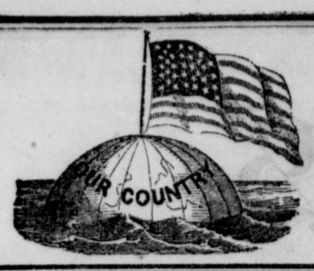
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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1866.

THE NEW JERSEY SENATORSHIP.

It has been evident for some time past that the radicals in the United States Senate were determined to oust the Hon. John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, from his seat in that body, if it possibly could be done. They lacked one or two votes of the two-thirds majority necessary to pass measures over the Presidential veto, and it was all-important for the accomplishment of their purposes that these should be got out of the way. It appears that the New Jersey Legislature, in the month of Feb'y, 1865, after unsuccessful ballotings for a Senator, (it requiring a majority on joint ballot to elect,) decided to go into joint convention and make a plurality vote only necessary to an election. This proposition originated with the opponents of Mr. Stockton, but it nevertheless resulted in the election of that gentleman, and he was commissioned by the Governor of the State, and qualified as United States Senator.

The judiciary committee, of which Mr. Trumbull is chairman, examined the case and reported that Mr. Stockton had been properly elected and was entitled to the seat; and, to the honor of the committee be it said, they uniformly voted for retaining him. The case was first brought up in the Senate on the 22d inst., when, after an animated discussion, a resolution declaring him *not* entitled to his seat, was determined in the negative by yeas 22, nays 23. This vote was reconsidered and the subject postponed to Tuesday last, on which day it was again called up, and the resolution adopted—yeas 22, nays 21.—The whole story is told in the following extract of a letter from Washington:—"Votes are needed to override presidential votoes, and the radicals have determined, if possible, to have them, without regard to justice or precedent. A straight-out radical will now be returned by the Legislature of New Jersey." Who supposes that this partizan and unjust proceeding would have taken place had Mr. Stockton acted with the majority? and if not, is not the whole matter a political proscription, and totally devoid of principle? It is truly humiliating to see the United States Senate descending to such a depth of miserable and unscrupulous trickery. A cotemporary very truthfully remarks that—

"No one would have thought to question the right of Mr. Stockton to his place in the Senate had not the exigencies of partizan combinations made it essential to break down every barrier of law and justice to clothe the factions of Congress with a two-third majority in the Senate of the United States. So long as one-third of the Senate can be relied upon to stand by the President and sustain the veto power—the last remaining bulwark of the constitution—just so long will fanaticism be foiled of its prey. But the combinations have become so close that a single vote in the Senate may give to the radical majority the preponderance of two-thirds. The objection to Mr. Stockton that he did not obtain a majority of all the votes in joint convention, and that it was not competent for the joint convention to prescribe the rules of its own action, although the universal practice of New Jersey had sanctioned the exercise of that right, have furnished the bold pretext under which the blind partizans of the Senate assailed his right to a seat in that body. The temptation of power, the mighty triumph of beating down the shield of the executive veto, and trampling in the dust the last restraints which the constitution interposes between the purpose and its accomplishment, have proved too much for the judicial virtue of the mass of republican Senators."

THE NEW ASSESSMENT LAW.—The act passed at the late session of the General Assembly for the general valuation and assessment of property in this State, will be found on our first page. All persons who pay taxes are interested in the provisions of this law, and it will no doubt command a general perusal. The sixth section makes it the duty of the Assessors to "assemble at the places where the Circuit Courts are usually held for their respective counties, on the first Monday of April next after the passage of this act, [next Monday,] and there proceed to the consideration of this act, and the instructions which the Comptroller is hereby directed to prepare for them, in regard to the manner in which the duties hereby imposed on them shall be executed."

TEACHERS' MEETING.—The Kent County Teachers' Association will hold their next regular meeting in the Court-House in Chestertown on Saturday, April 7th, at ten o'clock A. M. Prof. M. A. Newell, of the "State Normal School," is expected to address the Association in the afternoon. All the friends of education are cordially invited to attend.

ASSESSORS.—We learn that Gov. Swann has appointed Thomas Baker, John N. Usilton and James L. Davis assessors for this county, under the late law for the general valuation and assessment of the property of the State.

