affected by his decision. It is not the letter of the law, that is always to govern. In Venice there was a law which punished any one for letting blood in the public streets, but it was held that it did not apply to a physician, who let the blood of a sick man in that locality: there the letter might be said to kill, but the spirit to make alive. Whenever words used in a law have received a judicial construction, that is to govern, whatever may be the ordinary and common interpretation of them. As law is the subject matter of consideration, so the courts and legal writers must necessarily exercise the privilege of construing it. All our titles to property depend on such rules of construction.

The Registers are to open books and therein record the names of all persons entitled to the elective franchise under the Constitution. The first section of the first Article of that instrument requires a residence of one year in the State and six months in a county or city, and to be 21 years of age—a white male, a citizen of the United States. The 31 section of the same Article disqualifies persons convicted of larceny or other infamous crime (unless pardoned), also persons lunatic or non compos mentis. There can be but little difficulty in determining questions arising under the above sections. The apprehended difficulty is under the 4th section of the same article, and which we will endeavor frankly and fairly to explain.

The right of suffrage is one of the dearest and most valued of all our political rights: it may be said to lie at the foundation of all, and is of the essence of a republican government; the right of representation is correlative to that of taxation, and our revolutionary fathers went to war upon that great principle. England proposed to impose a small tax upon the Colonists, without allowing them representation in Parliament—the revolution of 1776 was predicated upon that fundamental political axiom, although other grievances existed. If our view be correct, it follows that the legitimate object of a Registration of Voters is to promote and secure the elective franchise, and to guard it against wrong and injustice by the admission of illegal votes; as the admission of voters of non age, or non compos, or convict of crime, would prejudice and impair the proper weight and effect of the votes that might be cast by the legal and proper voter. All the presumptions of law and of justice, as well as of common sense, are in favor of the right of suffrage, and all laws that may be passed should be so construed as to protect and advance the right to vote, and any other construction should be considered and held as opposed to the spirit and genius of our institutions.

Let us now examine the said 4th section. It declares disfranchised any person "Who has, at any time, been in armed hostility to the United States, or the lawful authorities thereof, or who has been in any manner in the service of the so-called 'Confederate States of America,' and any person who has voluntarily left this State and gone within the military lines of the so-called 'Confederate States or Armies' with the purpose of adhering to said States or armies, and any person who has given any aid, comfort, countenance or support to those engaged in armed hostility to the United States, or in any manner adhered to the enemies of the United States, either by contributing to the enemies of the United States, or unlawfully sending within the lines of such enemies money or goods, or letters or information, or who has disloyally held communication with the enemies of the United States, or who has advised any person to enter the service of the said enemies, or aided any person so to enter, or who has by any open deed or word declared his adhesion to the cause of the enemies of the United States, or his desire for the triumph of said enemies over the arms of theUnited States."

It is evident that all the acts recited in the above oath, down to the words "or aided any person so to enter," are what constitute treason. Treason is the highest offence known to the law. In the Constitution of the United States it is declared that "Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court." Persons residing in Maryland, who did not enter the army of the Confederates, could not be guilty of levying war; and they could not be convicted on the ground that they "adhered to our enemies, giving them aid and comfort." These words, "aid and comfort," have received a legal interpretation by the courts. In Greenleaf's Evidence, a book of acknowledged authority, and a New England work, it is declared (3. sec. 244) that the charge of treason by "*adhering to the public enemies, giving them aid and comfort*, may be proved by overt acts, such as joining the enemy, liberating prisoners taken from him; holding a fortress against the State, in order to assist the enemy; furnishing him with provisions, intelligence or munitions of war; destroying public stores in order to aid him; surrendering a fortress to him, or the like," &c. In Bishop's Criminal Law, (ii, sec. 1036,) another Eastern work of good repute, it is said—"The words 'adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort,' merely refer to the doctrine of being an aider at the fact of a levying of war as applicable to treason." It will be seen from these extracts, that adhering and giving aid and comfort, must be acts of hostility, and virtually engaging in war; it must be a material aid and comfort, something sensible, perceptible and tangible.

