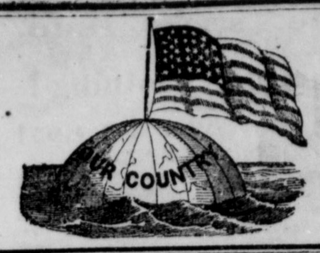
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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1866.

THE NEWS.

The Fenian invasion of Canada has come to an early and inglorious failure. The force which crossed into Canada at Buffalo, on Thursday night week, under command of Colonel O'Neill, was about one thousand strong. After concentrating at Fort Erie they moved towards Waterloo Ferry, on the Niagara river. Near a small village called Ridgeway, they encountered a body of the hastily collected Canadian volunteers, who, after a trifling skirmish, were dispersed by the Fenians. The latter had six killed and fifteen wounded. The Canadians had twenty-three killed and wounded, a Lieutenant Colonel being among the former. A second skirmish occurred at Waterloo Ferry, where the Fenians were again successful in routing the Canadians. After these slight successes the Fenians returned to Fort Erie. Two columns of regular British troops were moving towards that point, and the Fenians finding discretion the better part of valor, on Saturday night abandoned the fort, which fell into the possession of the British troops without a skirmish. The invaders, who were to free Ireland by way of Canada, attempted to escape back to the United States side of the river, but few succeeded. About seven hundred were captured by the U. S. boats guarding the river, and are now prisoners at Black Rock. Col. O'Neill and staff were captured by the British.—A number of Fenian pickets are in a like predicament. The failure of the invasion is ascribed to the want of artillery and supplies, and to the fact that the United States boats guarded the river and prevented reinforcements from crossing.

In the United States District Court at Richmond on Wednesday, Mr. Hennessey, the Deputy United States District Attorney, responded to the inquiries made the previous day in relation to the trial of Jeff. Davis. He stated that Mr. Davis had been indicted in that Court for high treason and it was proposed to try him therefor; but he was not now, nor never had been, in the custody of Court, and when he did come into such custody prompt notice would be given to the counsel when it was intended to try him, and a just and speedy trial granted without further barrier, let or hindrance. He then moved the adjournment of the Court until the first Tuesday in November.—Judge Underwood, in granting the motion of the District Attorney, stated that Chief Justice Chase, who expected to preside at the trial, had named October as the time that would be most convenient for him, and the Attorney General had also indicated that it was impossible for him now, under the pressure of many duties, to proceed upon such brief notice with the trial of so important a cause.—The Court then adjourned.

The President of the United States on Wednesday issued his proclamation against the Fenians, declaring their proceedings a high misdemeanor, forbidden by the laws of the United States as well as by the laws of nations, and authorizing the employment of the land and naval forces of the Government for the arrest and prevention of such unlawful expeditions.

THE CASE PLAINLY STATED.

Thomas Archer, Esq., of Harford county, who was President of the radical Convention of that county last fall, and who was recently appointed a delegate to the 6th of June State Convention, published a card declining to serve. He says he is in favor of President Johnson's restoration policy and opposed to negro suffrage.—There are some persons, we believe, who are honestly opposed to negro suffrage, that are acting with those who endorse the radical party in Congress, and to such, especially, we commend the common-sense view of the subject taken by this gentleman. His reasoning is logical and unanswerable. He says:

"I conscientiously believe that every man who unites with the radical party in Congress, though his intentions and objects may be different, really throws the whole weight of his influence to promote the ultimate objects of that party. No one who has read the debates and proceedings in Congress can doubt that the real object of that party is to establish universal negro suffrage throughout the Southern States. This is the burden of their speeches—the darling object of their hearts—the principal plank in their platform. Now, how can a Marylander who is opposed to the scheme—(and I give my fellow-citizens the credit to believe they all are)—how can he unite with such a party? When we join a party we certainly expect to promote the objects which that party has in view. We cannot sanction part of their measures and refuse our assent to another and more important measure.

