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The Kent News.

A Family Newspaper: Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, General News, and Advertising.

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SECRETARY STANTON'S SPEECH.

The Baltimore *Sun*, commenting on the speeches of the Cabinet officers on the occasion of the general serenade in Washington a short time ago, of Secretary Stanton's, says:

The speech of Secretary Stanton seems of blunter and sterner stuff. Avoiding the soft words of diplomacy, the proper style of the State Department, the precise, emphatic utterances, frank, plain and to the point, which belong to military service, give us briefly the ideas of the head of the War Department. He distinctly admits his former advocacy of the scheme to enforce upon the Southern States the concession of the right of suffrage to the negroes, and that the adverse arguments and the President's convictions that it was not within the legitimate scope of his power, now command the assent of his judgment. With equal frankness he admits his advocacy of the Freedmen's Bureau bill and of the civil rights bill, but as they have passed from the arena of debate as open questions, the former having been vetoed and the latter having, despite the veto, become a law, he regards them as not proper elements to be mingled with the present issue before the nation, which is the congressional plan of reconstruction. Taking hold of the essence of this plan, which is the third section, without which the Secretary says the friends of the scheme declare the whole of no value, he unequivocally avows his hostility to the exclusion of the people of the South temporarily or permanently from the elective franchise on account of their participation in the opposition to the government. He considers that proof of present and future loyalty is the only proper test, and that every proper incitement to union should be fostered and cherished, and that he can neither discover the necessity, the wisdom, nor the justice of the measure. Mr. Stanton thus frankly and plainly arrays himself on the side of the President. One knows precisely where to find him, and will attach the more consequence to his present position from the fact that it seems to be the unescapable conclusion of a powerful mind to which it has been driven by the force of reason and reflection, and in opposition to former views and predilections. In this respect the speech of Mr. Stanton ought to exercise a marked influence upon the representatives in Congress, as it probably will upon the public at large. For the whole tone of his speech shows that there has been no cooling of the indignant aversion with which he regarded the enemies against whom he has been struggling for four years, and that inexorable logic alone forces him to admit that justice and wisdom, no less than policy and charity, forbid the further exclusion of the Southern people and States from their equality before the constitution and the laws.

THE NOTES OF BROKEN NATIONAL BANKS.—In a recent letter U. S. Treasurer Spinner has asserted that after a national bank fails to redeem its circulating notes, the security to the billholder of such bank thereupon becomes precisely that of a holder of the legal tender notes of the United States; and he says further, in explanation of the liability of the U. S. Treasury for these notes, that the law is binding upon the Treasurer to redeem them, and that he becomes, as it were, the cashier of the broken concern. "The government," he says, "virtually undertakes that its six per cent. gold interest-bearing bonds—and any other of its bonds made of equivalent value—deposited by national banks to secure the redemption of their circulating notes, shall not depreciate more than the difference between such par value of the bonds at which they are received and the lesser amount of circulating notes issued to the bank thereon, and that if they do, the government guarantees to make good the deficiency to the noteholder. It agrees to redeem all such notes from its own funds in the Treasury at par, and this, too, whether the securities deposited for that purpose, with the sums that may be afterwards realized from the assets of such defaulting banks shall be sufficient or not. In other words, the government does not act in the capacity of a joint trustee of the national banks and the holders of their notes to pay the latter such sums as it may realize from the sales of the securities of the former; but it stands as the perfectly secured endorser of every circulating note issued by a national bank.—The fact that all national bank notes are a legal tender to the government for all dues except customs would be sufficient to establish this liability, even if there had been no positive enactment of a mandatory character, such as is contained in section forty-seven of the law above quoted."

THE late Stephen Girard, when surrounded by immense wealth, and supposed to be taking supreme delight in his accumulation, wrote thus to a friend: "As to myself, I live like a gally-slave, constantly occupied, and often passing the night without sleep. I am wrapped in a labyrinth of affairs and worn out with care. I do not value fortune. The love of labor is my highest emotion. When I rise in the morning, my only effort is to labor so hard during the day, that when night comes I may be able to sleep soundly."

HATS.—A very patient New Yorker has been counting the different styles of hats that appear on Broadway, and reports the number of varieties at 175.