A man may stand at the market place an entire day or many successive days, and use as much language of disloyalty as he pleases, but that it is not giving the aid and comfort to the enemy recognized by the law. The enemy are distant; they do not hear it; they are not encourged and materially aided, and their course and cause are not affected by it. If a man falls and breaks a limb, or meets with a serious misfortune, all the words and sympathy that others may express give him no "aid and comfort,"—they do not affect his situation or afford relief; but if we take of our money and substance and contribute them to his relief, then we may be said to give "aid and comfort,"—something material and substantial.

We presume no one will offer to be registered who has been guilty of actual treason, for that is what the Constitution means; the other words quoted, "or who has by any *open deed or word* declared his *adhesion* to the cause of the enemies of the United States," are to be construed in reference to what has been said in reference to treason by adhesion; the word "adhesion" means the giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy by some act, which did materially and sensibly aid them as before stated, such as sending arms, munitions of war, &c., and letters of intelligence of our movements, armies, &c., to assist and profit them; to declare "adhesion" must be to declare ostensible acts of "aid and comfort." The last clause is, "or his desire for the triumph of said enemies over the armies of the United States." These words are not treasonable, and no man can be legally deprived of his elective franchise by any thing short of treason (except for crime and conviction.) There is no statute to punish a man for using such words, and no one could be convicted for using them by any Court; he may be convicted of treason, larceny, &c., but not for declaring his wishes on any subject, however improper and unpatriotic his declarations may be. But the words as they stand mean, that they must be proclaimed publicly and openly; because if privately used or only to a few persons, they are not supposed to have an effect to dissatisfy other persons; but it is only an *open* and *public avowal* that is attempted to be punished. The words also must be used, not as a desire for a triumph in any one particular battle or contest, but in the sense of a final and complete overthrow of the armies of the United States and the establishment of a Southern Confederacy.

It is not every immature or excited remark, or thoughtless speech, that a man may make that is to disqualify him to vote. If such were the case a great many of the best Union men in the State would be disfranchised. In the early stage of the contest many persons made declarations favorable to the South and her success, who afterwards sustained the Government thoroughly and efficiently. On the 19th of April, 1861, the editor of the Baltimore American advised, in his press, that the people should resist the passage of the Massachusetts troops through Baltimore to Washington; one of the strongest Union men in Kent once declared that all his sympathies were with the South; and one appointed a Register of voters, said in the Spring of 1861, that the Legislature which was about to meet in Frederick, ought to pass an ordinance of secession. We do not think that those gentlemen, or others, who may have made unfortunate expressions, (the writer of this never made any such,) should be deprived of their votes, which would inevitably be the result if any other interpretation be given to the Constitution than the one we have presented.

A UNION VOTER.

[The Communication being too long for insertion this week will be continued in our next issue.]

REMOVAL OF PRISONERS FROM WASHINGTON.—Dr. Mudd, Spangler, Arnold and O'Laughlin, were sent away on Monday morning, at two o'clock, in the steamer State of Maine, in charge of Brevet Brig. Gen. Levi A. Dodd and an officer and 24 men of the 18th Veteran Reserves. They were to take a gunboat at Fortress Monroe, and from the fact that the guard took with them 30 days' rations, it is thought by some that they go to the Dry Tortugas for confinement, instead of to the Albany Penitentiary.

Mudd, Arnold and O'Laughlin, who are sentenced to imprisonment for life, seemed very much depressed in spirits when they were informed that they were to change their quarters. Spangler was more cheerful, although previous to starting he said that he had some idea of what a State's prison was. Before leaving they bade Gen. Hartrauft and the other officers good bye, and expressed their thanks for the kind treatment they had received since they had been confined there.—*Washington Star.*

THE COLORED APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM.—The recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Samuel S. Coston, of Somerset county, (heretofore reported,) was only to the effect that there could be no appeal to the Court of Appeals from an order of court on a writ of habeas corpus. The proceedings in the above case will, however, be properly taken up to the Court of Appeals upon the writ of error already granted in the Circuit Court, when the merits of the case will be heard and determined, probably at the October term, and the decision of Judge Bond, of the Criminal Court, cancelling the indentures of certain colored apprentices, bound to their former owners by the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, under the sections of the code entitled "negro apprentis," will be reviewed, and the law relating to colored apprentices finally settled.—*Baltimore Sun.*

THE NEWS.