VETO OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

President Johnson stands firm to his expressed determination of administering the Government upon the principles laid down in the Constitution. He returned to the Senate on Tuesday the bill entitled "An act to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication," with his objections to its becoming a law. The President examines the bill critically, section by section, showing not only wherein its provisions are inexpedient, but violative of the rights of the States and of their people in local and domestic concerns, and greatly transcending the functions of Congress as defined and limited by the Constitution. The bill proposes to give to all persons, of whatever race or color, except Indians not taxed, the same right in every State and Territory to make and enforce contracts, to inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and to the full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property, as is enjoyed by white citizens. "Hitherto," says the President, "every subject embraced in the enumeration of rights contained in this bill has been considered as exclusively belonging to the States;" and he very properly argues that if Congress can repeal all State laws discriminating between whites and blacks in the subjects covered by this bill, why may it not, in the same way, repeal all State laws discriminating between the two races on the subject of suffrage and office? "If Congress," he says, "can declare by law who shall hold lands, who shall testify, who shall have capacity to make a contract in a State, then Congress can also declare by law who, without regard to race or color, shall have the right to sit as a juror, or as a judge, to hold any office, and finally to vote, in every State and Territory of the United States."

The second section of the bill imposes a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court, upon any person who, "under color of any law, statute or ordinance, regulation or custom," shall deprive any inhabitant of any State or Territory of any right secured by this act. In reviewing this provision, the President shows the dilemma in which it would place State officers in executing the laws of their respective commonwealths, where they conflict with the act in question. We quote the message on this point:

"It is therefore assumed that under this section members of State Legislatures who should vote for laws conflicting with the provisions of the bill; that Judges of the State courts who should render judgments in antagonism with its terms, and that Marshals and Sheriffs who should, as ministerial officers, execute processes sanctioned by State laws and issued by State Judges, in execution of their judgments, could be brought before other tribunals, and there subjected to fine and imprisonment for the performance of the duties which which such State laws might impose.—The legislation thus proposed invades the judicial power of the State. It says to every State court or judge, if you decide that this act is unconstitutional, if you refuse under the prohibition of a State law to allow a negro to testify; if you hold that over such a subject matter the State law is paramount, and, "under color" of a State law, refuse the exercise of the right to the negro, your error of judgment, however conscientious, shall subject you to fine and imprisonment. I do not apprehend that the conflicting legislation which the bill seems to contemplate is so likely to occur as to render it necessary at this time to adopt a measure of such doubtful constitutionality. In the next place, this provision of the bill seems to be unnecessary, as adequate judicial remedies could be adopted to secure the desired end without invading the immunities of legislators, always important to be preserved in the interest of public liberty; without assailing the independence of the judiciary, always essential to the preservation of individual rights; and without impairing the efficiency of ministerial officers, always necessary for the maintenance of public peace and order. The remedy proposed by this section seems to be in this respect not only anomalous but unconstitutional, for the Constitution guaranties nothing with certainly if it does not insure to the several States the right of making and executing laws in regard to all matters arising within their jurisdiction, subject only to the restriction that in cases of conflict with the Constitution and constitutional laws of the United States, the latter should be held to be the supreme law of the land."

The consideration of the message was postponed till Monday next. It is said that the radicals claim they can pass the bill over the veto, having the requisite two-thirds majority, now that Mr. Stockton has been ejected. This is doubtful, however, and the result will be awaited with much anxiety.

MEETING IN QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.—The people of Queen Anne's county, without regard to party, held a large meeting at Centreville, on the 20th instant, to endorse the President. P. B. Hopper, Esq., president, Col. S. J. Bradley was vice-president, and John W. E. Sudler, Esq., secretary. A committee, consisting of Col. Lemuel Roberts, Hon. R. B. Carmichael, Dr. Washington Finley and Thomas H. Kemp, Esq., reported resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, endorsing President Johnson's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill and his restoration policy, and opposing the attempt of Congress to force negro suffrage on the States.

THE FRUIT INTEREST.—Fruit-growers in all directions, in common with our own, are adopting measures to protect themselves from further loss in boxes, baskets, &c., by holding agents responsible for their safe return, or requiring them to make satisfactory compensation therefor. In another column will be found the proceedings of a large meeting recently held at Camden, N. J., at which resolutions to the above effect were adopted; and the extensive circulation authorized to be given to their proceedings, shows the importance which they attach to the movement.

