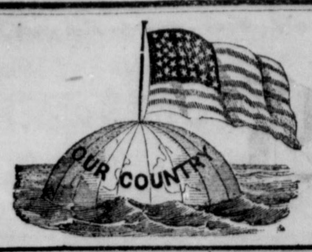
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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1866.

THE NEWS.

The Westminster Democrat states that the mass meeting of the people of Carroll county, Md., favorable to the policy of President Johnson, to be held at Westminster on Saturday, 19th inst., will be addressed by Senators Cowan, of Penna.; Doolittle, of Wisconsin; Hendricks, of Indiana; Johnson, of Md.; Hon. M. Blair; Hon. Chas. E. Phelps; Hon. Edwin H. Webster; Col. Wm. P. Maulsby, of Md.; Hon. Nathaniel Thayer, of Tennessee, and other distinguished orators.

Mr. Phelps, of Md., delivered an able speech in the House of Representatives, a few days ago, in favor of the President's policy and in opposition to the radical programme. He deprecated the imposition of negro suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia, urged the immediate admission of Tennessee as a matter of justice, and declared his conviction that all further guaranties, by way of constitutional amendment or otherwise, demanded as conditions precedent to a discriminating admission of loyal representatives from the Southern States were unwise, and prejudicial to the interests of the country.

The Hartford Courant, an able Republican journal, regards the report of the Committee on Reconstruction as unsatisfactory to both North and South. The Syracuse Standard, another strong Republican paper, says it is not a measure of "reconstruction," but one of Obstruction, concocted for other purposes than the one avowed by its authors. Under it the Union could never be restored, says the Standard, for it imposes such conditions as no State would accept. The New York Times is unsparing in its ridicule and denunciation of the committee's report.

A Washington correspondent writes:—"Congress is blundering and floundering, and don't know, from day to day, what their own policy is. They agree in opposition to the President's policy, no matter what that may be. It is the presidential question that Congress is looking to, and not to the promotion of any policy for the restoration of the Union."

Secretary McCulloch visited Fortress Monroe on Monday last, and had an interview of an hour's duration with Jeff. Davis, the nature of which has not been made public.

It is stated that upon the application of several members of Congress, of whom some are republicans, an order has been issued for the release upon parole of Hon. Wm. M. Gwin, formerly U. S. Senator from California, who is now confined in one of the forts below New Orleans.

Six more cholera cases and three more deaths were reported on Wednesday at the New York lower quarantine.

Ex-Governor Lowe, of Maryland, was on Saturday last admitted to practice in the several courts of New York city.

HEADING OFF THE PRESIDENT.

The amendment to the Postoffice Appropriation bill, which passed the Senate last week, and designed to prevent the removal of radicals from office by stipulating that no official should receive any compensation unless confirmed by the Senate, was reconsidered on Monday. Mr. Poland, a radical member, discovered that it was "revolutionary" in its character, and on his motion the House was requested to return it to the Senate. Amendments have since been offered to the bill, and the Senate has had it under consideration every day during the week. The bill will of course be vetoed by the President, as its object is to prevent him from appointing his political friends to office, and the aim of the radicals now is to get it in a shape to command a two-third vote when returned with the veto. This, it is quite certain, they will not be able to do.

A MAN named Clinton James was murdured in Baltimore on Wednesday night, by John Price, the same individual who killed Mr. Campbell, his brother-in-law, some years since, and was pardoned out of the Penitentiary by the Governor. It is to be hoped that the Executive clemency will never again be interposed in behalf of this notorious outlaw.

WESLEY STARR, Esq., an old and respected citizen of Baltimore, died on Wednesday last, aged 77 years. Mr. Starr was a well known member of the M. P. Church, and through his liberality the fine edifice corner of Poppleton and Lemmon streets, known as "Starr Church," was erected.

THE Grand Jury of Somerset county has found indictments against fifteen of the judges of election of that county for receiving unregistered votes at the last election, and in Dorchester county six of the Judges of election have been convicted of the same offence, and a fine imposed by Judge Spence of $100 in each case.

THE Cecil papers state that the Peach crop in that county has been almost totally destroyed by the frost.

BALTIMORE POLITICS.