HOW IT MAY WORK.

THE "hair of the dog" is said to be "good for his bite," and there is good reason to believe that the infatuation in respect to the negro, which has seized upon a faction at the North, will ultimately work out its own cure. Under Divine Providence the civil rights bill may be the means of relieving this nation from a disease which has proved a worse scourge than the cholera or black vomit. If the negroes at the North can only be induced to assert all their rights of social, political and religious equality under this bill, there is no calculating the good that will accrue to the country from the Radicals and their constituents being brought to their senses. If the negroes can be persuaded to secure the most fashionable pews in the Abolition churches; if they will procure choice seats and boxes at the theatres and opera-houses at the North; if they will demand admission at the first-class hotels in Boston, New York and Philadelphia; if they will claim their equality as guests at the *table d'hote*, lounge in the parlors and select bar-rooms; if they will go to Saratoga, Niagara and Newport, and dance with black lasses in the ball-rooms, and jostle refined people everywhere and at all times—we say, if they will do all these things, as they are entitled to do under this same civil rights bill, there will be heard throughout the whole North a howl which will frighten certain Radical members of Congress more than canes and buckshot ever did. We begin to believe that this bill is a blessing in disguise, and that its framers and supporters will yet fall into a pit of their own digging. It would be a great and wonderful achievement for the country, if such should be the case. All great evils, like the negro question, at some time or other, developes the remedy appropriate to the case. Let us hope, then, that the crisis in our national disease has now been reached, and that henceforth, under the medicine which this bill contains, the patient will recover.

Gait an Indication of Character.

Observing persons move slow, their heads move alternately from side to side, while they occasionally stop and turn around.—Careful people lift their feet high and place them down flat and firm. Sometimes they stoop down, pick up some little obstruction and place it quietly by the side of the way. Calculating persons generally walk with their heads slightly inclined. Modest persons generally step softly for fear of being observed. Timid persons often step off from a sidewalk on meeting another, and always go around a stone instead of stepping over it. Wide awake persons "toe out," and have a long swing to their arms, while they shake about miscellaneously.

Careless persons are for ever stubbing their toes. Lazy persons scrape about loosely with their heels, and are first on one side of the walk and then on the other. Very strong minded persons have their toes directly in front of them, and have a kind of a stamp movement. Unstable persons walk fast and slow by turns. Venturous persons try all roads, frequently climb the fences instead of going through the gate, and never let down a bar. One-idea persons and very selfish ones "toe in." Cross persons are apt to hit their knees together. Good-natured persons snap their fingers every few steps. Fun-loving people have a kind of jig movement.

WENDELL PHILLIPS generally keeps a little in advance of his party, although it is marvellous how fast its members crowd upon his heels. Hence it is safe to assume that his interpretation of the meaning of negro suffrage, given at a recent meeting in Boston, will by the time another year rolls around form a recognized article in the creed of the Radicals, as it is already a darling idea of the leaders of the party cherished by them in secret:

"Negro suffrage," said Mr. Phillips, "*means a score of negro Congressmen sitting in the House of Representatives.* It means colored merchants in New Orleans; and colored Senators in Columbia. It means negro representatives sharing in making railroad laws and other laws. *It means negro equality*, and that was where the Southerner met the question. Social equality follows hard on the heel of the ballot-box, and the South knows it, and she resists negro suffrage for what must follow it."

AN APPEAL FOR THE DOG.—Nigger, spare that dog, touch not a single hair; he worries many a hog from out his muddy lair. O, when he was a pup, so frisky and so plump, he lapped his milk from a cup, when hungry—at a jump. And then his funny tricks, so funny in their place, so full of canine licks, upon your hands and face. You will surely let him live! O, do not kill him—dead; he wags his narrative, and prays for life—not lead. Go, get the muzzle now, and put upon his mouth, and stop that bow, wow, wow!—And tendency to drouth. He is my children's pet, companion of their joy; you will not kill him yet, and thus their hopes destroy. No, nigger, spare that pup, touch not a single hair; O, put your pistol up, and go away from there!

THE following is the answer to a letter sent to one of those advertising swindlers of New York, offering, for a fractional currency, to send a "certain and quick mode of getting rich:"

"Work like the d——l, and don't spend a cent."