The heavy losses sustained by fruit-growers from this cause, renders it important that steps should be taken to protect themselves in the future. There is nothing improper or unreasonable in requiring agents to return boxes, &c., or their equivalent in money. It may be argued by some, that if this demand is made, and the boxes are not returned to the agent by the purchaser, or lost, that the agent would deduct the amount from the price of the fruit. But if the bargain is made between the grower and seller beforehand, as is proposed to be done, this method of settlement could not be resorted to without a flagrant act of dishonesty. But the whole difficulty will be obviated by adhering to the letter of the resolutions adopted at the meeting of the peach-growers of this county last week, by requiring the buyer to deposit the value of the box with the agent before the fruit is removed, and this is the only certain means of accomplishing the object that we have yet seen suggested.

THE following are the letters of Hon. J. Morrison Harris and Hon. J. W. Crisfield, which were read at the meeting held in Chestertown on the 22d instant:

Letter of Hon. J. Morrison Harris.

BALTIMORE, March 19, 1866.

GENTLEMEN:—I am in receipt of yours of the 15th, asking me to address your proposed meeting on the 22d. I am sorry that it will not be in my power to do so, at this time, business matters requiring my attention here. I wish you a successful and influential meeting, and look forward to the pleasure of being with you on some future occasion, involving equally with this the great interests of the people in connection with the issues only beginning to be developed.

With much respect,
Your ob't serv't and friend,
J. MORRISON HARRIS.

To Messrs. J. K. Hines, S. W. Spencer and Geo. Vickers, Chestertown.

Letter of Hon. J. W. Crisfield.

PRINCESS ANNE, March 18th, 1866.

GENTLEMEN:—I have just received yours of the 15th, inviting me to attend and address a meeting to sustain the President, to be held in Chestertown on Thursday, the 22d.

When the original meeting was postponed, and an intimation given that it would be recalled, I resolved that, if possible, I would attend it; for nothing, I assure you, would give me more real pleasure, than to appear before my fellow-citizens of Kent, and thank them for their confidence and kindness, so liberally bestowed on me some years back, and to commune with them, as to our duty now, and in the future. I still hope that at some period, not distant, I may indulge this earnest desire; but on the day named I cannot be there. On Tuesday, the 20th, I have to pass over our Railroad, and decide on the question of its acceptance from the hands of the contractor; and, Thursday, the day of your meeting, has been fixed upon for the formal opening of the road, for general business, to this place. My official connection with the work makes it my absolute duty to be present on each of these days, and, in fact, during the whole week. The interests involved are too large, and the numbers interested too great, to think of a postponement, for my personal gratification; and hence, I am obliged to deny myself the pleasure of accepting your invitation. But I shall be with you in spirit. The more I reflect on the President's position, the difficulties which press him on every side, his manliness, the soundness of his views, his courage in maintaining them, and the dangers from which he is our only shield, the more ardent is my desire to hold up my farthing light to shed a ray upon his dangerous way, and extend to him my feeble hand, to support him along the slippery footing.

With many thanks for your kindness, and with earnest wishes that full success may crown your labors, I am, gentlemen, very truly, yours, &c.,

J. W. CRISFIELD.

Messrs. Hines and Vickers, Chestertown.

COLLECTION OF INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES POSTPONED.—In the U. S. Senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Morrill, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill postponing the collection of the Internal Revenue tax for sixty days. He explained that the committee were about to report some modification in the Internal Revenue law, and it was desirable that the collection of the tax under the present law should be temporarily suspended. The bill was passed.

THE PACA HOMICIDE.—The case of the State vs. James P. Paca, John P. Paca, T. C. Paca and Wm. B. Paca, for the murder of John P. Paca the younger, was brought to a close in the Circuit Court for Caroline county on the 23d instant. The jury, after retiring for half an hour, rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

STRANGE REVERSAL.—It is quaintly observed by a cotemporary that last spring a traitor, rebel or copperhead was one who did not sustain the policy of the President. This spring, a rebel or copperhead is one who does support the President. Last year to speak lightly of the President was treason. This year the test of loyalty is denunciation of the Executive.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

The Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church adjourned on Friday of last week. Among the appointments made were the following:

Easton District—T. J. Thompson, Presiding Elder. Middletown, Wm. Urie. Odessa, Wm. E. England. Smyrna, S. L. Gracey. Smyrna Circuit, W. B. Gregg. Dover, H. Colclazer. Camden, J. W. Hammersly. Willow Grove, J. J. Pearce. Frederica, H. S. Thompson. Felton, H. A. Cleveland. Milford, J. H. Lightbourn. Harrington, W. M. Warner. Denton, J. Hough. Greensboro', S. Powers. Hillsboro', S. T. Gardner. Easton, Benj. F. Price. Trappe, J. Braudreth. Talbot, T. J. Quigley, D. C. Ridgeway. Queenstown, J. E. Elliott. Kent Island, N. M. Brown. Centreville, J. B. Merritt. Sudlersville, E. Miller. Church Hill, E. Newman. Kent, J. B. Quigg, A. Stubbs. Still Pond, A. Howard. Millington, J. E. Bryan. Cecilton and St. Paul's, J. Humphries. Head Sassafras, J. F. Boone.

Snow Hill District—S. M. Cooper, Presiding Elder. Seaford, D. D. Hudson. Bridgeville, Wm. Rink, J. Esgate. Laurel, J. Carroll, E. White. Dorchester, E. G. Irwin, W. L. McDowell. Fredericksburg, J. W. Weston. Church Creek, J. Dare. Airey's, J. T. Van Burkalew. Cambridge, C. P. Masden. Cambridge Circuit, W. O'Neill. Salisbury, J. Cook. Quantico, W. W. Redman. Sharptown, T. B. Killiam. Princess Anne, G. A. Phoebus, T. Martindale. Fairmount, T. F. Plummer. Annamessex, T. L. Tomkinson. Atlantic, J. M. Purner. Accomac, W. T. Tull. Northampton, J. L. Taft. Newton, J. W. Pearson, A. Jump. Snow Hill, T. Kirkpatrick. Berlin, W. Matthias. Frankford, Geo. W. Burke. Millsboro', H. Sanderson. Lewes, D. L. Patterson. Milton, William B. Walton. Georgetown, W. Merrill. Lincoln City, L. D. McClintock.

Rev. T. W. Simpers, who labored so efficiently and acceptably on Kent circuit the past conference year, was stationed at Ebenezer Church, Philadelphia.

APPREHENSION OF BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.—Bradley T. Johnson, formerly of Frederick, Maryland, and subsequently a brigadier general in the late Confederate army, was arrested yesterday by U. S. Deputy Marshal French, upon a bench warrant endorsed "third bench warrant," witnessed by Chief Justice Chase on the 1st day of December, 1865, and issued February 13, 1866, upon a presentment and indictment for treason, in the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Johnson arrived in this city on Sunday last with his family, and took lodgings at Barnum's Hotel, where he was visited by a large number of his former acquaintances. He was arrested yesterday, about 11 o'clock A. M., while in the law office of Mr. Poe, on St. Paul street. Mr. Johnson appeared before Judge Giles, in the United States Court, with his counsel, I. Nevitt Steele, Esq. Mr. Steele addressed the court, and contended that his client was not subject to arrest by reason of his parole, given and entered into in pursuance of the convention between Generals Sherman and Johnston, in April, 1865, and which was specially extended by order of Lieut. Gen. Grant, dated March 10, 1866, &c. Judge Giles said that the argument had better be heard before a full bench of the Circuit Court, and that he should require the accused to give bail in $20,000 for his appearance at the April term of said court. The accused, by his counsel, then filed a protest in the case, after which he gave the required bail with John W. Ross, Esq., $10,000, and was held in his own recognizance in $10,000, for his appearance on the first Monday in April, 1866.—*Balt. Sun of Wednesday.*

THE MARYLAND REGISTRATION LAW IN THE SUPREME COURT.—We learn that the Maryland registration case, involving the constitutionality of the test oath disfranchising clause of our State Constitution, which was appealed from Montgomery county and carried up from the Maryland Court of Appeals, will not be heard at the present term of the United States Supreme Court, as had been anticipated. The Arkansas and Missouri test oath cases having been fully heard, the Court would have taken up the Maryland case on briefs, had not other points been involved in it, as is supposed, than was presented in the other cases named; and counsel desiring, therefore, to be heard in full argument, the case goes over to the next term.

