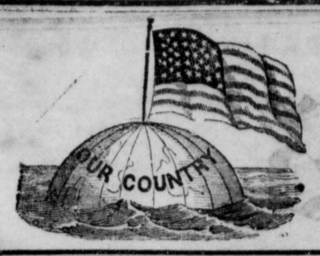
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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

Saturday Morning, July 14, 1866.

THE NEWS.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, writing from Washington under date of July 11th, says: A strong impression prevails here that the cabinet will be materially changed before many weeks, and that Secretaries Seward and McCulloch will be the only ones retained. Mr. Stanton has seen fit upon several recent occasions to overrule the President's peremptory orders. It was his habit to do this with Mr. Lincoln, but Andrew Johnson is not the man to submit to it.

The foreign news to the 28th ult., reports continued fighting between the Austrians and Prussians. Two engagements had occurred, in one of which, near Skalitz, on the 27th ult., the Prussians had been defeated and forced to retreat, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. In the second fight, near Turnan, the Prussians came off victorious, having captured a considerable number of prisoners. In Italy the spirit of the people is reported to be thoroughly aroused by their late disaster at Custozza, and still enthusiastic, they are making renewed exertions, the King even promising to give Sardinia and make important concessions to the French Emperor as a consideration for his aid against the old Hapsburg enemy.

A most disastrous fire occurred at Portland, Maine, on the 4th inst. Full one half of the city was destroyed. Over two thousand houses were burned, and several thousands inhabitants deprived of shelter. The loss is estimated at $10,000,000, about half of which was insured.

The counsel of Jefferson Davis have finally abandoned all application for his release on parole. The prisoner does not complain of his treatment.

Despatches received at Washington announce the death of Senator Lane on Wednesday last, from the wound he inflicted upon himself.

The New York Tribune has a dispatch stating that the Tennessee Senate has ratified the constitutional amendment, but no quorum at the time was present in the House.

The Internal Revenue bill needs only the President's signature to make it a law. It repeals and reduces taxes to the amount of at least $100,000,000 per annum.

General McClellan is the only military officer of any foreign nation allowed at the Austrian headquarters.

Wendell Phillips says: Congress, in the true sense of the word, has no policy. It has a purpose, and its purpose is to tide over the fall election.

It is announced that Thaddeus Stevens will be a candidate for the United States Senate as successor of Mr. Cowan.

COUNTY MEETING.

In compliance with the call for those who are favorable to sending Delegates to the National Convention in Philadelphia on the 14th of August next, a number of citizens met in the Court House on Thursday last, and organized by calling George Vickers, Esq., to the Chair and appointing E. F. Perkins Secretary. On motion, a committee consisting of D. C. Blackiston, J. K. Hines and Elias Deputy, were appointed to nominate Delegates for the action of the meeting. The committee reported the following names, which were unanimously adopted:

For Delegates to the Congressional Convention—Horatio Beck, Sam'l. W. Spencer, and C. J. Scott.

For Delegates to the State Convention—Gen'l. George Vickers, J. A. Wickes, and J. K. Hines, Esqs.

On motion the delegates were empowered to select alternates.

The meeting further recommend that the State and Congressional Convention for this District, assemble in the City of Baltimore on Thursday, the 26th of July, and that the press of the State and District favorable to the move, urge the citizens of the several Counties to call meetings and send Delegates to the proposed Convention.

Land Sales.—George Vickers, Esq., as Trustee, sold in Chestertown on Tuesday last, the following lands:

The Wallis Farm, 200 acres, at $39 per acre, subject to an annuity of $30.—C. L. Rudolph Wallis purchaser.

The Doman Farm, 107 acres, at $31 per acre. John Schwatka purchaser.

The Foreman Farm, 50 acres, without buildings, for $701. Hyland P. Smith purchaser.

The Dale or Jones farm, 265 acres, in Swann Creek, for $41.45 per acre. A. J. Rees purchaser.

