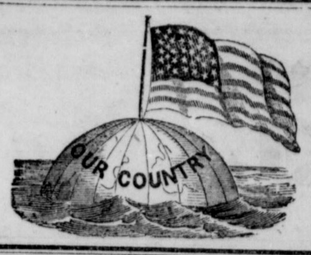
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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1866.

JOHNSON MEETING.

It will be seen by notice in another column that the meeting of the friends of President Johnson in this county will take place at the Court House, in Chestertown, on Thursday next. Distinguished speakers are expected to be present to address the meeting. We hope to see such a turn out on the occasion as to leave no doubt as to how the people of Old Kent stand on the vital issues that are now agitating the country.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE PEOPLE.

In his interviews with committees and others that have called upon him at Washington, President Johnson has repeatedly given expression to the sentiment, that persons who agree upon certain principles must necessarily come together and act together, and that when they disagree they will as certainly be found taking a divergent course. In the President's reply to the committee that presented to him the resolutions of the Maryland Legisture endorsing his reconstruction policy, we find him reiterating this sentiment in the following language:—"Persons who understand principles, and who agree upon "principles, have come together, and act "together, without any previous concert "or comparison of notions or ideas. We "find them involuntarily approaching each "other. And the converse of the proposition is just as true. Where they disagree and do not harmonize in their "thoughts and actions, they early commence a divergent course." The correctness of this remark is substantiated by the observation and experience of every man who is conversant with the changes that political parties have undergone in this country within the last twenty years. It has always been so, is so now, and will be so in the future. When the late civil war was inaugurated, we saw men of all the old political parties rallying to the support of the Government, under the name of "the Union party;" and now that the rebellion has been suppressed, and the attempt is being made to accomplish by legislation what the rebellion failed to do, namely, divide the Union, we see men of all parties rallying around the President in his noble efforts to save the Republic. All attempts to separate men who agree upon principles, and to prevent them from acting in concert, by the mere distinction of party names, or what may have been their views on dead issues, are as futile as they are foolish. Names create imaginary, not real differences, and amount to nothing where principle is involved. The attempt may be made to keep up a distinct organization, but where people are of the same opinion upon the leading issues of the day, from whatever cause harmony may have been produced, they will be found coming together and acting together, just so certainly as "water will find its level."

This process has been gradually going on in this State, and indeed throughout the whole country, for several months past, just as the President has described it—"without any previous concert or comparison of notions or ideas," simply because men "agree upon principles," until to-day we find his policy endorsed by a larger majority of the people than that of any administration perhaps since the formation of the Government. Yet, notwithstanding this fact, which must be obvious to all, the principal radical organ of this State—the Baltimore *American*—denies that there is any division of sentiment in the Union party of Maryland, and charges Lieutenant Governor Cox and Speaker Frazier with deliberately attempting to "mislead and deceive" the President, in their addresses presenting the Baltimore mass meeting and the Maryland Legislature resolutions. Whether they have all gone to Stevens, Sumner and Company, or remain with the President, the *American* does not state. If, however, by the term "loyal people" it is intended to recognize only those who endorse the above firm, then the statement is undoubtedly correct,—but if it is designed to include all who have been identified with the Union party of Maryland, no one knows better than the editors of that paper that the assertion is false.—There are not only divisions, but they are radical and irreconcilable. "They grow out of utterly different notions of politics and government, and totally different purposes as to policy." No sane man can approve the radical reconstruction policy, and that adopted by the President; or the arguments of the message vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and those advanced in support of that measure. They are as divergent as the poles, and as antagonistic as it is possible for opposite doctrines to be. One proposes to change our whole system of government, by taking from the States the right to regulate the question of suffrage and other matters of domestic concern within their own limits; while the other insists on preserving the landmarks of the old Constitution.—Upon these and other issues, those who have been identified with the Union party of Maryland are divided, and in this section of the State, so far as our knowledge extends, the majority of them agree with the President. Of the twelve hundred loyal voters in this county—for who would charge our registers with the grave offence of admitting to the high privilege of registration men who are disloyal?—we think it may be safely assumed that at least one thousand of them take sides with President Johnson on the vital issues of the day. And the enthusiastic meetings of the people, irrespective of party, which have been held in almost every section of the State, unmistakably confirm the assurances which have been given the President, that an overwhelming majority of the citizens of Maryland sustsin him in his patriotic efforts looking to the speedy restoration of the country to a condition of union and peace.