The health of Jefferson Davis is said to have been failing rapidly of late, though he is supplied with plenty of fresh air, good food, and such opportunities for exercise as the contracted limits of a Fortress Monroe casemate will permit. Within a few days he has, without any apparent cause, become unusually dejected, and it is surmised that this depression of spirits has been caused by some one having communicated to him intelligence of the execution of the assassination conspirators.—It is said that one of his eyes is almost entirely blind, and that the other gives indications of soon becoming so. The only reading matter allowed him is the Bible, to the perusal of which he devotes considerable time, he is not permitted to write or receive any letters.

Frequent fights between white citizens and negro soldiers occur in Charleston, S. C. The Courier complains of the frequent occurrence of riots and breaches of the peace, saying that people cannot walk the streets at night without the fear of being robbed or killed. The negroes attack white citizens and white citizens attack the negroes. The white and black soldiers also attack each other.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that where a person keeps a horse, the use of which is necessary to the prosecution of his business, the expense of keeping the horse, including feed, &c., may be deducted from his income. When the horse is used partly for a business-producing income and partly for pleasure, so much of the expense for keeping him as is clearly referable to productive labor may be deducted.

Major General Hancock entered upon his duties as commander of the Middle Department, superseding Gen. Wallace, on Saturday last. His headquarters are at Baltimore.

Miss Harris, who has been on trial at Washington for the killing of Burroughs, was acquitted, on Wednesday the jury rendering a verdict of "not guilty."

Capt. G. W. P. Smith's Independent Cavalry has been paid off and discharged, and the Captain has returned to his home in Worcester.

It is stated in official quarters that it is the intention of the Government to reduce the army to probably 50,000 men.

It is stated that large numbers of destitute negroes are dying about Macon, Ga.

John Bell is in Nashville.

Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, July 19, 1865.

White Wheat, per bushel	. .	$1.80a2.00
Red " "	. .	1.70a1.87
White Corn "	. .	95a99
Yellow " "	. .	90a95
Oats (weight) "	. .	60a65
Rye, "	. .	60a70

DEATHS.

In Chestertown, at the residence of Mr. Levi Fiddis, on Thursday night last, after a painful illness, MARY PALMER CARROLL, aged 18 years, 9 months and 14 days.

Near Church Hill, in Queen Anne's county, on Thursday morning last, SAMUEL S. F. ROCHESTER, aged about 40 years.

In Quaker Neck, on the 12th inst., JOSHUA W., infant son of Jesse and Phœbe A. Jerome, aged 9 months and 17 days.

On the 13th inst., SARAH CATHARINE, daughter of James and Mary Urie, aged four months and one day.

On the 18th July 1865, at 8½ o'clock, at the residence of Mr. M. W. Ginn, in Philadelphia, FLORENCE BLACKISTON, infant daughter of Wm. N. and Anna C. Brice, aged 10 months and 20 days.

On the 3rd inst., MARY CORA, daughter of Wm. H. and Henrietta French, aged 2 years, 2 months and 25 days.

Her little lisping lips are closed in death,
And vainly now do we in sorrow left
Watch for the accents once so soft and sweet,
Or sit and listen for the patter of her little feet.
Listen in vain, for oh, no more on earth
Shall be heard those happy sounds of mirth,
For down in the grave all silent and deep
Our treasure is sleeping her last sound sleep;
Angels from Heaven the farewell have sung,
The earth chain is riven, her short race is run.

Machine Oil of Extra Quality.