Sale of Town Property.—Richard Hynson, Esq., sold on Wednesday last, the dwelling house on Queen street, occupied by Mr. A. Howard, for $1,600.—Mr. Wm. Vannort purchaser.

The Tax-payers should observe the announcement of Dr. Thos. K. Carroll and see to it at once that their assessment is correct.

The County Meeting of Union Men and the Friends of President Johnson.

A notice signed by S. W. Spencer and Alex. Wilson, Esqs., a majority of the State Central Committee for Kent county, will be found in another column. This call is made in strict conformity with the direction of W. H. Purnell, Esq., chairman of the State Central Committtee, and no doubt, it is in conformity to the proceedings of that body. This meeting, is the regular one, and any other, must be considered as disorganizing and schismatic. In the present juncture of public affairs, when Union, good feeling and harmony should prevail, and when the condition of the country requires unanimity, and a vigorous effort to strengthen and hold up the hands of the President, and sustain him in his laudable efforts to protect and preserve the Constitution, to secure a re-union of all the States upon a constitutional basis, to prefer the white man and protect the ballot-box from negro suffrage, and the community from negro equality,—this is a period above all others, when harmony and union should be cultivated, when by-gones should be bygones, when all party names, prejudices, and distinctions should be forgotten or merged in a common love for the Constitution; the Union, as it was; the purity of the ballot-box and supremacy of the white race.

The object of the appointment of a State Central Committee, apportioned among the several counties and city of Baltimore, was that they might confer together, act in conjunction, and as organs of the people of their respective sections, who entertained the views of the President about public affairs in the present crisis. A majority of the committee in Kent county made efforts to carry out these feelings and views, as will be seen by their call, published in another column, and the correspondence below.

The faction in Congress, composed of extremists, destructives, disorganizers and disunionists, have for more than seven months combined to prevent re-union, and to promote negro suffrage and equality—to support Freedmen's Bureaus, at the cost of many millions of dollars—to feed, clothe, and maintain in indolence the negroes, and which must be paid by a tax upon the white men, their property and industry. Those who are opposed to Congressional violations of the Constitution, and usurpation, and who favor the policy of President Johnson, we hope will attend the meeting on Wednesday next at 11 o'cl'k, A. M., called by Messrs. Spencer and Wilson of the State Central Committee.

The following is the correspondence referred to:

Chestertown, July 6th, 1866.

Dear Sir:—Mr. Alexander Wilson has been appointed one of the State Central Committee for Kent County in place of R. T. Turner. Mr. Wilson and myself have had communication on the subject of a call for a meeting on the basis recommended by the State Central Committee, a notice of which I inclose.

Any suggestions you may have to make we shall be glad to receive, as well as your name. It is important that the notice should appear in the papers to-morrow.

Yours Respectfully,

S. W. Spencer.

To Col. Edward Wilkins, of the State Central Committee for Kent County.

Mr. Spencer,

Sir:—I have placed in the hands of the editors of the *Kent News* a call for our County meeting. The call is made in conformity with the resolutions passed by the State Central Committee, and was submitted to and approved by our Union friends. It will be published to-morrow. Yours, &c.,

Edward Wilkins.

July 6, 1866.

Joseph A. Wickes, Esq., as Trustee, will sell at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on Tuesday next, the Farm near Chestertown, now occupied by Mr. J. K. Aldridge, containing 150 acres.

George B. Westcott, Esq., will sell on the same day, a Dwelling House and several lots in Chestertown, corner of Queen and Bridge Sts. See advertisements.

The Excursion of the Kennedyville M. P. Sabbath School to Fort Delaware, failed to go on Tuesday last, in consequence of the inclement weather. We are requested to say that it will probably take place one day next week, of which notice will be given by hand-bills.

Postponed Excursion.—We learn that the Excursion of the M. E. Sabbath School which did not take place last Tuesday on account of the weather, has been postponed until after Camp Meeting.

Baltimore, July 3, 1866.