Only a few days after the President's veto and speech, the *American* declared, in tones of doleful lamentation, that "we were *in the midst* of a political revolution that would *at once* cause the concentration of opinion and the formation of parties," &c. And it was right—such has been the case. But it has seen "how the cat has jumped"—that the President has got the people on his side—and, with a characteristic dodge, it now turns a sharp corner and assumes to base the unity of the party on something *prospective*: "*If* President Johnson," it says, "*proposes* to carry out his views and declarations to 'make treason odious,' the loyal people of Maryland are with him heart and soul,"—feignedly forgetting that the causes of division have already occurred—that the people have taken their stand—and that there are many things besides "making treason odious" which enter largely into the formation of public sentiment. But when it *is* made "odious," we hope the "treason" of the editors of the *American*, in advising resistance to Federal troops on their way to defend the national capital, will not be overlooked. We shall insist on that being the first case called for trial, as we are satisfied that a more "odious" one cannot be found on the docket. When they have suffered the penalty of that *very* treasonable offence, we shall insist that they be indicted for conspiring against the dignity and peace of the State, in advocating the establishment of the Freedmen's Bureau in our midst.

Appointment of Justices of the Peace--Important Decision.

The Court of Appeals has sustained the decision of Judge Martin, affirming the illegality of the appointments of Justices of the Peace, made last winter by Governor Bradford. The Baltimore *Sun* of Thursday says:—

The Court of Appeals of Maryland yesterday rendered an important decision in the case of James W. W. Taylor against Wm. H. Hebden, on appeal from the judgment of the Superior Court of this city. The case was brought in the Superior Court upon the petition of Wm. H. Hebden for a writ of mandamus against James W. W. Taylor, appointed by Governor Bradford a justice of the peace for the second ward. The petion set forth that he was duly elected for two years, and until his successor should be elected and qualified, and was in office when the new constitution went into effect. He refers to article 2 of the new constitution, which declares that all civil officers appointed by the Governor shall be nominated to the Senate within fifty days from the commencement of each *regular* session of the General Assembly, and that their term of office shall commence on the first Monday of May following the appointment; that the appointment therefore of Taylor is invalid, he having been appointed by the Governor at a *special* session of the Legislature. The case was submitted on the petition and answer, without argument to the court, and a pro forma decree was taken, for the purpose of obtaining the judgment of the Court of Appeals upon the question of the validity of the late appointments of justices of the peace in this State. Judge Martin delivered an opinion in the case sustaining the petition granting the mandamus, and passed the following order and decree:

"It appearing to the court that the appointment of said James W. W. Taylor was without warrant of law, and that said Wm. H. Hebden was illegally ousted of his said office, it is therefore ordered and decreed by the court, this 10th February, 1866, that said James W. W. Taylor do vacate the said office of justice of the peace of the second ward of the city of Baltimore, and that said W. H. Hebdon be admitted and restored to the said office and to the fees and emoluments thereof."

The case was then taken to the Court of Appeals, which yesterday unanimously affirmed the judgment of the Superior Court. This decision affects the appointment of over 600 justices of the peace in this State, made by Gov. Bradford.

STEAMER "KENT ISLAND,"
Capt. J. Frisby Taylor.

The uncertainty of this steamer's being here to-day, or on Monday next, prevents a formal advertisement as to her precise routes, &c. She has been undergoing a thorough repair, is newly fitted up, &c., and if ready, will commence her trips on Monday next, 19th inst. If not ready by that day, she will commence and make her first trip on Wednesday next, 21st inst.

As before stated, she will run from here to Baltimore on Mondays and Fridays, leaving at 7 o'clock, A. M., returning Tuesdays and Saturdays from Baltimore.