"It is folly to say this question is not an issue in this State. This is a great national party. Their measures are intended to embrace the whole country to which they are applicable. If the party succeeds in their ultimate objects, does any man believe they will consent to relieve our State from the effects of the odious law? It is manifest to me, therefore, that all in Maryland who support the radical party in Congress virtually, though unintentionally, throw their influence in favor of negro suffrage."

It is contended by some, however, that negroes, being denied the right of suffrage by the Constitution of our State, cannot vote unless the Constitution be changed. This argument, we admit, would be sound if the States were now reckoned by Congress to possess the right of making their own laws—a right which, until recently, has never been questioned by any one since the formation of the Government. But such is not the case. Does not the Civil Rights bill override the plainest provisions of the laws of our State? and have they not just as much right to ignore our State laws in regard to suffrage, as they have those covered by the Civil Rights bill? In his message vetoing this bill, the President took occasion to remark that every subject upon which it legislated had hitherto been considered as belonging exclusively to the States, but Congress claimed that the altered condition of affairs since the close of the war conferred upon them authority, not constitutionally, but somehow, which they could not exactly explain, to legislate pretty much as they pleased. Did not the lower house of Congress pass a bill, in the face of the almost unanimous vote of the people of the District of Columbia against it, to confer universal suffrage upon the negroes of that District? But, it may be argued again, that Congress has the right to legislate for the District of Columbia. We admit it. But does not this vote show that they are in favor of negro suffrage, and that too, to such an extent as to cause them to wholly disregard the voice of the people on the subject? Now, what they propose to do in the District of Columbia, *they claim to have the right to do in the States;* and if there had been no obstacles in the way, they would, ere this, have established negro suffrage in every Southern State.—No candid man, who has observed their movements in Congress, can come to any other conclusion. And yet we see men in this State holding meetings, and inviting as speakers members of Congress who voted for negro suffrage, and then passing resolutions endorsing the conduct of these men, naming them, and at the same time declaring their opposition to negro suffrage and denying that it is an issue at this time. This is a palpably inconsistent procedure. These men act as if they supposed the masses of the people were incapable of discriminating between cause and effect, or of attributing results to their appropriate causes. We cannot see how any intelligent and unprejudiced man, after calmly reviewing the whole matter, can come to any other conclusion than that arrived at by Mr. Archer, "*that all in Maryland who support the radical party in Congress, virtually,*" whether they so intend it or not, "*throw their influence in favor of negro suffrage.*"

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.

At a meeting of the members of the Union State Central Committee, favorable to the restoration policy of President Johnson, which embraces all opposed to the schemes of the present negro Congress, without respect to former party differences, it was recommended that a State Convention should be called to meet in Baltimore on the fourth Wednesday of July, for the purpose of organizing the voters of the State to sustain President Johnson in his conservative views and policy, as also to nominate a Comptroller of the Treasury.

Delegates are to be selected on the third Wednesday of July to the State Convention, as also to appoint delegates to meet in their respective Congressional districts, in Convention, to nominate candidates for Congress.

As no place is designated for the meeting of the Congressional Convention, we propose that for our District it shall be held in Centreville, on the second Tuesday in August next, and *we submit to our editorial friends on the Shore the propriety of agitating and agreeing upon this or some other day,* that will be generally acceptable. In addition to our present incumbent, the names of Hon. J. W. Crisfield, of Somerset, and Gen. Geo. Vickers, of Kent, will probably be before the convention for nomination, and the sooner the matter is settled, the better it will be. No other names have been suggested, and the nomination will be confined, we think, to one of the three gentlemen named.

FAIR.—Preparations are being made to hold a Fair in Galena, in the interest of the school of that place. The time fixed for its commencement is the 12th prox. Besides the usual features of attraction which belong to such occasions of festivity, there will be a Dramatic entertainment at the school house during its continuance. This novel variation, from the character of the performers, (young gentlemen of approved histrionic taste,) will add greatly to the amusement and interest of the occasion. Strawberries, ice cream, and the delicious accompaniments, now so seasonable, we are assured will be abundant.—The Fair will doubtless be a success.