The breach between the Conservative and Radical wings of the Unionists in Baltimore city, which manifested itself at the meeting of the Executive Committee, an account of which was given in our last issue, continues to widen. Since that time meetings have been held by both branches—one endorsing the President's policy and opposing negro suffrage, and thanking the President for his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights bills; while the other endorses Congress, naming Creswell and some others, and contends that negro suffrage is not an issue, but that they had rather see negroes vote than those who are disfranchised by the Registry law.—The Radical wing have ignored the action of the Executive Committee in voting down resolutions endorsing Congress and sustaining the Registry law, and have issued a call for a State Convention to meet in Baltimore on the 6th of June, and request the counties to send the usual number of delegates thereto. The majority of the Executive Committee, representing the Conservative wing, have called a meeting of the members of the State Central Committee, to be held in Baltimore on the 29th inst., for the purpose, we suppose, of designating the time for holding a State Convention, &c. The indications are that each party will nominate a State ticket, and the issue will be distinctly made as to whether the people of Maryland will endorse the restoration policy of President Johnson, or that of the radical majority of Congress.

CRESWELL EXPOSED IN THE SENATE.—John A. J. Cresswell, Esq., the man who so faithfully represents the negroes of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and misrepresents the great mass of white people of the same section, was somewhat taken aback in the United States Senate on Wednesday, by an exposure of his inconsistencies, while attempting to cast reflections upon the course of the President. And, though Mr. Creswell attempts a denial of the charge, the fact is so clearly proven as to render him obnoxious even to his radical associates. We find it reported by a correspondent as follows:

"In the course of the debate to-day in the Senate Mr. Creswell attempted to insinuate a charge of inconsistency against the President, when Mr. Cowan very pertinently replied that the consciences of very few of the Senators would be free on that score, and he hardly thought his friend from Maryland could plead guiltless; and then spoke of the resolutions admitting the right of secession, passed at the meeting in Elkton, in 1861, and which are generally supposed to be the production of Mr. Creswell. That gentleman responded, that he had never offered the resolutions, but made no denial of the oft-repeated assertion that he was the author of them.—It appears that some kind friend of Mr. Creswell's has had the resolutions printed and laid on the desks of all the Senators, evidently for the purpose of enlightening the present radical associates of Mr. Creswell as to his position a few short years since."

THE ABILITY OF THIS CONGRESS.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Commercial*, an independent Republican print, thus notices the present Congress. He says:

"There may be some who think that Congressmen are of necessity men of eminent gravity, of dignity, of rare personal and mental gifts, and of great social influence and consideration. Let me tell them that the member from "Cranberry Center" is but a prototype of a goodly number here. How many names in the whole list of Senate and House are familiar to the general public? There are a few who are quite prominent, a considerable number who are very wordy, hardly a dozen in both Houses together who are entitled to the name of statesmen. There is an abundance of talking ability, a plentiful scarcity of sound common sense.—Unlike former Congresses, the great majority here are simply political partizans. It is nothing against a man to be a politician—it is a good deal against him to be nothing else. In that predicament a majority of the Thirty-ninth Congress stand. The habit of working only for a party, which is the grand characteristic of the present Congress, has a dwarfing tendency, narrows the mind, and, in the Legislature of the Nation, is productive only of mischievous results."

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS ON THE RECONSTRUCTION PROPOSITIONS.—The New York Post (rep.) prints over two columns of extracts from different journals, (thirty-nine papers)—Northern, Eastern, Western and Southern—showing how the propositions of the reconstruction committee are received by the country, from which it concludes:

"It appears that the most thoughtful journals either disapprove altogether of the report, or have very faint praise for it. The clause disfranchising the greater part of the Southern population, which is in fact the one which gives a peculiar character to the whole, is very generally objected to as unwise and unpractical; and other weaknesses incidental to different parts of the plan are exposed by different writers."

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.—The Washington *Republican* of Tuesday morning says:

The initiation of the trial of Jefferson Davis is positively going on in Virginia, by authority of the Government, and his early trial, in a civil court, is a fixed fact. It is not uncertain that Chief Justice Chase will preside on the occasion.