From what we learn, she will make the round trip on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, leaving here every Wednesday at 6½ o'clock, A. M.; touching at Corsica, Grey's Inn Creek and the other landings on the river, leaving Baltimore from 2 to 3 o'clock, P. M., touching only at Kent Island, Booker's, and the other *river* landings on her return.

On Thursdays she will leave here at 6½ o'clock A. M., stopping at the river landings and Kent Island only, and on her return trips Thursday afternoon she will stop at Grey's Inn Creek and Corsica, as well as the river landings.

By this arrangement passengers from Corsica and Grey's Inn Creek will have the boat on Wednesdays to Baltimore and return in her on Thursdays.

BENEFITS OF LIFE INSURANCE.

The benefits of life insurance have been fully exemplified in this community recently, no less than thirty-five thousand dollars having been paid on three policies—namely, H. B. Slaughter, $15,000; J. A. Eliason, $10,000; William H. Beck, $10,000. We have been shown the following letter acknowledging the payment of the latter sum:

CHURCH HILL, QUEEN ANN CO., MD.
March 2d, 1866.

MR. W. B. LOUNSBURY, GENERAL AGENT,
ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Branch Office, 63 Second Street, Baltimore.

SIR: I acknowledge the receipt of Ten Thousand dollars from you this day, and also acknowledge much kindness and promptness shown by you, in aiding me to perfect my claim against the Ætna Company by furnishing me facilities for preparing proofs of the death of my late husband, Mr. Wm. H. Beck.

Your Company manifest great readiness and ability to pay, by urging me, through you, to receive the amount *now*, as soon as the claim is made, although not due until May next. The whole matter has been treated very handsomely and very kindly by both yourself and the Company. Respectfully, &c.

MARY A. BECK.

The prompt manner in which these payments have been made speaks well for the faithfulness of the companies in performing their engagements. John W. Hines is the agent at Chestertown, to whom persons in this or the adjoining counties may make application for insurance.

IMPORTANT TO TAX-PAYERS.—Several gentlemen of this county were arrested a few days ago by the United States Marshal, and taken to Baltimore, having been indicted by the Grand Jury of the District Court for violating the Internal Revenue Laws, in not paying their taxes promptly, as required by law. This shows the importance of persons making their returns to the Assessor at the proper time, and paying their taxes promptly to the Collector, if they would avoid occurrences of this kind in the future. The penalty in such cases is fine and costs, and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court.

FIRES.—The barn, stable and other outbuildings of Mr. Jonathan Jones, near Millington, were entirely destroyed by fire last Sunday week, together with about 800 bushels of corn, all his provender and farming utensils, one valuable horse, and one fine steer. A bound negro boy of Mr. J.'s has been arrested and lodged in jail on the charge of firing the buildings. A negro man, suspected of being accessory to the affair, was also arrested, but has been released on bail.

The large steam saw-mill at McClenahan & Co.'s old place in Still Pond Neck was destroyed by fire a short time since. The premises had been sold out and vacated for several weeks, and some teamsters who had been removing property left fire in the saw-dust, which communicated to the mill a few days after they left. The loss is said to be about $500, but on whom it falls is not stated.

THE Teachers' Association of the first commissioner district of Kent county was organized at Galena, on Saturday, March 10th. Wm. Galligher was elected President, Mrs. Armstrong Vice President, and Geo. A. Barton Secretary and Treasurer. The next meeting of the Association will be held at Chesterville, on the second Saturday of April, at 10 o'clk A.M.

WE would call the attention of the public to the property offered for sale by Mr. A. M. Russell, on the 24th inst., a notice of which will be found elsewhere.

Washington Bonifant, Esq., has been confirmed by the U. S. Senate as United States Marshal for the District of Maryland. He was first rejected, but his nomination was a second time presented to the Senate by the President, at the request of the Senate.

General Grant issued an order on Saturday requiring commanders of military departments to cause all rented buildings to be vacated as rapidly as possible, and the troops and officers remaining in their commands to be collected in regular military posts, the property of the United States.