REV. DR. JOHN J. MURRAY, President of the Maryland Annual Conference, M. P. Church, will preach at St. James' on to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10½ o'clock; at Kennedyville in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, and in Christ Church, Chestertown, on Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

THE RADICAL STATE CONVENTION.

The Radical State Convention was held in Baltimore on Wednesday. There was some speaking, but the only business we see transacted was the adoption of a set of resolutions as a party platform pledging support to the restoration policy of Congress and a determination to uphold the present Registry law, and the appointment of a State Central Committee. Those for this county are Joseph E. Weer, William D. Burchinal and William Conyer. All the resolutions were adopted unanimously except the sixth, declaring opposition to "both Rebel suffrage and negro suffrage," against which there were fourteen votes. As it is not probable that any members of the Convention were in favor of "Rebel suffrage," it is reasonable to suppose that these fourteen votes were cast against the resolution because of its opposition to "negro suffrage," especially as some of the delegates are known to have declared themselves to that effect.

At night a mass meeting was held at the Front street theatre. Creswell was there, blustering as usual for place and power. Having joined hands with Chase, Stevens & Co., he has to do the engineering for the concern in Maryland. While they profess, some of them at least, to oppose negro suffrage, they have at all their meetings some of the most radical negro suffrage men in Congress for their speakers. They fancy they can thus blind the people of Maryland, but we think they will be deceived.

RADICALISM IN KENT COUNTY.

We find in the Baltimore *American*, of Tuesday, the proceedings of a meeting held in Chestertown on Saturday last, of those styling themselves "the Unconditional Union men of Kent county," to appoint delegates to the 6th of June Convention. It will be seen that they go the whole radical figure, finding "nothing" in the reconstruction policy of Congress to condemn, while they not only "adhere to the Registry law," but "demand a *rigid enforcement thereof* by those in authority." We were under the impression that radicalism would not show itself in this county in the approaching campaign, but it seems that there are a few men among us—and we are glad to know there are *but* few—who endorse the proceedings of the present radical Congress, and demand the continued disfranchisement of their fellow-citizens for mere opinion's sake, opposing even the slightest modification of the Registry law. Here are the proceedings:

The Unconditional Union men of Kent county assembled in Chestertown on Saturday, June 2, 1866.

On motion of Charles H. Wickes, Esq., Joseph E. Weer was called to the Chair, and W. D. Burchinal appointed Secretary.

Captain Charles H. Wickes, R. T. Turner and Bartus Trew were appointed delegates to the 6th of June Convention, and Thomas E. Norris, W. H. Morgan and W. H. Hamilton alternates. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Unconditional Union men of Kent county, who have stood by the Government from the beginning and supported the administration of Abraham Lincoln, do declare our adhesion to the doctrine "that loyal men only should govern a preserved Republic," and "that treason should be made odious."

That, recognizing the representatives of the people in Congress as the head and heart of the nation, we have seen nothing in its reconstruction policy to meet the condemnation of the truly loyal.

That, while willing to receive the prodigal son, and to kill the fatted calf, we wait to see, *first*, fruits meet for repentance—an humble and contrite spirit—and not haughty demeanor, arrogant assumption, unrelenting vindictiveness and a disposition that would take the calf by violence, drive out of doors with contempt the compassionate father and the dutiful son, and appropriate the premises. Hence we adhere to the Registry law, and we demand a rigid enforcement thereof by those in authority.

That we cannot perceive the necessity for a division of the great Union party of the country, and we call on our brethren in high places and in humble to return to their first love and to rally unitedly around the old flag.

That we fully endorse the course pursued by Messrs. Thomas, Kimball, Proud and Evans, of the State Executive Committee, and acknowledge the necessity of an immediate and firm organization of the Unconditional Union men of Maryland, and that we will support no man for any position who is of doubtful loyalty.