Messrs. Editors,—Gents: At a special meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of West Baltimore, a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing the thanks of the Association to the Authorities of Chestertown for their kindness in granting them the privilege of landing the Excursion, given by them, on the 26th of June, and also to the Citizens of the same for the use of the Church, and the kind manner in which they entertained the association during their stay in the Town.

By order of the Association,

E. D. Hopkins, Cor. Sec'y.

Three fatal cases of cholera occurred in Brooklyn on Sunday.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION AT PHILADELPHIA.

The responses already made to the call for a National Union Convention to assemble at Philadelphia on the 14th of August give promise of an imposing gathering from every section of the Union upon that occasion. At first, some of the influential democratic journals manifested hostility to the movement upon the ground of its being a political device to destroy the organization of their party, while the ultra radicals, for like reason, denounced the project in unmeasured terms as the scheme of certain heretical and fishy republicans to form a coalition with the democrats, and to sell the Union party, as they term it, to their enemies. Since then, however, the address of the democratic members of Congress has allayed the nervous suspicious of certain ardent journalists, and the cordial responses from the general press of the country, north, south, east and west, and the free outspeaking of people who think more of their country than of party organizations, have developed a public sentiment from which the happiest auguries may be drawn. Our readers will remember the general enthusiasm which was felt when the first national gathering of the Masonic fraternity was held after the close of the war; how it was hailed as the first fruits of a restored national brotherhood. They also remember how every effort to restore the broken unities of the various Christian denominations has been eagerly watched, and how the public mind has been saddened in some instances by the spectacle of the partisan bitterness which crept into their assemblages and defeated alike the hopes of Christian charity and patriotism. But aside from these partial movements, which indicated how the national heart was throbbing, there has until now been no movement towards bringing together representatives from every section of the Union. There has, since 1860, been no national convention of the people in their character of citizens. In the gathering at Philadelphia the eleven Southern States will be represented by delegates of the highest character and respectability, who will come fresh from their constituencies, with testimony clear and unequivocal, to refute the libels upon their truth when they now declare fidelity to the Union, and which have been so lavishly disseminated from the radical committee devised for the purpose at Washington. The delegates from all parts of the Union will there see and examine witnesses for themselves, and will carry back to the ears of every constituency the living proofs of the manly sincerity and good faith with which the South accepts forever its obligations and duties within the Union. South Carolina, through her Governor, has issued a call for a State convention to send delegates to Philadelphia. The Governor says:—"There is not one principle in the address to which this State cannot subscribe in honor and with sincerity." In Virginia the movement has commenced, and will be followed in all the other Southern States. In some of the States now represented in Congress there is yet some difficulty to be apprehended from an overeagerness of some political organizations to assume to themselves to control the representation in this convention. If the movement is to result in national benefit, as we believe it will, there ought to be no call from county or State conventions to send delegates under party names. While it is eminently proper that the party organizations, whether called the Union party, the Johnson party, or the democratic party, should respectively give their adhesion to the movement, as has been done by the National Union Club and the democratic members of Congress at Washington, yet the local or State conventions for the selection of delegates to Philadelphia should be designated by no name less comprehensive than the purposes of the call itself. Unless this course be adopted generally, there will be elements of local discord and mistrust introduced into the movement, which ought to have no place among "friends and brothers assembled under the national flag to hold counsel together upon the state of the Union, and to take measures to avert possible dangers from the same." We observe a call for a county meeting in Kent county of all constitutional Union men and the supporters of President Johnson's reconstruction policy who are in favor of sending delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia. The spirit of this call seems to be up to the standard of the occasion, and the example thus set by the patriotic citizens of Kent, if responded to under such variations of circumstance as local convenience may suggest, will ensure to the State of Maryland a representation at Philadelphia worthy of our people and the great cause of national harmony, which they have so much at heart. It is the great voice of the people for which there is need, that it may speak with its irresistible majesty to their representatives, commanding them to harmonize the forms of law to the national will and the requirements of national justice and national happiness.—*Balt. Sun.*