INTERESTING TO MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS.—It is stated that the committee of ways and means of the House of Representatives have agreed to report in favor of the repeal of the tax on milliners and dress-makers. The goods used will be taxed in the piece as heretofore, but not when manufactured into a dress or bonnet. This will be good news not only to the manufacturers, but to the wearers as well, many of whom had to stand the tax of $25 or $50 upon a rich dress after it was made up, the dress-maker, in self defence, being compelled to add this addition to the bill of her customer.

MR. MALLORY RELEASED.—In accordance with orders from Washington, S. R. Mallory, ex-secretary of the Confederate navy, has been released from Fort Lafayette. He has been in failing health for some time, and it is understood that he was released in consequence of representations by physicians that a prolonged confinement would prove fatal. He has joined his family, which has been residing for some time in Connecticut.

A Savannah paper is afraid the raising of rice is at an end, and pictures the rice swamps degenerating into unproductive swamps. It says the white man cannot, and the black man will not, cultivate the swamp plantations. It therefore goes for a compulsory cultivation of them.

Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, March 8, 1866.

White Wheat, per bushel	. .	$2.30a2.70
Red " "	.	1.85a2.35
White Corn "	. .	67a70
Yellow " "	. .	68a68
Oats (weight) "	. .	47a49
Rye, "	. .	78

MARRIAGES.

On the 8th., inst., at Partridge Hall, by the Rev. Byron McGann, Rector of Trinity Church Centreville, Mr. WILLIAM J. BILES, to Miss MINNIE R., daughter of William Stavely Esq., all of Salebury township, Bucks County, Pa.

At the residence of the Bride's parents, on the 11 inst., by Rev. G. S. Battersby, Mr. SAXTON J. TICE and Miss SARAH J. MCWHOTER, both of Kent County Md.

County Meeting!

THE CITIZENS OF KENT COUNTY who endorse the Reconstruction policy of

President Johnson,

and the sentiments expressed in his late Veto Message to the Congress of the United Staes, are requested to meet at the COURT HOUSE in CHESTERTOWN, on

THURSDAY NEXT,

the 22d of March, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

☞ All persons in favor of his policy are invited to be present.

Several distinguished Speakers are expected to be present to address the meeting.

March 17, 1866—1t.

COAL.

I AM now selling COAL at the reduced price of $11 per ton. WM. H. HAMILTON.
Chestertown, March 17—3t.

Notice.

CAME ADRIFT on Gresham Hall shore, on the Chesapeak Bay, Kent county, Md., about the 11th. inst., about FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY WHITE PINE LOGS of various marks.

The Owners are requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away. E. C. STOOPS,
Gresham Hall, Kent county, Md.
March 17—3t

Southern Relief Fair.

A number of the Ladies of Maryland have formed an Association for the purpose of alleviating to the extent of their ability, the wretchedness and want which the late war has entailed upon large portions of the population of the South. As the work which they propose to themselves is purely one of charity, and as its scope, unhappily, must needs be ample to be of much avail, they feel justified in calling for liberal assistance upon all good people who sympathise with human creatures and brethren in suffering and sorrow. They, therefore, respectfully and earnestly invite contributions of all sorts to the end in view, and especially in furtherance of a Fair or Bazaar, which they are preparing to open in the city of Baltimore, on the 2nd day of April next. They do not deem it necessary to enlarge upon the wide-spread misery and want throughout the South, of which every day brings them heart-rending accounts, unfortunately too true. They can safely assure the charitable, whose almoners they ask to be, that no wider or sadder field was ever opened to the kindliness of those cheerful givers whom God loves.

The following named Ladies have been appointed a Sub Committee for Kent County, to promote the objects of the Association, who will receive donations in aid of the Fair:

COMMITTEE:

Mrs. Dr. Twilley,	Mrs. John M. Comegys,
" N. G. Westcott,	" Dr. Kennard,
" Rachel Wright,	" Sewell Hepbron,
" Dr. Houston,	" Dr. Maxwell,
" G. W. T. Perkins,	" Caleb W. Spry,
" Jos. A. Wickes,	" Wm. T. Hepbron,
" Richard Hynson,	" Joshua Clark,
" General Vickers,	" Jervis Spencer,
" Jesse K. Hines,	" Joseph W. Webb,
" Wm. A. Vickers,	" Henry T. Jump,
" Wm. F. Baker,	" Lewin Usilton,
" Pere L. Wickes,	" Daniel Hanes,
" S. W. Spencer,	" Jas. Beck of Geo.,
" Thos. P. Dixon,	" John T. Skirven,
Miss Harriet Sudler,	" Dr. T. G. Wroth,
Mrs. Wm. T. Betton,	" John Gale,
" H. M. Ireland,	" Wm. Bacchus,
" Dennis McCauley,	" Dr. Gemmill,
" Rd. C. Johnson,	" Wm. W. Stephens,
" John E. Cacy,	" James P. Wickes,
" Robt. S. Griffith,	" Horatio Beck,
" James Hurtt,	" T. W. Ringgold,
" Wm. M. Gilpin,	" Celino Jessup,
" Dr. Massey,	" James Page,
" E. E. Miller,	" David Jones,
" Alex. Willson,	" S. A. J. Wickes,
Miss K. A. Blackiston,	" Dr. Ricaud,
" Laura Spencer,	" Augusta Camp,
" Georgiana Spear,	" Comegys Cosden,
Mrs. Wm. Janvier,	" Dr. Fisher,
" Wm. B. Wilmer,	" J. Harper Gale,
" S. T. Brooks,	" Richard W. Jones.
" William Welch,	

In order that the contributions made in this county may be collected, and forwarded to Baltimore, there will be meetings of the Committee, held at the Sunday School Room of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Chestertown, every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, to which place all Needlework and Fancy Articles, contributed or received by the members of the Committee may be sent. During the intervals between these meetings, such articles may be sent to Mrs. George W. T. Peakins, in Chestertown.

A depot has been selected by the Committee, located in Chestertown, for the receipt of Heavy Goods and Country Produce, which will be taken charge of by the following named gentlemen, to whom such articles may be sent, and who will forward them to Baltimore: Wm. N. E. Wickes, Geo. W. T. Perkins, John L. Stam, James A. Pearce. March 17, 1866.

JUST RECEIVED!

A LARGE LOT of 1st., 2d., and 3d., quality CYPRESS SHINGLES, which will be sold Cheap by WM. VANNORT.
March 17, 1866—3t

PUMP-MAKING
AND
Well-Digging.

ALL persons desiring a bountiful supply of PURE WATER would do well to call on the subscriber, who will Dig Wells and settle Pumps at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms, and will go to any part of Kent, Queen Anne's, or the adjoining counties.

Orders left at the Post Office, Chestertown, or at my residence near Whaland's Mill, will receive prompt attention.
mh17-y. CHARLES HAYDEN.

BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND PERIODICALS,

SHEET MUSIC,
ILLUSTRATED PAPERS,
MAGAZINES, BIBLES,
and RELIGIOUS BOOKS.

Also, subscriptions received for all Papers, Periodicals, &c., published in the United States. Large orders filled promptly, at city prices, by D. MILLER & CO.,
"Shaw's Store," Chestertown.
March 17, 1866.

SALE OF
Government Property
AT CHESTERTOWN.

THE undersigned having purchased a large stock of Government property, consisting of ARMY WAGONS, AMBULANCES, HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c. will offer the same at Public Auction on

Saturday, the 24th of March,

in front of his Store in Chestertown.
Terms made known on day of sale.
A. M. RUSSELL.

P. S.—This property is in complete order, and can be seen by calling at my Store.
March 17, 1866—ts. A. M. R.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned will dispose of, at Public Sale, at his residenc in Quaker Neck, adjoining the Farm of George Vickers Esq., on

Monday, March 26th, 1866,

at 10 o'clock A. M. his

HORSES,
One Yoke Oxen,
Well Broken,

Farming Implements,

BACON, and other articles; also

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

including Fine Oiled Walnut Furniture made by the best Manufacturers in Baltimore.

FINE CANOE in good order, with Masts, Sails, Oars &c., complete, BATEAU, &c., &c.,

TERMS OF SALE:—Under $10 Cash, and all sums over that amount six months credit for note with approved security, bearing interest. No property to be removed till the terms are complied with.