THE FESTIVAL.—The festival held on the Court House green on Tuesday last, for the benefit of the M. E. Sabbath School of Chestertown, was very liberally patronized, the net proceeds amounting to about eighty dollars, and would have been considerably more but for a heavy shower of rain about nine o'clock in the evening.—Prof. Redue's band played several choice pieces during the evening, which greatly increased the numbers in attendance and added much to the receipts as well as to the enjoyment of the occasion.

FIRE.—The cabinet-maker's shop of Mr. James M. Canby, at Kennard's Corner, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night last, together with all his tools, patterns, and material on hand. There was no insurance, and the loss, amounting perhaps to eight hundred dollars or more, falls very heavily upon Mr. Canby, including nearly all his possessions.

Correspondence of the Kent News.

STILL POND.

Messrs. Editors:—Among the various localities in our beautiful county which have presented their claims to distinction and respectful mention in your columns, "Still Pond" *has* not yet appeared, not, I am sure, because it has no just claim to such distinction, but because no one has taken the trouble to present its claims.

Well does the writer remember when the "Cross Roads" boasted of one store (alias grog shop) and a blacksmith shop, which then constituted all its greatness. By degrees it has grown to be a thriving village, with four excellent stores, a post-office distributing a large amount of mail matter, two wheelwright shops, two smitheries, two shoe factories, one carriage shop and one harness shop.

These various branches of industry are conducted by citizens of enterprize, energy and industry, as their eminent success indicates. The great basis of our prosperity is however the beautiful and fertile country by which we are surrounded, cultivated by a class of farmers who have long since discarded the "old fogie" idea of letting well enough alone, and repudiated the "penny wise and pound foolish" doctrines that so clog the energies of some communities.

A little south of our village is one of the most prosperous schools in our county, under the excellent management of Mr. E. H. Miller; while near by on the west is *the* Church, justly the pride of our citizens. I think I am safe in saying that for architectural finish, taste and convenience of arrangement, and elegance of its appointments there is not one equal to it in Kent county. What a mighty influence has it exerted upon this community! How much of the wealth and prosperity of this vicinity has it created! Indeed, has not the virtues it has cherished made the surrounding country just what it is? Who will deny it?

The name, Still Pond, may be to many of your readers obscure; but it is said to be derived from a pretty little lake or pond situated on the neck or tongue of land which projects between the Sassafras on the north and a little estuary on the south, called Still Pond Creek. This lake, it is alleged, is never ruffled or disturbed by even the most violent storms,—hence the name, "*Still* Pond." If this be true, the name, it will be agreed, is well chosen.

Besides the stores and shops mentioned there are many very neat and tasty residences, among them the church parsonage, at present occupied by Rev. A. Howard, our excellent pastor, and the cozy little place of Dr. Maxwell, whose skill in his profession is only surpassed by his benevolence as a man and his usefulness as a citizen. Long may he live to carry hope to the sick!

These are some of the many advantages which our little village offers to industrious and moral men. Mr. N. T. Hynson and Mr. S. H. Hepbron, from whom most of the building sites have been obtained, will undoubtedly supply other applicants, provided they are the right sort of men. The vicious and dissolute are not desired, and will meet a cold welcome.

Urieville sprang from Still Pond. John and James Urie started in business at Still Pond in 1826–'28. After accumulating what was then deemed a little fortune, John Urie died, leaving his portion of their joint earning to his brother James, who purchased Wilson's mill, and laid the foundation of Urieville. Will it ever overtake the mother in the race for prosperity?

EGO.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The adjourned session of the April term of the Circuit Court for Kent county was commenced on Monday last. The following cases were disposed of:

Sarah Ringgold, col'd, presentment for attempting to poison a child of S. B. Armstrong. Not guilty. Lassell and Slay for State; Wickes and Pearce for defence.—[This case was first tried at October term, 1865, when the jury were unable to agree.]

Margaret Roe *alias* Margaret Tillison, col'd, presentment for stealing clothing from John L. Wethered. Guilty. Sentenced to penitentiary for two years.—Pearce for defence.