"Unconditional Union."—The idea of *Unconditional Union*, says the Waynesburg Messenger, which was such a talisman during the war, and such a rallying cry for patriotism, is now a perfect plague to the Radicals. They are for almost anything but an unconditional restoration of the Union. Thad. Stevens says he would as leave have the small-pox as to be an unconditional Union man. Circumstances alter cases. As before the war the radicals proclaimed the Union and the Constitution to be a league with hell and a covenant with death, so now they regard unconditional Union as a sort of moral and political small-pox. They are, therefore trying to inaugurate another irrepressible conflict which may involve the whole North in a bloody civil way. Mr. Robert Dale Owen, one of the radicals, says it is folly to suppose that the North will peaceably submit to an unconditional restoration of the Union. Is the end yet?

The Civil Rights Bill in Maryland—Opinion of Chief Justice Bowie.

A very important decision has recently been rendered by Judge Bowie, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, bearing upon the application of the Civil Rights bill to the laws of this State, the Judge ruling that the Civil Rights bill supercedes and makes null and void the laws of the State relative to the admissibility of the testimony of colored people as witnesses in courts of law, declaring their right to testify in all cases.

The facts of the case, as furnished by a correspondent of the American, are that Dr. A. H. Somers, of Rockville, Montgomery county, on the 22d of June, committed an assault upon a colored man in the streets of Rockville. This colored man's wife, on the day following the assault, sued out a warrant before B. Monday, Esq., a justice of the peace in Rockville, against Somers, on which he was arrested and arraigned before the magistrate. George Peter, Esq., was employed by Dr. Somers as his counsel, and argued that the warrant was illegal under the laws of Maryland, no negro or mulatto, Mr. Peter contending, being a competent witness against a white person.—Justice Monday decided that that law had been abrogated and superseded, and was null and void, under the law recently passed by Congress, known as the Civil Rights bill. In accordance with this decision, the Justice required Mr. Somers to give bail in the sum of $800 for his appearance before the Circuit Court of Montgomery county. Somers refused to furnish bail, and the Justice committed him to jail, whereupon his counsel applied to Chief Justice Bowie (he being at home at the time) for the writ of *habeas corpus*, which his Honor refused to grant, giving a written opinion sustaining the action of Justice Monday, and maintaining the constitutionality of the Civil Rights bill, so far as it relates to the question in dispute.

We believe that with an overwhelming majority of the Southern people the feeling of devotion to the Union is stronger than it is at the North. The dreadful experience of the rebellion, with its universal conscription and unrelaxed military despotism, has convinced them that the only hope of liberty is in the Federal Union. The only real disunion party now is at the North.

The South are doing all they can to obtain representation as the symbol and realization of perfect Union. The opposition to this comes from a certain party at the North. Are we not justified, then, in saying that the disunionists are now, not at the South, but at the North? Facts speak for themselves. He who runs may read; and the American people will take note of who are the disunionists of the present.—*National Intelligencer.*

The Great Fire at Portland.—The following extract from a despatch dated at Portland on Saturday last, will enable our readers to form an idea of the terrible state of destitution existing there:

"Notwithstanding the fact that every tent sent here has been pitched and occupied, and every house is crowded to its utmost capacity, the painful fact confronts the community that nearly six thousand of their number are even now without roofs to cover them, making a total of not less than twelve thousand persons, a majority of them women and children, who are houseless, homeless wanderers upon the face of the earth, utterly depending upon the charitable instincts of their fellow men, and the protecting care of the Almighty arm."

The Case of Spangler.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post writes:

In consequence of the new developments regarding the testimony given in the assassination trial, efforts are about being made to obtain the release of Spangler, of Ford's theatre, who was sent to the Dry Tortugas, being found guilty of being accessory after the fact in the murder of Mr. Lincoln. Spangler, however, is known to ask for a civil trial rather than a pardon, being more desirous, he says, of establishing his innocence than of merely obtaining his release. It would be a rich treat for those who love to follow the intricacies of conflicting testimonies to see the witnesses who swore at the old penitentiary under protection, subject to an unfettered cross-examination in a free court of law.