NEGRO LOYALTY.—Green Clay Smith, a distinguished soldier in the Eederal army during the war, and now a member of the House of Representatives, wearied out with the perpetual clamor of the Radical members about negro loyalty, gave his views upon that subject in a recent speech in these words:

I happened to have seen myself in the field colored men who were volunteers in the rebel service; who were captured with arms in their hands; and who confessed that they had gone into the rebel service of their own accord. I have seen in the city of Washington, since I have had the honor of being a member of Congress, black men whose whole sympathies were with the South, and I must say in opposition to the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Kelly,) that I do not feel like hanging these men of dark complexion who have gone voluntarily into the rebel army as privates. I wish to forgive them. Yet these men, as black as the ace of spades, went into the rebel army of their own accord to fight against the government and against you, and yet you would not hang one of them, while you would hang the white men who volunteered as they did to go into the rebel army.

WHAT TO SAY IN ORDER TO LOOK.—An exchange makes the following important suggestions to those ladies to whom it may concern: When a lady would compose her mouth to a bland and serene character, she should, just before entering the room, say bosom, and keep the expression into which the mouth subsides until the desired effect upon the company is evident. If, on the other hand, she wishes to assume a distinguished and somewhat noble bearing, not suggestive of sweetness, she should say brush, the result of which is infallible. If she would make her mouth look small she must say flip, but if the mouth be already too small and needs enlarging she must say cabbage. If she wishes to look mournful she must say kerchunk. If resigned, she must forcibly ejaculate s'cat. Ladies when having their photographs taken may observe these rules with some advantage.

ANOTHER LIFT TO AGRICULTURISTS.—A German named Boon has discovered a means of making air additionally useful to the world. The humus or upper mould is well known to be the cream of the earth and the product of the atmosphere acting on animal and vegetable matter for centuries. Deep plowing, however, being expensive, is not much resorted to, hence the really valuable soil is but in proportion to the earth as cream to milk. To mend matters it is proposed to introduce air into the earth by means of pipes, with narrow apertures, laid from three to six feed deep, all leading to one huge hearth, upon which a fire will constnntly burn, and consequently draw the atmosphere through the pipes, dispersing oxygen about the roots of everything growing above.—Of course the pipes must taper, or both fires would pull alike. Perhaps underground watering may yet be performed by the same means.—*Warrington Guardian.*

A SHAM PHILANTHROPIST.—Here is what the Albany *Evening Journal* says of the great Massachusetts agitator:

"Wendell Phillips has an income of $60,000 a year. He sits upon polished mahogany, eats off beautiful china and solid silver, and buries his slippers in the soft pile of velvet carpets fit for the parlor of a prince. He has never been known to deny himself for purposes of charity. If, during the war, he contributed to raise a regiment or support a soldier's family, we have yet to learn it. If he has made any donation from his abundant wealth to the fund for supporting the freedmen at the South, we stand ready to record the fact upon sufficient proof. This bookworm philosopher and theoretic humanitarian muses panegyrics of labor in an atmosphere of daintiest luxury, and composes eulogies upon poverty with all the surroundings of enormous affluence."

THE TIDE OF EMIGRATION WEST.—The tide of emigration westward—already large—promises to exceed that of any previous year. Thousands, says a Chicago letter, are coming into Mississippi Valley:

Large numbers are crossing the plains, of whom the bulk are bound to Colorado, Montana and Idaho. The prospect of a comparative early completion of the Pacific railroad induces many to await that event before journeying to the Territories beyond, or to the Pacific States. Canada is contributing quite largely to this tide of emigration, while the Eastern States are doing their share. All the towns in the West are full and overflowing, and reports come to us from all quarters that there is a pressing demand for dwellings, but a very inadequate supply.

HOUSE FLIES.—An exchange paper says that house flies may be effectually destroyed without the use of poison. Take half a spoonful of black pepper in powder, one teaspoonful of brown sugar, and one teaspoonful of cream; mix them well together and place them in a room on a plate, where the flies are troublesome, and they will very soon disappear.

The House of Representatives has passed a bill to continne the present Freedmen's Bureau in operation for three years from the present time.

Rail Road Meeting!