BEST Whale and Natural Oil—used by all Machinists—extra qualtty, for sale at
Juls 22. W. A. VICKERS'.

Peach Orchard for Sale.

THE FRUIT on an Orchard of about 5,000 Trees, of first class varieties, is offered at private sale. The Orchard is about two miles from a public landing, from which boats run daily to Baltimore.

For farther particulars apply to
WILLIAM VANNORT,
jy22-2t. Chestertown.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me will please call at my store under the "Voshell House," and settle with Mr. B. STRAUSS, whose receipt will be mine. I expect to be in town on Tuesday, August 1st, when those who have not settled their accounts will have an opportunity to do so. The cash on your old accounts will be acceptable at this time. Very respectfully,
jy22-3t. I. FRANK.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE FOURTH ELECTION DISTRICT.

THE BOARD OF REGISTERS for the 4th Election District of Kent County, will meet in the

Court House, in Chestertown,

for the purpose of registering the names of the qualified voters of said District, on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

The 8th and 9th days of August next,

and on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY of each succeeding week until the third Wednesday in September, inclusive.

All persons claiming the right of suffrage in said District are hereby notified to appear before the board on one of the days above named

By the provisions of section 7 of the act relating to the Registration of the voters of the State, the officers of registration are not allowed to register the name of any foreign born citizen or resident as a qualified voter unless his naturalization papers be produced and exhibited to them.

The Board will sit each day from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 5 o'clock, P. M.

LEVI FIDDIS,
BARTUS. TREW,
(One vacancy,)
Registers of the Fourth Election District of Kent county.

July 22, 1865—6t.

Meeting of Registers of Voters.

At a meeting of the Officers of Registration of Kent County, held in Chestertown on Tuesday, the 18th inst., the following questions were adopted, to be propounded to every person applying for registration as a voter:

1st. What is your full and true name?

2d. Do you consider the oath just taken as legally and morally binding as if administered by a Judge of the Court or a Justice of the Peace?

3d. Are you perfectly aware that any false statements made in said oath or false answers given to any question which may be propounded to you renders you liable to indictment for perjury, and if found guilty, to confinement in the penitentiary not less than one or more than eight years, and forever disqualifies you from voting or holding office in addition to the moral turpitude and future punishment due for false swearing?

4th. What is your age?

5th. Where were you born?

6th. How long have you resided in this State, and in this county and district?

7th. If naturalized, where are your papers?

8th. Have you ever since twenty-one years of age been convicted of larceny or any infamous crime, and confined in the penitentiary and not pardoned out by the Governor?

9th. Have you at any time been in armed hostility to the United States or the lawful authorities thereof?

10th. Have you ever been in any manner in the service of the so-called "Confederate States of America?"

11th. Have you ever left this State and gone within the military lines of the so-called "Confederate States or armies" for the purpose of adhering to said States or armies?

12th. Have you ever given any aid, countenance or support to those engaged in armed hostility to the United States or the so-called "Confederate States of America?"

13th. Have you ever in any manner adhered to the enemies of the United States or to the so-called "Confederate States or armies?"

14th. Have you ever contributed money, goods, provisions, labor or any such thing to procure food, clothing, implements of war or any such thing for the enemies of the United States or the so-called "Confederate States or armies?"

15th. Have you ever unlawfully sent within the lines of such enemies money, goods, letters or information?

16th. Have you ever in any manner disloyally held communication with the enemies of the United States or the so-called Confederate States or armies?

17th. Have you ever advised any person to enter the service of the enemies of the United States, or the so-called Confederate States or armies, or assisted any one so to enter?

18th. Have you ever, by any open word or deed, declared your adhesion to the cause of the enemies of the United States, or the so-called Confederate States or armies?

19th. Have you ever declared your desire for the triumph of said enemies over the armies of the United States?

20th. Have you ever been guilty of giving or receiving bribes in elections, or of voting illegally, or of using force, fraud or violence to procure yourself or any one else nominated for an office?