RAILROAD OPENING.—The formal opening of the Delaware and Eastern Shore railroad to Princess Anne, Md., took place on Thursday of last week. Though the track had been down and the trains running irregularly for several weeks, yet the road had not been received or opened for the use and accommodation of the public. Now, however, that event, which for more than a year has been announced to occur in a few weeks, has transpired—the railroad is completed and opened to Princess Anne, and two trains are running daily and regularly.—*True Marylander.*

The New York Herald says that the alleged principal in the great bond robbery of $1,500,000 from the office of Mr. R. G. Lord has been apprehended, and there is a strong probability of the stolen property being recovered. The rewards offered for the arrest of the thieves and recovery of the property amount to nearly a quarter million of dollars.

Senator Foot, of Vermont, died in Washington at nine o'clock on Wednesday morning. He was the oldest member of the Senate.

The election in Connecticut takes place next Monday. The contest is very spirited, and the vote will be close.

Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, March 29, 1866.

White Wheat, per bushel	. .	$2.30a2.85
Red " "	. .	1.85a2.35
White Corn "	. .	69a72
Yellow " "	. .	68a71
Oats (weight) "	. .	47a49
Rye, "	. .	78

DEATHS.

At his residence, a tenant house on the Fancy farm, in this county, on the morning of the 30th inst., of typhoid-pneumonia, THOS. H. HARRIS, aged about 35 years. The deceased had been engaged in teaching for many years past in the Primary Schools of this county, and at the time of his death taught the school at the junction of the Fancy and Bell-Air roads. He was a man of fair acquirements, and took great pride in his profession.

HARDWARE.

WE have now on hand a good assortment of HARDWARE, suitable for Building, Housekeeping, and Farming purposes, just received by T. W. ELIASON & SON.
March 31, 1866.

HELP! HELP! HELP!

FARM HANDS, Ditchers, Grubbers, Gardners, Coachmen, Railroaders, Boy and Female Domestics, furnished for $1 per year at the American Emigrant office, 119 North Front St., above Arch St., Philadelphia.
mh31-4t* W. G. CAIRNS, Agt.

MISS EARLE

HAS returned from Baltimore, and offers the Ladies a beautiful assortment of Buttons for English Jackets and Dresses, Braids, Trimmings, Coils, Silk Nets, Worked Edge and insertion. CALICOES 12½, 16 and 20 cts.; some Spring Dress Patterns, selling off remnants of Goods at reduced prices. [mh31-3t.]

NOTICE

TO MILL OWNERS of KENT and OTHER COUNTIES. I am agent for the sale of James Leffel & Co.'s DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL. All persons desiring to put them in are requested to come and examine one in my Mill. All Wheels are guaranteed to do what is in the Circulars.

W. T. SMITH,
mh31-3t. Urieville Mills, Kent Co., Md.

Drift Logs.

THE subscribers having secured a lot of Logs of various brands, on the shore of the late Mrs. Mary Crew, we hereby notify the owners to come forward within thirty days, prove property and pay charges, or they will be disposed of according to law.

C. C. SMITH,
mh31-3t. JAS. A. TOULSON.

Slaughter's Line of Steamers,



WITH commendable liberality have not only offered to carry free of charge all freight consigned to the SOUTHERN RELIEF FAIR, but have also arranged to issue COMMUTATION TICKETS for the round trip during the continuance of the Fair. The price of these tickets will be $1.25, thus bringing it within the power of all at reduced expense to ATTEND THIS GREAT CHARITY.
March 31, 1866—1t.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber intending to discontinue housekeeping, will sell at his residence, Washington College, on *WEDNESDAY*, April 4th, at 10 o'clock, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, his entire HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, including one handsome Bureau, large Side board, Mahogany Spring Seat, Cane Seat and common Chairs, excellent Cook Stove, very Superior Parlor Stove ("Brilliant Gas Burner") Parlor Wood Stove, Ten Plate Stoves, Tables, Lounges, Bedsteads, Carpeting, Matting, Clocks Glass and China Ware, &c., &c.

Also, one Splendid 7¾ Octavo new PIANO FORTE, a first-class new instrument, with all the latest improvements, made by Chambers & Gabler. This Piano I warrant to be unsurpassed in every respect.
mh31-1t. G. W. MINNICK.

KENT COUNTY MACHINE SHOP.