Harriet Brown, col'd, presentment for stealing goods from C. M. Willis. Not guilty. Slay for defence.

The Court adjourned on Wednesday.

LECTURE.—On Thursday evening, May 31st, a public lecture was delivered in the school house in Galena by Howard Meeks, Esq., to a highly appreciative audience. The lecturer chose for his subject the "*Press*," which he treated with marked ability. He sketched the origin and progress of letters in a manner replete with interest and information. Discussed the moral and literary influence of the potent civilizer, dwelt upon its inestimable power as a political institution and business agent, and submitted figures to prove its extraordinary utility to man in all the relations of life. A very interesting notice of the "Telegraph," as incidental to the subject, was happily introduced. The lecture was delivered under the auspices of the Young Men's Library Association of Galena, and will long be remembered with pleasure by those who were so fortunate as to hear it.

THE NEW BOARD of Town Commissioners held their first meeting on Monday evening last. Capt. T. DeC. Ruth was elected President and J. Leeds Barroll clerk. J. E. Jurney was appointed bailiff and market master, and E. R. Ryland bailiff, wood-corder and weigher.

THE CASE OF HON. B. G. HARRIS.—A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes:

The House committee on elections have considered the case of Hon. Ben. G. Harris, of Maryland, in connection with the resolution of Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, inquiring as to the right of Mr. H. to a seat in the House, he having been tried for disloyalty by a military commission.—The committee decided to recommend that no action is necessary in the case.

THE CHOLERA.—The new and rather alarming demonstration made by the cholera in New York harbor during the last ten days, shows that whilst it is yet well under medical and sanitary control, that the country at large can by no means afford to cease precautions against its advent in other localities. Whilst it is shown that taken in time, and with favorable surroundings it is easily controlled, the fact is made more plain with every added experience, that badly ventilated dwellings, foul alleys and cellars, peculiarly invite its presence. The very first example afforded at Halifax shows how far exemption is accorded to cleanliness, fresh air and so on, when the cabin passengers of the fated ship all escaped attack, whilst the disease, within the brief compass of a ship's length, ravaged the steerage with its close recesses and filth without any limit, until the unfortunates were quartered on shore.

REFRESHING.—The Balt. *American* concludes its report of the Disunion meeting at the New Assembly Rooms, with the following complacent and truly refreshing reflection:

"The audience then dispersed, all profoundly impressed with the momentous issues of the day, and the necessity in their future action to maintain the Union and the Government for the security and *benefit* of *loyal* men, and to be controlled by them alone."

When we consider that the "loyal men" referred to are Creswell and his few adherents of the Radical persuasion, and that even Governor Swann, Montgomery Blair, Purnell, Webster and all the prominent Union men of the State who endorse President Johnson, are denounced as "disloyal" the "profundity" of those 'impressions' and the 'momentousness' of the issues do appear in a very 'imminennt' manner. But the Conservatives will scarcely be able to perceive it in that light.—*Cecil Dem.*

REWARD FOR AN ALLEGED MURDERER.—Gov. Swann has issued a proclamation offering a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest of James K. Harper, charged with shooting and killing a colored man named Edward Sherwood, at Easton, on the 20th ult.

SNOW.—The Jonesboro' (Tenn.,) Flag says: It is a singular thing to behold the mountains around Jonesboro' wrapped in a mantle of snow in June, yet 'tis so. For the past week the weather has been stinging cold, with several heavy frosts, materially injuring vegetation.

Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, June 7, 1866.

White Wheat, per bushel	. .	3 50
Red " "	. .	3.07
White Corn "	. .	93a95
Yellow " "	. .	85a90
Oats (weight) "	. .	72a73

MARRIAGES.

At the M. P. Church, Chestertown, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. L. W. Bates, Mr. GEORGE H. BENNETT to Miss FLORIDA HACKETT, all of this town.

On the 7th inst., at the M. E. Parsonage in Chestertown, by the Rev. J. B. Quigg, JAMES A. MOFFETT to Mrs. MARTHA J. MOFFETT, both of this county.