Local Matters.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Rev. Dr. Van Bokkelen, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, delivered an address on public schools at the Court House in Chestertown on Monday evening last. His remarks were directed principally to the importance of providing comfortable school houses and seats for children. Without these, he contended, the best teachers would fail to advance their pupils with a proper degree of proficiency. Most school houses, he said, in present use, constructed as they are without desks, or backs to the seats, and without facilities for proper ventilation, were calculated to superinduce spinal and other diseases; and he mentioned cases coming under his own observation where such had been the result.—This is a subject demanding the serious consideration of parents who have a proper regard for the health and education of their children. In regard to taxation, the speaker contended that it would be diminished in the aggregate as education was promoted, and as proof that ignorance is conducive to crime, he mentioned the remarkable fact, that of one hundred and sixty-five persons executed in the United States in a certain year, but five of them could read. Some practical remarks were also made by Rev. Thos. Myers, of Baltimore, and others.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.—We notice that in most of the towns in this State measures are being taken to guard against the Cholera. In Easton a sanitary committee has been appointed, who, by virtue of the authority in them vested, notify all persons to put their premises in proper order, or it will be done for them at their expense. We have not yet heard of any concerted action on the part of the citizens of Chestertown, or of the town Commissioners, with reference to this matter. Why is this? Is our town already sufficiently put to rights, or are we a "favored people" and proof against this terrible scourge? We call upon our citizens to seriously consider this matter, and if anything is intended to be done, do it now, and not wait until the disease has made its appearance in our very midst. "An ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure."

SUPPOSED MURDER.—The body of a white man named James Lesage was found in Chester river, near the Crumpton ferry, on Wednesday last. An examination revealed the fact that both his jaws were broken, and a round hole was detected in his temple. It appears that the deceased and a man named William Booker had a quarrel on Monday evening, April 30th, and the latter invited the former out to fight, and that they were seen about ten o'clock that night, since which time Lesage had been missing. Booker was arrested on Wednesday last and lodged in the Centreville jail. The evidence against him is said to be quite conclusive.

THE CROPS.—We have conversed with gentlemen from all parts of the county in regard to the growing crops of grain and fruit. Our information is to the effect that there is but little good wheat, most fields looking very unpromising, and in some instances the ground has been replowed and put in corn. Oats are looking badly. The peach crop in this county will be a failure. But few trees are even tolerably full, and most orchards have scarcely any fruit at all. The prospect for apples is better, but we have but few orchards.

INCENDIARISM.—An attempt was made about three o'clock yesterday morning to burn the steam saw mill of Messrs. Fennimore & Miller, near Fairlee creek.—When discovered, the flames had reached the roof, and the building barely escaped destruction. Loss about two hundred dollars—no insurance. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary, as there had been no steam used the previous day.

SENTENCED.—The following parties, all colored, convicted at the recent term of our Circuit Court, were sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary for the periods named. They were taken hence by Sheriff Gilpin yesterday:

George Ward, setting fire to the barn and stables of Jonathan Jones—five years.

John Wilson, stealing watch and bacon from Mrs. Mary E. Thomas—two years.

Frauk Harris, assault with intent to kill Capt. Thos. H. Kennard, warden of the jail—five years.

PUBLIC SALES.—The attention of our readers is called to the sale of Morgan Brown, Esq., in Quaker Neck, to take place on Monday next. Also, to the sale of Household Furniture by Mrs. Augusta Wickes, in Chestertown, to-day.

DISCOVERY OF IRON NEAR SNOW HILL.—Iron ore has been discovered four feet from the surface of the ground on the farm of L. P. Collins, Esq., adjoining Snow Hill, Md. It is thought to be in great abundance and of excellent quality. We have a sample of the ore in our office which we think must contain an unusual percentage of that metal.—*Shield.*

MARYLAND and the RECONSTRUCTION SCHEME.

The effect upon Maryland of the scheme proposed by the Reconstruction Committee, should it be carried out, is very plainly stated by a cotemporary in the following remarks, which are commended to the attentive perusal of every reader:

The reconstruction committee, we think, have rated the sense of justice of the people of the Northern States too low, if they expect by means of the poor bribes they offer to prolong their hold upon power. To the people of Maryland, however, the scheme comes without a temptation. Those who support it must necessarily incorporate with it the registration law of the State, and those who oppose it must repudiate that law, because the practical effect of its adoption will be the same in Maryland as in the Southern States, if the registration law is adhered to. That practical effect will be to transfer the political power of the State from the white to the black race. Let us make this plain. The object of the second section of the proposed constitutional amendment is to compel the extension of the elective franchise to the negroes. The advocates of the measure in and out of Congress, even in public speeches in our own State, admit this to be the purpose and design of the section. The third section excludes from voting for members of Congress until the year 1870, and for President until 1873, all persons connected with the secession movement and the war. Now, if this amendment be adopted and the blacks be admitted to vote, what is the consequence? The voting black population will control the political power of the Southern States, because the mass of the white population will be disfranchised by the terms of the third section. And how will it be in Maryland? The black population is nearly two hundred thousand, and the white population four hundred thousand; that is, the blacks are one-third and the whites two-thirds of the people of Maryland. By the operation of the registry law more than half the voting population of the State are excluded from the privilege of the ballot—that is to say, less than one-third of the whole number of males, black and white, now vote. But admit the blacks to the privilege; we have than blacks voting, one-third; whites voting, less than one-third; whites excluded from voting, more than one-third, which gives a majority of legal voters in Maryland to the black race—the same result precisely as will be reached in the Southern States by the operation of the third section of the proposed constitutional amendment. Now, are the people of the State of Maryland prepared for such consequences? The figures are plain. Let any one make the calculation for himself, and he must see that the registration law of the State and the proposed constitutional amendment operating together inevitably result in stripping the white people of the State of Maryland of the control of their own State government and of representation in the national government. Considerations such as these show how transcendent to the interests and honor of the people of Maryland are the issues involved in the agitations now flung before the country. With them it is not merely a question whether they will contribute to do acts of injustice to other States, or whether they will uphold a constitution and a Union as they were and ought still to be, but whether they will be willing parties to their own degradation, and active agents in taking the elective franchise from their brothers, neighbors, friends and fellows, for the purpose of themselves becoming political subjects to a late servile race. This is the distinct practical question which the people of Maryland have to consider for themselves.

M. P. Conference Call on the President.

A delegation from the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, now in session in Georgetown, called on the President of the United States on Wednesday. The delegation was composed of about thirty gentlemen, all of whom were from the Southern and Border States. The delegation was admitted immediately on its arrival, and each member introduced to the President by Rev. W. H. Wills, the presiding officer of the Conference.

Mr. Wills addressing the President, said: "The General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, at the quadrennial session, had unanimously resolved to pay their regards to your Excellency. As the presiding officer of the Conference, I have introduced to you the ministers and lay representatives. Personally, it was with much pleasure that I yielded to the performance of this duty. I merely alluded to the fiery ordeal through which we have passed, and I need not remind you of the difficulties which environ us and the poverty of our people. To this may be ascribed the meagre attendance of delegates at the Conference. I may say that the garb which I wear was worked by my wife and daughters. I might contiuue these remarks, but I fear in doing so I might trespass on your kindness. I pray the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon you, and that He may give you strength to perform your important public duties." This was responded to by the delegates by a hearty "Amen."

The President, in reply, thanked them most sincerely for the compliment they had paid him by this visit. The prayer which had been offered that the Almighty would sustain him in his public labors he trusted would be heard and answered elsewhere, and in conclusion trusted that all their honest efforts would in the end be crowned with success, and that the day was not distant when peace and prosperity would be restored to an undivided country.

THE WHEAT CROP looks badly, the cold weather of last winter having "killed out" a considerable quantity of the wheat seeded, thus leaving the growing crop quite thin upon the ground. We hope, however, the crop will turn out better than our farmers generally predict.—*Centreville Citizen.*

CONFESSION OF PROBST, THE MURDERER.—The Philadelphia papers contain the full confession of Antoine Probst, the brutal murderer of the Deering family. It was voluntarily made to his spiritual adviser on Sunday, and repeated to the Mayor and other officials on Monday. It is the most cold-blooded and diabolical atrocity that we have ever seen in print. He says that the family had always treated him well, and that his only object was robbery. Of the murder of the eight members of this unfortunate family, his statement is to the following effect:

He states that he had no accomplice, and conceived the horrible crime unaided and alone. On the morning of the murder he went out to work with the hired boy, Cornelius Carey, about one hundred yards from the house; they took the horse and cart. It was raining a little; the boy sat down under the tree, and he stood behind him and struck him on the head with an axe and then cut his throat. He then put the body in the cart, took it to a hay stack, and covered it up.

He then went to the house and told Charlie, the little boy next to Willie, who was absent, that he wanted him to help do some work in the barn. The little fellow followed him, and as soon as he got him inside the barn door, he despatched him with the small axe he had secured. He then went back to the house and told Mrs. Deering that something was the matter with one of the cows, and he wanted her to come to the barn. She went and he followed, and as soon as she entered, he struck her on the head and killed her.