THE undersigned beg leave to inform the Farmers of Kent and adjoining Counties that they are prepared to do all kinds of

Agricultural Machine Repairing,

at short notice. They also put up in good order the Celebrated

Pennington Improved Reaper,

which is of central draught, runs easy for four horses, and will cut from 25 to 30 acres per day; it cuts 6 ft. 6 in. swath, and can have a Mower attached in a few minutes; it gives general satisfaction, as has been certified to by many able Farmers of Kent and Cecil counties.

They also build HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS of modern style, which in good wheat will thresh and clean from four to six hundred bushels per day.

They make and have for sale the following kinds of PLOWS and PLOW CASTINGS:—Nos. 9, 10 and 11 Concave; 1, 2 and 0 Pratt & Davis; No. 4 Wiley, and two-furrowed Plows of excellent model, and not surpassed in smoothness or temper by any made or used in this State. MILL SPINDLES, Shafts and Picks, made and repaired to order and in style.

CULTIVATORS, Cultivator Teeth, Farm Hinges, Harrows, &c., for sale WHOLESALE and RETAIL, and on reasonable terms.

WM. A. HYLAND & CO.
mh31-tf. GALENA, Kent Co., Md.

Meeting of Fruit Growers, &c.

A meeting of Farmers, Fruit Growers and others interested, was held in the Court House, in Camden, N. J., March 7th, 1866. An organization was effected by the appointment of WILLIAM PARRY, of Burlington County, as President, and D. Cooper Andrews, of Gloucester, and Benjamin Cooper, of Camden, as Vice Presidents. Stephen G Collins of Camden was chosen Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by the chair, the following resolutions were introduced for consideration:

WHEREAS, The loss of crates, boxes, baskets, &c., of the Fruit Growers, Farmers and others in sending their produce to market is felt to be not only a serious inconvenience but a very heavy tax upon their industry; and whereas the present method of transacting the Produce Commission business is not business like and unjust to the producer, imputing great negligence on the part of the dealer, and fostering a system of fraud, among the citizens, and

WHEREAS, It is believed the interests of both producer and dealer would be promoted by the adoption of some uniform measure of protection it is therefore

RESOLVED by the Fruit Growers, Farmers and others of West Jersey and elsewhere in Convention Assembled, that believing as we do that the present Commission of ten per cent is ample remuneration for the sale of the produce and the return of all packages, and in order to abate this growing evil and protect ourself against so onerous a tax,

We hereby pledge ourselves to require all persons who sell our produce on commission to be responsible for the safe return of all packages placed in their hands or make a satisfactory compensation therefor.

RESOLVED, That we will hold all persons to whom we sell produce, responsible for the safe return within a reasonable time of all boxes, baskets, &c., delivered to them.

RESOLVED, That the above resolutions be published in the leading papers of West New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Eastern Shore of Maryland.

The above resolutions after a lengthy discussion opening the whole subject, and participated in by both farmers and commission men passed unanimously. Sixty-five persons embracing the most prominent farmers and fruit growers of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties signed the above resolutions pledging themselves not to sell through any commission merchants who will not make themselves responsible 1t.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED,

BY

T. W. ELIASON & SON,

At GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Best Styles Calicoes at 11½, 17, 19, 20 cts.
¾ yrd. wide Blch'd Muslins at 12½.
1 yrd. " " " at 25.
Spring Challies at 25 cts.

☞ We would invite purchasers to call and examine our present stock of DRY GOODS, just opened, which we are selling at moderate profits. [March 31, 1866.]

GREAT FALL IN DRY GOODS!

Great Inducements Offered to Cash Buyers!

HAVING purchased a LARGE STOCK OF FRESH SPRING GOODS since the great fall in prices, we are confident we can offer our customers Greater Inducements than they can find elsewhere. Believing there is an opening in Chestertown for this LIVE WAY of doing a Cash business. And in returning my sincere thanks to the customers of my late sister, we now make this offering of Goods, at her late place of business on MAIN STREET, IN CHESTERTOWN.

CALICOES 12½, 15, 18¾,

Elegant all Wool Delains, in all colors, 37½, Beautiful Figured Poplins, Spring Style, 30, Boys' Wear 30, 40, 50, Crash 12½, Best Diapers $3, Bleached Table Damask, 2 yds. wide, $1, Linen Towels 25, Fine Irish Linen 50, with all other classes of DRY GOODS usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods house.