On the 24th May, at the M. P. Parsonage, Grey's Inn Creek, Kent county, by the Rev. J. Earle Maloy, Mr. GEORGE H. GARDNER to Miss ANNIE E. SPARKS, all of this county.

DEATHS.

At Smithville, on the 1st inst., after a very short illness, SAMUEL A., youngest son of Samuel L. and Eliza Jane Usilton, aged 9 years, 6 months and 20 days.

In Baltimore, on the 29th of May, SUSAN T. HARRIS, wife of James Harris, in the 71st year of her age.

In Queen Anne's county, on the 1st instant, Mrs. EMILY E. DOWNES, daughter of the late Samuel Wright Chambers.

At Church Hill, of Consumption, on the 21st ult., BENJAMIN ROBERTS, aged 50 years.

LECTURE.

REV. JOHN J. MURRAY, M. D.,

WILL deliver in WESLEY CHAPEL M. P. Church, near Rock Hall, Kent county, on MONDAY EVENING, June 18th, a Lecture on "SUNSHINE" for the benefit of the Church.

Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

Admittance 25 Cents.

P. S.—If the evening is unfavorable the Lecture will be delivered first clear evening thereafter. je9-2t.

Notice.

THE public are respectfully informed that there will be a Convocation held in St. Paul's Church, (D. V.) on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. Services will be held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. je9-1t.

NOTICE.

THE LADIES of St. Paul's Parish will hold a FAIR for the improvement of the GLEBE on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 21st and 22nd inst., at two o'clock, P. M., near Saint Paul's Church. The public is respectfully invited to attend. Various articles of useful and ornamental fancy work will be offered for sale, and Refreshments at moderate prices. SUPPER will be served each evening at 6 o'clock.

je9 2t. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

CAUTION.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 5th inst., an indentured NEGRO BOY named John W. Johnson, aged about 16 years. All persons are forewarned from employing or harboring said boy under penalty of the law.

je9-3t* JAMES F. WILKINS.

Cassimere Clothing!

Linen Clothing! Common Clothing!

WICKES & BRO.

HAVE just laid in a fresh supply of READY MADE CLOTHING, to which they respectfully call the attention of their customers. These goods are made of superior material, and gotten up in the styles now prevailing.

Purchased upon the best terms, they will be sold at prices which must give satisfaction.

Chestertown, June 9, 1866.

PURE OLD COGNAC BRANDY, for medicinal purposes, genuine Port Wine, and Plantation Bitters, now on hand at

WICKES & BRO.'S.

Chestertown, June 9, 1866.

WOOL WANTED,

IN large or small quantities in exchange for Kerseys and Yarns, or other merchandise. We will give one yard of Kersey for two lbs. washed, or three lbs. unwashed Wool, less the Government tax. Farmers will do well to give us a call before disposing of their crop.

June 9. W. J. VANNORT.

PEACH GROWERS

Look to your Interest

SHAW & BUSICK,

310 *North Water St., above Vine, Philadelphia.*

WE the undersigned would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally, that we will be engaged in the sale of Fruit and Produce generally.

☞ Particular attention paid to the sale of PEACHES, and return of boxes. We are very thankful for past patronage, and hope by untiring efforts to give general satisfaction in the future. WM. J. SHAW, of Philad'a.

WM. S. BUSICK, of Kent Co.

June 9, 1866—2m.

Final Notice.

PERSONS indebted to the undersigned for Taxes for either the year 1864 or 1865, are notified, for the last time, that unless the same are paid before the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, I shall in every case of delinquency proceed at once to collect said taxes in the manner prescribed by law.

This is my last and final notice, and I wish it distinctly understood that no further indulgence will be granted to any after the above date. JOHN P. EDES.

June 9, 1866—8t.

SCOURING AND DYEING.

SOFT FELT HATS Dyed, Cleaned, Trimmed and made as good as new.

Also, Scouring and Dyeing of Gentlemen and Ladies' CLOTHING, Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., at short notice, on reasonable terms.