THE FRIENDS OF THE KENT COUNTY RAIL ROAD are requested to meet

At Galena, Kent Co.,

On SATURDAY, June 9th, 1866,

at half-past one o'clock, P. M.

The subscriptions necessary to commence the Road are of small amount. A little more energy and activity on the part of the people will accomplish the object in view. All persons friendly to the Road are requested to attend.

One of the objects of the meeting will be to make arrangements for running an experimental route to show the practicability of an early commencement of the Road.

GEORGE VICKERS, Chm'n.

Chestertown, June 2, 1866—2t.

SOMETHING NEW!

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!

CONFECTIONERY! CAKES! FRUITS! CANDIES!

THE subscriber, at considerable expense, has completed his NEW ICE CREAM SALOON and Confectionery, on the corner of Broad and Mechanic Streets, in the Town of Crumpton, and is now ready to supply the lovers of Ice Cream and Sweat Meats, with fresh and choice articles.

Excursions, Pic-Nics, Parties, &c.,

supplied to order with ICE CREAM, and other dainties, by giving three or four days notice. This notice is necessary to enable the subscriber to fill the contract.

With the determination to please, the subscriber hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage. WM. H. BAYNARD.

Crumpton, June 2.—tf.

THE MONUMENTAL AUTOMATIC Gas Machine Co. OF BALTIMORE,

IS prepared to furnish Machines of capacity sufficient for Private Residences, Public Buildings, Hotels, Churches, Schools, Factories, &c.

The apparatus is a simple and reliable fixture which any person can operate, and furnishes a beautiful, brilliant light, at an expense of only two dollars per thousand feet, or less than three-quarters of a cent an hour for each light.

No heat is required, and the risk and trouble attending its use are far less than with the ordinary lamps.

Persons residing in the country can enjoy the greatest of city luxuries at a small expense.

The gas is conveyed through the ordinary gas pipes, and emits no odor. If the pipes are not in your building, they can be put in at a small cost, and without injury to it. Gasoline, the material from which the gas is made, can be obtained from us or from any Coal Oil Refinery.

Office—14 Light street, Baltimore.

May 26—3m.

NEW STORE!

THE subscriber has opened a NEW GROCERY, VARIETY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE, in the basement of his dwelling, adjoining Aldridge's Stove and Tinware establishment, and is selling goods at the very lowest cash prices.

BACON, BUTTER, LARD, EGGS, and all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, taken in exchange for goods, or the highest market price paid in cash.

☞A call is respectfully solicited from his friends and the public generally.

my26-3m. SAMUEL A. SMITH.

50,000 BRICKS FOR SALE,

By A. DOBBS & CO.,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE BRICKS are of good quality, and will be sold cheap for the cash, at present Baltimore prices: $12.00 per thousand for hard bricks or the run of the kiln. *Five per cent. off for cash*, paid at the yard on delivery, and interest charged from date on all bills not paid until paid. my26-y.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Dr. J. T. Twilley,

HAS the pleasure of announcing to the public, and especially to those suffering from decayed Teeth, that he is now prepared to

Extract Teeth Without Pain!

The system by which this is done has been successfully practiced for some time past by the eminent Dental Surgeons of the large cities, and is not attended with any danger or disagreeable effects whatever.

Chestertown, May 26, 1866—tf.

NEW GOODS.

FANCY SAFES, WATER COOLERS, EGG BEATERS, TEA BELLS, Tack Hammers, Grid Irons, Beef steak Wire Broilers, Pat. Freezers, Cake Turners, Tobacco Boxes, Flour Baskets, Galvanized Wire for clothes lines, just received and for sale at the Stove and Tin Store of

J. K. ALDRIDGE,

June 2, 1866. Chestertown.

Agents Wanted

FOR THE LIFE and CAMPAIGNS of GENERAL (STONEWALL) JACKSON, By Prof. R. L. Dabney, D.D., of Va.

The *standard* Biography of the immortal hero. The only edition authorised by his widow. The author a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian Soldier. Carefully revised and corrected by General R. E. Lee. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

my26-1m.* 507 Minor St., Philadelphia.

Notice.