J. OSBORN DUGAN.
Chestertown, March 31, 1866—3t.

The End is Not Yet!

Look! Be Astonished, and Wonder!

SEE HOW CHEAP

VANNORT is Selling his Goods!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT *THE OLD STAND*,

On MAIN STREET, Opposite Court Street.

As the public are aware that on all occasions "similar," our practice has been in accordance with our professions, we feel justified in believing that the above announcement needs no confirmation, and that our present efforts will secure a TOTAL CLEARANCE of OUR ENTIRE STOCK, and make room for our fresh arrivals from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

We will sell CALICO and MUSLIN at prices that surpass any of our former efforts.

Groceries, Hardware,

EARTHEN, STONE, QUEENS, WOODEN and GLASS WARE, TINWARE, &c., selling at low figures.

CORSETS! CORSETS!

in great variety, cheap.

HOSIERY and GLOVE DEPARTMENT, undoubtedly the newest and largest.

VARIETY in Chestertown, and at extremely low prices. OUR MOTTO:—"Justice to all, and no trouble to show goods.

Highest prices paid for Country Produce.
March 31, 1866. W. J. VANNORT.

The STEAMER COMMERCE,



Will commence running between SASSAFRAS RIVER and PHILADELPHIA on Monday, the 2nd of April, leaving WILSON'S POINT on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; leave Geo. & Fredericktowns at 12, M., touching at all the Landings on Sassafras and Elk River. Leave Betterton about 3, P. M.

Will leave Philadelphia, third wharf, above Arch St., at 9 o'clock, A. M., every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Freight carried at reasonable rates, but must be prepaid. J. F. WILSON, Captain.
March 31, 1866—5t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale

On TUESDAY, the 10th of April, 1866,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Vorhell House, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, that

TRACT OF LAND,

of which the late James Buchanan died possessed, lying on the North-east side of the public road leading from Worton Heights to Worton Point, and about three quarters of a mile from Worton Heights, containing

30 ACRES, 3 Roods, 9 Perches,

of which about twenty-seven acres are arable, the balance being uncleared land.

This tract of land adjoins the lands of James W. Skirven and George R. Reed, Esqs., and is now occupied by Mr. William Copper.

The IMPROVEMENTS consist of a FRAME DWELLING, one story high, and a Stable. The land is inclosed with a good fence, and the soil is naturally good.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree are as follows: Two Hundred Dollars of the purchase money to be paid cash on the day of sale, and the balance thereof in two equal instalments, in one and two years from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale: the credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

JOSEPH A. WICKES, Trustee.
March 31, 1866—ts.

Sale of a Lease.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, State of Maryland, the undersigned administrator of Theodore Dorn, late of Monmouth county, New Jersey, dec'd, will expose to Public Sale, on

FRIDAY, the 13th day of April, 1866,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Dwelling House of Barney DeCorse, in Quaker Neck, the Personal Property of Theodore Dorn, deceased, consisting of a LEASE, executed by Barney DeCorse, of his Farm, situated in Kent county, Maryland, to James P. Crawford and John B. Crawford, Jr., for fifteen years from the first day of January, 1865; said lease bearing date the 28th day of April, 1864, and assigned by the said James P. Crawford and John B. Crawford, Jr., to Theodore Dorn, by deed of assignment bearing date the eighth day of September, Eighteen Hundred and sixty-four.

TERMS OF SALE:—A credit of six months, interest from day of sale, to be secured by a note of the purchaser, to be approved by the administrator. C. H. BAKER, Adm'r.
March 31, 1866—ts.

$5 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the first of January, 1866, a Colored BOY, named WILLIAM REES, aged about fourteen years, and a Colored GIRL named DEBBY REES, aged about 16 years, indentured to me by the Orphans' Court of Kent county. All persons are hereby forewarned not to employ or harbor them under the penalty of the law. The above reward will be paid for the return of both or either of them to the undersigned. They are now in the city of Baltimore.

THOMAS LUSBY,
March 31, 1866—3t. near Chestertown.

OIL CLOTHS! OIL CLOTHS!—Floor Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths, Window Oil Cloths, for sale at T. W. ELIASON & SON'S.