21st. Have you, in taking this oath or in answering any question propounded to you, held any mental reservation or used any evasion whatever?

Published by order of the meeting.

1t. JOS. E. WEER, *Sec'y.*

Registration Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed on the 24th of March, 1865, the Board of Registration for the

Third District of Kent County,

will meet at WORTON HEIGHTS, for the purpose of registering the names of the qualified voters of said District, on

Tuesday and Wednesday,

The 8th and 9th days of August next,

and on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY of each succeeding week, until the third Wednesday in September, inclusive.

All persons claiming the right of suffrage in said district are hereby notified to appear before the Board on one of the days above named

Persons of foreign birth will be required to exhibit their naturalization papers.

☞ The Board will sit each day from nine o'clock, A. M. till five o'clock, P. M.

EDWIN L. USILTON,
(Two vacancies,)
Registers of the Third Election District of Kent county.
jy23-6t.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Governor of the State of Maryland, Officers of Registration for the

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT

of Kent county, hereby notify all persons interested, that they will, in pursuance of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed March 24th, 1865, meet and sit

AT FORKTOWN,

between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., on

Tuesday and Wednesday

of every week from the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August, to the third Wednesday of September next, inclusive, for the purpose of registering the names of all free white male persons claiming and entitled to the right of elective franchise.

Persons of foreign birth will be required to exhibit their naturalization papers.

C. A. LEARY,
THOS. J. VICKERS,
WM. H. DAVIS,
Registers of the Fifth Election District of Kent county.

July 22, 1865—6t.

LUMBER! LUMBER! LUMBER!

JOHN R. WILSON,
SMYRNA, DELAWARE,

IS selling all kinds of LUMBER 25 per cent. cheaper than he sold last year. His stock of Seasoned Lumber is large and well selected, consisting of

First Common Cullings,
Second Common Cullings,
Third Common Cullings and Pannel,
Hemlock Flooring,
Spruce Pine Flooring,
Hemlock Fence Boards,
Hemlock Boards suitable for Stabling and Out-buildings.
Hemlock Scantling Joist, &c.,
⅛ and ¼ White Pine Siding,
No. 1 Cypress Shingles,
Plastering Laths,
Fancy Picketts,
Garden Railing, &c.

All of the above will be sold at small profit for the money or note at short date, interest added.

☞ Please call at his new place of business on Commerce Street, Smyrna, Del.
jy22-tf. JOHN R. WILSON.

Bricks! Bricks!

THE public can always find at the BRICK YARD of the undersigned, near Chestertown, a good assortment of BRICKS, which he will sell at reasonable prices.
jy22-3m. ABSOLOM DOBBS.

NOTICE.

PARTIES indebted to the firm of VANSANT & GOODING, at Galena, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment of all notes due, and of accounts due for the years 1864 and 1865. [jy22 6t*]

EXCURSION To WEST RIVER!

The Female School under the charge of Miss REDUE, will make AN EXCURSION on the Steamer GEO. LAW to *WEST RIVER*, on

Monday, July the 24th.

The boat will leave Chestertown at 7½ o'clock, A. M., stopping at Bookers' and Grey's Inn Creek for passengers. Arriving at West River about 1 o'clock, it will return at a seasonable hour.

A FINE BAND OF MUSIC

will be on board. Dinner, Supper and Refreshments will be furnished on the boat.

TICKETS $1.00. Children under fourteen years of age 50 cents.

The public are respectfully asked to patronize the Excursion. The best of order will be preserved, and every effort made to make it agreeable. [jy22-1t.]

Notice to Farmers.

A Crop of Wheat Insured by the application of 150 lbs. Moro Phillips' Genuine Improved Super-Phosphate of Lime per acre out of the Drill.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the farming community, that he is now prepared to fill all orders for MORO PHILLIPS' PHOSPHATE at Manufacturer's prices. It is unnecessary to say that this Phosphate is the best now offered to the public, as all who have used it will bear me out in the assertion; and for drilling in with the Wheat cannot be excelled by any other Fertilizer.