LEFT my house April 29th, 1866, two colored BOYS, named *Henry* and *Charles Thompson*, bound to me by the Orphans' Court of Cecil county on or about Feb. 15, 1865. I hereby forewarn all persons from harboring or employing them, as I will hold them responsible for the same. JOSEPH PRICE.

Warwick, May 26, 1866—3t*

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me. my19y.

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, stating 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.

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' coarse 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.]

NEW FIRM.

J. H. BURCHINAL & SON,

HAVING fitted up a new and enlarged Store Room in the east end of the building, adjoining the former stand of J. H. Burchinal, have just returned from the City with a fine assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, purchased for Cash, which they are selling at remarkably low figures—at least a hundred per cent. below former prices—and as cheap, if not a little cheaper than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Their stock embraces DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS and SHOES, at greatly reduced prices; a fine assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, very cheap; Woodenware, Hardware, Crockery, Glass, Trunks, Valises, Brooms, Brushes, &c. Also, a large stock of Looking Glasses, of various sizes.

Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine their Goods and prices. J. H. BURCHINAL & SON.

Chestertown, May 26—3m

N. B.—The middle Store Room and Dwelling for Rent. J. H. B. & SON.

CHEAP CORNER!

H. W. VICKERS'

Cheap Corner! Cheap Corner!

Economy is Wealth.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS offered to cash buyers at CHEAP CORNER! Save your time and money. Buy your Goods at *Chance's Old Stand*, the Cheap Corner!

Having a large Stock of Goods, bought at Auction Houses, we will commence from date, and sell without regard to cost

CALICOES,

Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Delaines, Alpacas, Mohairs, Mozambiques, Lawns, French and English Ginghams, Balm'l Skirts, Grenadine Shawls, &c. A very large Stock of

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

very cheap. The Cheapest Stock of BOOTS & SHOES ever offered to Cash Buyers. Do not fail to call and examine our Large Stock at CHEAP CORNER.

H. W. VICKERS,

May 26, 1866. Cheap Corner.

NEW GOODS, AT KENNEDYVILLE, MD.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS, just received.

GOOD CALICOES AT 12½ CENTS!

AND ALL OTHER GOODS at THE REDUCED PRICES!

Persons wanting Goods will do well to call and examine my stock before going elsewhere.

TERMS—*Cash, or Country Produce.*

C. W. WARREN,

Kennedyville, Kent county, Md.

April 21, 1866.

SHOES! SHOES!

WE invite the attention of our customers and the public generally to our LARGE ASSORTMENT of Balmoral BOOTS & SHOES, in part just received from the manufacturers, embracing

Gents' Balmoral Boots, Gents' Brogans,
" Congress Gaiters, Boys' Brogans,
Ladies and Misses Morocco Balmoral Boots,
" " Goat " "
" " Kid " "
" " Im. Goat " "
" " Buff " "
" " Congress Gaiters,
" Glove, Leather and Kid, Tipped Congress Boots. Children's Morocco Turns, Glove, Leather Balm'l Boots, Goat Bal. Boots, Goat, Tipped Heel Bal. Boots, &c., &c.

T. W. ELIASON & SON.

Probst on his Way to Washington.

PERSONS are surprised that Probst should be taken to Washington. Not more so, however, than to see the great bargains coming from Vannort's Store. VANNORT takes great pleasure in informing his friends that he has just returned from Phila. and Balt. with a large Stock of Goods, comprising

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

in great variety. Gents' and Boys' Cassinets, Cassimers, and all kinds of Pants' stuff for farmer's use.

CALICO 12, MUSLIN 10,

and everything else at extra low figures.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Gents' fine Calf Boots and Balmorals, Calf, Lasting and Kid Gaiters, Boys' do., Ladies' Lasting Morocco and Kid Gaiters and Balmorals, Misses do., Children's do.

NOTIONS in endless variety.

HATS & CAPS, WOODEN-WARE,

Groceries, Hardware,

a speciality, Broad Axes, Post Spades, Sheep Shears, Wrenches, &c. EARTHEN, STONE, QUEENS, and GLASS WARE, TINWARE, &c., selling at low figures.

Give him a trial and be convinced that he, like others, can keep a store to meet the wants of the trade. Cash paid for Chickens. Country Produce wanted. Accommodating Clerk, and no trouble to show Goods.