Give me a call. WM. SIMPSON,

je9-tf. Chestertown.

Harness! Harness! Harness!

JOHN F. HOWARD, near the Court House, calls the attention of Farmers and others to his fine stock of NEW HARNESS, made in the best manner of good material. Also, a large assortment of second-hand Government Harness for sale very low. Those in want of Harness should call at once. J. F. HOWARD.

Chestertown, June 9—3t.

FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, ON THE FARM, the 26th day of June, with or without the growing crops, the HOMESTEAD PORTION of the

MILLER FARM,

Containing 196 ACRES,

of which 175 Acres are arable, the balance in Wood and Marsh, pleasantly situated on Swan Creek, within full view of the Chesapeake Bay, adjoining Swan Point, noted for Oysters, Fish and Ducks. Convenient to Churches, School, Steamboat, Stores and Shops.

The Lawn, beautifully Shaded,

running down to the water, where Lime, Grain and all the products of the farm can be landed.

DWELLING

old but very comfortable. OUT-BUILDINGS sufficient for the farm, with TWO PUMPS of Water.

The Land lays nicely; rolling, well watered, light, and susceptible of improvement equal to any in the county.

No Stiff Land on the Farm.

Would make a splendid FRUIT FARM.

Mr. Voshell will show the place to any one wishing to examine the same.

Possession can be given at once.

☞ For Terms and other particulars, apply on the place, or by mail to

W. R. CONSTABLE,

Newtown, Frederick county, Va.

June 9, 1866—ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Martha C. Boyer against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Lemuel Roberts, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Lemuel Roberts, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

ONE DWELLING HOUSE,

WITH STORE-HOUSE ATTACHED;

GARDEN, GRANARY, Carriage House, Stabling, and two Corn Houses,

known by the name of the Walker Property, on Sassafras Street, in the town of Millington, containing FIFTY SQUARE PERCHES, and now occupied by John S. Hanes.

And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, the 7th day of July, 1866,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., at Alex. Maxwell's Hotel, in the town of Millington, I will sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution, at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

WILLIAM M. GILPIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Chestertown, June 9, 1866. } 5t.

Dr. B. Brown Williams,

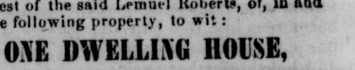
WHO has been performing miraculous cures of long standing, has located at No. 33 North Calvert St., Baltimore. His new Electro Eclectic treatment cures the following diseases after other remedies have failed, namely: Lung Diseases and Consumption, Rheumatism, Palsy, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Eresypelas, diseases of the liver, stomach, spine, heart, bowels, kidneys, &c.; all diseases of the skin, all diseases arising from habit and indiscretion. Cancers and tumors cured by an antidoding process without the knife, and with but little pain. He has been curing diseases for 25 years. The afflicted are invited to call, and those who cannot do so, can procure treatment by writing, stating symptons, age, &c., directed to Box 185, Baltimore. je9-2t.

Notice.

I TAKE this method to inform my friends, customers and the public, that my MILL will be in full operation on Monday next, and solicit a return of patronage.

je2-4t. WM. BACCHUS.

For Sale



A FINE BAY MARE—good for all kinds of farm work, and safe in Harness. Apply to

SAMUEL A. SMITH,

June 2, 1866—3t. Chestertown.

WOOL. SEASON OF 1866.

C. W. WARREN, KENNEDYVILLE, is now receiving Wool in the fleece and washed, and is paying the highest prices per pound known to the market. Give him a call.

June 2, 1866.

Wool Wanted.

THE highest market price paid in cash or trade, by F. H. HARPER.

Still Pond, June 2.—3t.

LUMBER.

T. W. ELIASON & SON invite the attention of their customers and the public to their well selected stock of WHITE PINE and HEMLOCK LUMBER. [June 2, 1866.]

GOODS are selling very low at the PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE.

SWEET TOBACCO, only 70 Cents per lb, at REDUE'S, adj'g the Bank.