Please call at the Depot opposite my Lumber Yard, Commerce Street, Smyrna, Delaware.
jy23-3m. JOHN R. WILSON.

NOTICE TO VOTERS.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Governor of the State of Maryland, officers of Registration of the

FIRST ELECTION DISTRICT

of Kent county, hereby notify all persons interested that they will meet and sit at Massey's X Roads, between the hours of nine A. M., and five P. M., on

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

The 8th and 9th days of August next,

and on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week until the third Wednesday of September next inclusive, for the purpose of registering the names of all free white male persons, claiming and entitled to the right of the elective franchise.

By the provisions of section 7 of the act relating to the Registration of the voters of the State, the Officers of Registration are not allowed to register the name of any foreign born citizen or resident as a qualified voter unless his naturalization papers be produced and exhibited to them.

THOMAS A. JACOBS,
ROBERT M. SMYTH,
WILLIAM RODGERS,
Registers of the First Election District of Kent county.
jy22-6t.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned officers of Registration for the SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT of Kent county, will, in pursuance of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed March 24, 1865, meet at KENNEDYVILLE, on

Tuesday and Wednesday

The 8th and 9th days of August next,

and on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week until the third Wednesday of September, inclusive, sitting each day from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of registering the names of all white male citizens, aged 21 years, resident in or temporarily absent from the District. Sections 5, 7 and 8 of the Registration Law provides:

Sec. 5. Be it enacted, That the said officers of registration shall ascertain and register the names of every white male person resident in and temporarily absent from their wards or election districts, and after recording the surname and christian name, shall administer to such person the oath of allegiance as prescribed by the 4th section of article 1st of the Constitution, and the further oath that he will make true answers to such questions as they may propound to him touching his right to registration and voting, and enter in the proper column the fact whether such person has or has not been sworn; 3rd, the age of such person; 4th, the place of his birth; 5th, the time he has resided in the city of Baltimore or the county in which he is so registered; 6th, if naturalized, the date of his final paper or certificate of naturalization, and the court, county and State whence issued; 7th, if disqualified, the cause or reason of disqualification; whether non-residence, non-age, alienage, infamy, lunatic or non compos mentis, disloyalty, under the 4th section of article 1st of the Constitution, or bribery as described in the 5th section of said 1st article; 8th, the name of qualified voters, omitting from said columns the names of disqualified persons and inserting in lieu thereof the names of one or more witnesses by whom the disqualification was proven, if the disqualifying cause arises from the provisions of the 4th or 5th sections of said 1st article.

Sec. 7. Be it enacted, That the officers of registration shall not allow the name of any foreign born citizen or resident to be entered in said 8th column or register of qualified voters, unless his naturalization papers be produced and exhibited to them and by them endorsed, with the date of their exhibition, and entering in the 6th column the facts required in the 2nd section of this act.

Sec. 8. Be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of said officers of registration to enter in the said register of qualified voters, the name of every person who shall apply to them to be registered, and who shall satisfy them that he is qualified to vote under the provisions of the 1st article of the Constitution and the laws of the State, or who shall prove to their satisfaction that he will be of age and so qualified to vote, on or before the day of the next ensuing election.

JESSE WILSON,
ARTHUR J. WALLIS,
JOSEPH E. WEER,
Registers of the Second Election District of Kent county.
jy22-6t.

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B. STRAUSS, Salesman.
Chestertown, Md., July 22, 1865.

EXHIBITION.

THE *Young Men's Literary Society of Still Pond*, will hold an exhibition in Still Pond M. E. Church, on TUESDAY, July 25th, consisting of Orations, Lectures, Addresses and Debates. Admission 25 cents—the proceeds to be appropriated to the benefit of the Church, and to the use of the Society Library.

Tickets can be had of J. L. Stam, Esq., Chestertown; Mr. A. L. Vannort, Hanesville; Mr. G. W. Covington, Still Pond, and at the door. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. [jy16-2t*]