Sale positive, the owner being about to remove. H. P. JANVIER.
March 17, '66—tds.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, intending to leave the county, will sell at public sale at his residence known as "The Cliffs," in Quaker Neck, on

Saturday, March 24th, 1866,

the following property, viz:

STOCK OF STORE GOODS

remaining on hand;

One Horse,

Carriage and Harness; Dearborn; lot of Cedar Posts; Canoe; about 40 Chickens;

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

including 1 complete set of Cottage Furniture.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS CASH.—A discount of five per cent. on all sums over $20.

A discount of five per cent. will be allowed on all Store Bills due me if paid on or before the day of sale.

The property, containing 56 acres, more or less, is for sale. Store House and lot for Rent. For terms, &c., enquire of R. HYNSON, Esq., Chestertown.

J. D. CARTER.
March 17, 1866—ts.

Floating Lumber.

A LARGE quantity of TIMBER LOGS, by a late Freshet, have been cast upon the shores of the Chesapeake Bay in Kent County, and to prevent being carried off and lost by high tides, have been carefully taken and secured from loss. A considerable number are in the possession of the subscriber.

The owners are hereby respectfully notified to come forward, prove property, and pay the reasonable expenses of securing the same, within Forty days. After the above period, if not claimed, they will be disposed of to prevent further loss to the Owners.

J. B. FENNIMORE JR.
Fairlee Mills, Kent County, Md.,
March 17, 1866.—6w
[Cecil Whig copy five weeks and send bill to this office.]

CARPETINGS,—NEW STYLES!

☞ CHEAP! ☜

J. T. DELACROIX,

No. 37 South Second st., Philadelphia,

Has just received per late arrivals—
John Crossley & Son's Tapestry Brussels,
ELEGANT PATTERNS!
Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets,
Damask and Venetian Star Carpets,
Cottage, List and Rag Carpets,
Floor Oil Cloths, Rugs, Window Shades, Matting, &c., &c.,—FOR SALE at the LOWEST PRICES, and quality guaranteed. J. T. DELACROIX,
37 S. Second street, above Chesnut,
March 17, 1866—3ms&F. Philad'a.

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court*, March 13th, 1866.—On the application of Charles H. Baker, Administrator of Theodore Dorn, late of Monmouth county, New Jersey, deceased:

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks in the Kent News, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 13th day of March, 1866. Test: JOS. P. IRELAND,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Theodore Dorn, late of Monmouth county, N. J., dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of September, 1866; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of March, 1866. CHARLES H. BAKER,
mh17-4t. Adm'r of Theodore Dorn, dec'd.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers at private sale his farm, lying in Kent county, Md., adjoining the village of Smithville, and about six miles from Chestertown,

Containing 117½ Acres.

It lies within a short distance of Churches, Mills, Shops, and a School house. The soil is kind, and a considerable part of it light and well adapted to fruit-raising. It has all been limed, and some parts of it twice. There is a

Peach Orchard

of 1,100 trees, which came into bearing last season, the revenue from which amounted to a sum sufficient to pay the interest on the price asked for the farm. There is also a young APPLE ORCHARD of 90 trees, about half of which are now in bearing.

The farm is divided into five fields. There is sufficient Chesnut on the place to keep up the fencing.

The Improvements

consist of a Frame Dwelling, with three rooms below and two above stairs, and Kitchen. The outbuildings are a Barn, Stable and feed room with Cow Shed attached; Carriage House, Wagon Shed, &c., all in good repair.

The terms of sale will be made easy. A long credit will be given, if desired, for most of the purchase money, the subscriber requiring only $1,000 to $1,500 in cash.

J. LEWIN CREW,
Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md.
March 17, 1866—3t.

Boot & Shoe Making.

JAMES A. SHAW

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has resumed the above business, and may be found in the room over John H. Redue's store, adjoining the Kent National Bank.

Men's Work

made to order, of the best material, and at short notice. Terms, invariably cash.