He then states that he went back to the house and brought the children out, one at a time, and taking them inside the barn, despatched them, one by one, with the same axe. In each instance *he cut their throats*, and placed the bodies in the corn-crib himself, just in the position they were found. He then went back to the house and awaited the arrival of Mr. Deering, not expecting Miss Dolan would accompany him. As soon as Mr. Deering arrived in the carriage, Probst told him that something was wrong with one of the cows, and asked him to go over to the barn with him. Deering went along with him, and Miss Dolan went into the house. As soon as Mr. Deering entered the barn-door, Probst states that he struck him in the head, and felled him to the earth, and then chopped and cut his throat. Miss Dolan was the next and last victim. Not finding any of the family in the house, she proceeded to the barn, and Probst, who was in waiting, treated her as he had done the rest of the family. He then went to the house for plunder, but found altogether less than twenty dollars.

Friday, the 8th of June, has been fixed upon for the execution of Probst.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS FOR MEXICO.—A Washington letter to the New York News says that the State Department has received positive information that the first detachments of Austrian troops have sailed for Vera Cruz, and that others will follow. The Austrian Minister here has made all his arrangements to leave this capital, and will depart in about three weeks, without waiting for Mr. Seward's dismissal, and independent of Mr. Seward's action. It is understood that he acts under instructions foom his own government. He adds: "People are now beginning to see the point of what Reverdy Johnson said in the Senate the other day, that Mr. Seward's instructions to Mr. Motley will result in war with Austria."

THE following was offered in the House of Representatives, on Monday, by Mr. Boyer, of Pennsylvania:

Whereas, a joint committee of fifteen on Reconstruction reported on the 30th ult., after five months of continued incubation, a well matured plan of "how not to do it," in which they have fully met the expectations of the country, which is as much as should be demanded of any committee; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring) that said committee be discharged.

CRINOLINE DOOMED.—A letter from Paris says:

"Crinoline, for which the manufactures of the article have been long doing desperate battle, is decidedly doomed. At Lady Cowley's last ball all the most fashionable people, including her daughter, Lady Royston, appeared without it, and the like phenomenon was observed at the highly patronized British Charity Ball at the Grand Hotel. Trains are worn in ball-rooms, but in the streets ladies now walk in reasonable dresses, puffed out by nothing but moderately starched petticoats. The iron hoops are gone for at least this generation."

We don't believe it.

A CASE OF LEPROSY.—A despatch from New Orleans says: A case of genuine ancient leprosy is in this city. The victim is a young girl. One of her feet has already dropped off, and one arm is nearly gone. The most eminent physicians pronounce her disease leprosy. It is not contagious.

Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, May 10, 1866.

White Wheat, per bushel	. .	$3.10a3.30
Red " "	. .	2.60a2.65
White Corn "	. .	84a86
Yellow " "	. .	78a80
Oats (weight) "	. .	53a56

MARRIAGES.

On the 1st of May, at the M. E. Parsonage in Galena, by the Rev. J. E. Bryan, Mr. WM. P. WALLS to Mrs. MARY M. REDDING, both of this county.

LECTURE.

PROF. M. A. NEWELL, of the State Normal School, will LECTURE on the subject of Education to the Teachers and citizens of Kent, at the Court House in Chestertown, on FRIDAY, May 25th, at 8, P. M.

A large attendance is desired. Admittance free.

WM. GALLIGHER, Pres't,
E. B. BATES, Sec'y,
Teachers' Association Kent Co.

my12-2t.

U. S. INCOME TAX, &c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I am now ready to receive Income returns for 1865. The assessment must be closed on

The 20th day of June, 1866.

After that date I shall be compelled to assess from the best information I can obtain and add 25 per cent. to the amount of tax, from which there is no appeal. All persons of lawful age are required to make a list or return of their Gross Income, and articles liable to tax, without deductions. Farmers will be required to return the amount of grain and all other farm productions sold in 1865, whether raised in that year or previously. The amount unsold and consumed not to be returned. It is expected that every Farmer will prepare his list of sales before calling upon the Assistant Assessor, which must be delivered in person. Returns of Carriages, Plate, Pianos and Gold Watches, must accompany said lists.

All persons doing any business requiring a LICENSE must make application therefor, otherwise they are liable to indictment.

Monthly Returns.

All persons engaged in any business requiring returns to be made monthly, must hand them in by the tenth of each month for the previous month, otherwise the Assistant Assessor will be compelled to make a forced assessment and add the penalty. All manufacturers are required without previous demand to give notice to the Assistant Assessor before commencing, or if commenced, before continuing any manufacture, their place of business and kind of business, &c., and must make their returns promptly every month, stating the amount of new work and the amount of repairs separately.