May 19, 1866. W. J. VANNORT.

1866. 1866. 1866.

PHILADELPHIA

Clothing Bazaar.

L. MASTBAUM.

☞Let the fact be known far and wide that ☞the best place to buy Ready-Made CLOTHING is the place popularized by Good ☞Goods, Fine Styles and low prices, and ☞patronized by immense throngs of people, ☞by whom "L. MASTBAUM" *has become a* ☞*Household Word.*

It is well known that we make up nothing but what is good; that our large business has been built up by always having ☞*a little the Handsomest Styles, and the best* ☞*fitting Garments*, and this coupled with ☞*Moderate Prices*, has been and still is the secret why so many people buy at our establishment.

☞We sell only what we can recommend, ☞and each customer therefore has the satisfaction of knowing he can depend on the ☞article he buys.

We give a few of the prices of leading articles of Clothing. (Note.—*This is not old stock as some houses frequently advertise—of such we have Suits as low as* $10,—but all the goods in the following price list *are fresh and fashionable.*)

All Wool Cassimere Pants,	$3.50
do.- do. second Dress Pants,	5.00
do. fine fancy Cass. " "	6.50
Good Cassimere Pants, black,	5.00
Fine Black " "	6.50
Super " " "	8.00
Vests, all wool Cassimere,	2.50
Fancy Cassimere Vests, for Dress,	3.50
Handsome Black Cloth Vest,	3.50
Light Cassimere Sack Coats,	7.50
Dark " " "	8.50
Fancy " " "	10 00
Elegant Dark Cassimere Sack Coats,	10.00
Super " " " "	13.00
Fine Black Cloth " "	10.00
" " " "	12.00
Black Cloth Frock Coats $10, 12, 14, 16,	18.00
All wool good style Fancy Cassimere Suits to match,	14.50

☞Astonishing as these prices may seem ☞compared with those to which we have ☞been accustomed for several years, ☞*they are not Fictitious. WE HAVE* ☞*THE GOODS IN QUANTITIES* ☞*at the prices mentioned.*

☞WE MAKE UP NO TRASH, ☞they are all Serviceable Goods. ☞Advancing from these rates, we have ☞goods of all grades, up to the very

☞FINEST FABRICS, ☞

comprising *by far* the Largest and

Most Complete Assortment OF CLOTHING

IN CHESTERTOWN,—Men's, Youth's and Boys', surpassed by none in STYLE, MAKE and FIT, at prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere, or the money refunded.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

L. MASTBAUM,

Nearly opposite the Town Hall.

MOS. TURKHEIMER, Salesman. apr21.

Tobacco and Segars, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

JOHN H. REDUE,

INVITES the attention of the public to a fine assortment of

CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS, OF EXCELLENT QUALITY.

Persons fond of the luxury of a chew of good Tobacco, or a fine Cigar, are invited to give him a call. Also, PIPES of various patterns, and fine SMOKING TOBACCO

CONFECTIONERY.

CANDIES, RASINS, ALMONDS, FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, COCOANUTS, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, &c.

Also, **Fine French Confectionery,** such as Mint Julip Charms, Brandy Smash do.; Grape Drops, Jelly Cake, Fig Jelly Cream, Quince, Peach, Pear and Apple Paste; Cordial Drops, Cream Chocolate, &c.

Also, Letter and Note PAPER, PENS, INK, and ENVELOPES. JOHN H. REDUE,

dec3y. Next Door to the Bank.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE,

IN Queen Ann's county, of 57 ACRES, formerly owned by John Carson, adjoining the Crumpton lands, and near Mill, School and Church. 900 PEACH TREES, four years old. Small Dwelling. A well of good water in the yard. For particulars apply to

WILLIAM R. APSLEY,

my19-6t. Chestertown, P. O.

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

CAN HAVE THEIR CLAIMS For BOUNTY, PAY and PENSION PROMPTLY COLLECTED.

ALSO,

PRIZE MONEY for Seamen, and arrears of pay due heirs of Officers of the Army and Navy by

WM. B. HILL,

Government Claim Office,

No. 70 W. Fayette-street, Baltimore.

Full information given without charge. Letters must contain stamp. [d2-y.]