N. B.—All persons indebted to me are solicited to make immediate payment, as I am in need of money. Those who fail to comply with this request may expect to find their accounts in an officer's hands for collection.

JAMES A. SHAW.
Chestertown, March 17, 1866—4t.

Laws of Maryland.

PUBLIC GENERAL--OFFICIAL.

CHAPTER 37.

A BILL entitled An Act to Encourage and Facilitate Immigration to the State of Maryland.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That there shall be appointed by the Governor a Commissioner, to be styled "Commissioner of Immigration of the State of Maryland," who in conjunction with the duties assigned him by this act as hereinafter mentioned, shall also act as secretary of the Board of Public Works, keep a regular journal of the proceedings of said Board, and to be the custodian of all papers, documents and other records appertaining to said office, and shall be under the immediate control of said Board of Public Works.

Section 2. *And be it enacted*, That said Commissioner shall open an office in Baltimore that shall be accessible at all times to the agriculturalists and business men of the State, that the Board of Public Works shall keep for general reference specimens of the leading agricultural and mining products of the State of Maryland, and the daily prices current of the Baltimore market for the convenience of agriculturalists and others visiting said office; and said Board shall furnish, whenever desired, in connection with the operations of said bureau, reliable information in regard to the internal improvements and general financial condition of the State, together with authentic maps and charts showing the geographical position of the State of Maryland, and her railway system now completed or proposed to be built.

Section 3. *And be it enacted*, That said Commissioner of Immigration shall be specially charged with the duty of inviting capital and labor into the State of Maryland by means of immigration; he shall prepare and distribute, or cause to be prepared and distributed, both at home and abroad, such facts and information as may conduce to a complete, full and satisfactory understanding of the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, and general commercial resources of the State of Maryland, and shall keep always open to inspection in said office, reliable exhibits of all property in the market for sale with the terms annexed, as far as such information can be obtained, together with accurate maps and charts, showing the location of such property and the relation in which it stands to railways now built or intended to be built, and such other facilities by means of navigable waters or otherwise, as may be deemed advantageous.

Section 4. *And be it further enacted*, That said Commissioner shall, immediately after his appointment, open communication with such ponts as well abroad as at home, as will advance the object of immigration to the State of Maryland, and shall distribute, or cause to be distributed, from time to time, as opportunity occurs, such facts and information in regard to the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and general commercial resources of the State of Maryland, and cause the same to be vigorously distributed in such manner, and at such points as may best conduce to the speedy increase of our population and the occupation of our lands by capital and labor.

Section 5. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of said Commissioner to collect and publish on the twentieth of January, in each and every year, authentic statistics of the operations and results of every department of trade and business within the limits of the State of Maryland.

Section 6. *And be it further enacted*, That said Commissioner shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, payable quarterly, and shall employ a clerk, to be appointed by the Governor, at an annual srlary of one thousand dollars, payable in the same manner, with such allowance for office rent, advertising and contingent expenses as may be agreed upon by the Board of Public Works, not exceeding two thousand dollars.

Section 9. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be unlawful for any other agent, runner or solicitor to visit vessels arriving with immigrants on board, for any purpose whatever, until such immigrants have been seen and properly instructed by the Commissioner, or his clerk, provided for in this act.

Section 10. *And be it further enacted*, That any person or persons violating the last preceding section, shall be liable, on conviction in any court of law of this State, having competent jurisdiction, to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not less than thirty days or more than sixty days, at the discretion of the court, said fine to go to the State.

Section 11. *And be it further enacted*, That no one shall be appointed as "Commissioner of Immigration," or clerk to said Commissioner, who is directly or indirectly interested in or with any company, firm or individual having for their object the transportation of passengers by land or water, or the sale of public or private lands outside of the State of Maryland.

Section 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all expenses growing out of the establishment of said office, together with all salaries appertaining thereto, as hereinafter mentioned, shall be paid by the Treasurer quarterly, on the warrant of the Comptroller.

Section 13. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

We certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of the original act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland, January session, 1866.

C. HARWOOD,
Secretary Senate.
W. R. COLE,
mh17-1t. Chief Clerk House Delegates.