☞ All persons interested are requested to give the above notice their immediate attention, thereby avoiding the penalties prescribed by the law, and trouble in the future.

WM. H. LAMBERT,
Assistant Assessor for Kent county.

May 12, 1866—6t.

WOOL.

SEASON OF 1866.

WICKES & BRO.,

ARE now receiving WOOL in the the Fleece and Washed, and are paying the highest prices per pound known to the market.

Chestertown, May 12, 1866.

THOMPSON

HAS just returned from Philadelphia with the largest and best assortment of

Boots and Shoes

in the County, as follows:

French Calf Boots and Gaiters,
" " Balmorals,
Glove Kid Eng. Walking Shoes, Buff Walking Shoes, Continental Bucked Shoes, Boys and Youth's Bucked Gaiters, Men's & Boys' course work of all kinds.
LADIES' GLOVE KID BALMORALS,
" MOROCCO and KID "
" BUTTON GAITERS,
" EASTERN "

and a general assortment of Misses and Children's Shoes. [my12-3m.]

RATES AT THE ICE HOUSE.

PRICES FOR FAMILIES:

5 Pounds for 5 Cents.		30 Pounds for	25 Cts.
12 do.	10 do.	60 do.	50 do.

Ice House open every morning (Sundays excepted,) from seven to eight o'clock. Open an hour before sundown every Saturday, in order to obtain ice for Sunday. Close at sundown.

☞ *Positively no ice delivered on Sunday.*

All ice sold from the house at double rates.

Tickets provided for customers who do not take ice by the season.

All persons who are not "season customers," will be obliged to send the money or tickets.

WILLIAM PERKINS, Prop'r,
"Rising Sun" Saloon.

my12-s

CHOLERA.

DR. C. G. GARRISON'S

Cholera and Diarrhœa Preventative.

WILL prevent and cure Asiatic Cholera, Cholera, Cholera Morbis, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint, Colic, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels. Now is the time for every family to have a bottle on hand.—You know not how soon you may be attacked with one of the above diseases. The cost is but a trifle. Do not delay, but send for a bottle at once. Price 50 cts. per bottle.

WHAT IS A COUGH?

It is something that should be attended to at once. If you delay, it may lead to consumption and finally terminate in death. Thousands have filled a premature grave through neglect. Do not delay, but take my

EXPECTORANT

at once, or it may be too late. Price $1.00 per bottle.

Use Dr. C. G. Garrison's

BITTERS FOR DYSPEPSIA,

A PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

They improve the appetite and promote digestion. These Bitters are of my own invention and manufacture. Having used them for a length of time successfully in my private practice, I now offer them to the public, and I recommend them to the use of every dyspeptic. Where the patient has used them according to my directions, they have always made a perfect cure. Price $1.50 per bottle.

DR. C. G. GARRISON'S

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

These Pills are purely vegetable, and do not contain any Mercury or Calomel. They should always be used in connection with my Preparations, particularly in cases of costiveness.—They are a good and perfectly safe Purgative, and should be used in all cases of Chills and Fever, Bilious, Bilious Remittent, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of Spirits, Coughs, Colds and all Diseases that require a Purgative.

Price 25 cts. per box.

IF YOU HAVE CHILLS & FEVER

USE DR. C. G. GARRISON'S

FEVER AND AGUE CURE.

Price $1.00 *per Bottle.*

It is a perfectly safe and reliable remedy—a sure cure. These preparations are not quack remedies, but of my own invention and manufacture, and only prepared by

DR. C. G. GARRISON.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at my store, 211 *South Eighth Street, Philadelphia*, and by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

C. G. GARRISON, M. D.,

Is a regular gradute of the University of Penn., and treats for all diseases, at his Office,

No. 211 *SOUTH EIGHTH ST., below Walnut, PHILADELPHIA.*

☞ All consultations free.

C. W. BARKER,

Sole Wholesale Agent for the States of Maryland and Delaware.

my12-6m.

LOOK AT W. A. VICKERS' COLUMN this week, and save your money. Great Bargains offered. May 5, 1866.

A FULL assortment of Summer Cassimeres, and Cottonades, Drills, Domestic and Blue Drill for servants' wear, just received by

May 5. W. J. VANNORT.