Meeting in Caroline County.—The conservative Union men of Caroline county, Md., held a convention at Denton on the 3d instant. Col. James E. Douglass president. After the adoption of resolutions sustaining the policy of President Johnson, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates and alternates to the State convention to meet in Baltimore on the 25th instant. For the first district, Col. Wm. H. Comegys; alternate, R. E. Hardcastle. Second district, J. D. Kemp; alternate, Lieut. R. J. W. Garey. Third district, Jas. E. Douglass; alternate, Capt. A. Stafford. The meeting was addressed by T. H. Kemp, Esq., and Dr. A. Stafford.

General Grant not a Candidate for the Presidency.—It may be stated positively that General Grant will accept a nomination for the Presidency for the next term from no party or faction whatever. His nomination would be equivalent to an election, and his election would necessarily lead to his retirement from public life at the end of his term of office. He considers himself yet too young to withdraw into retirement; and, while he unquestionably has aspirations for presidential honors with which to crown his illustrious career, he feels confident that he can enjoy such honors eight or twelve or more years hence as readily as now. These ideas have recently been expressed by him to his most intimate personal friends, and are unquestionably the ideas that will control him.

Genuine Chivalry.—An ex-Federal General, writing from Little Rock, May 12th, 1866, furnishes the following:

"They had a May dance upon the green sward the other day at Helena. The band took out the American flag and planted it conspicuously. A few silly young women, thirsting for notoriety, refused to dance, and threatened to leave the ground unless the flag was removed. The managers undertook the task. Confederate officers and soldiers gathered around, pistols in hand, said they had fought against that flag four years, had been beaten, had given up the fight, and accepted this as their flag—the flag of their country—that it should not be removed. The flag remained, and the dance went on beneath its folds in tune with inspiring national airs. I have been in the army, as you know, and seen the best and worst side of these people, and can certify to the sentiment so prevalent among observing men, that the fellows who did the good, honest fighting of the rebellion, and knew when they got enough of it, are best disposed towards the Union, and more worthy our confidence than we have yet acknowledged.

Good Health.—The general health of the country has not been better for many years than at present. Particularly is this true in regard to the city of Baltimore and the adjacent country. The late refreshing rains have been succeeded by clear sunshine and a bracing atmosphere. Even in New York, where recently a few cases of cholera occurred, the apprehensions of an epidemic are subsiding. There should however, be no relaxation in enforcing the strictest sanitary regulations.—*Sun.*

No Special Session in New York.—It is stated that Governor Fenton, of New York, will decline to call an extra session of the Legislature to consider the constitutional amendment, so the matter may be regarded as postponed until the regular session in January. It is a significant fact that a number of republican Governors have refused to call extra sessions to register the edict of their radical friends in Congress. They begin to think, probably, that radicalism has sufficiently loaded the people with unnecessary taxes.

The New York News says:

"There are one thousand children in New Haven, Connecticut, for whom there is no room in the public schools. Pity they have not a Bureau there."

There is one obstacle in the way—they are unfortunately *white*.

Baltimore Price Current.

Baltimore, July 12, 1866.

White Wheat, per bushel	. .	3·10a3 20
Red " "	. .	2.70a2.90
White Corn "	. .	1.15a1.20
Yellow " "	. .	96a1.00
Oats (weight) "	. .	65a68

DEATHS.

In this county, near Locust Grove, on the 28th of June, of Cholera-infantum, MAGGIE E., daughter of Thomas J. and Nettie E. Shallcross, aged five months and eleven days.

MACHINE AND COAL OILS, Monkey Wrenches, and a full assortment of Building Hardware, in store and for sale cheap by
July 14. W. J. VANNORT.

FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE, at "The Cliffs," in the lower part of Quaker Neck, in Kent county, Md., and lately occupied by Mr. John D. Carter, will be rented for the present year. The whole property, including the cleared land, will be rented for the next year. Possession will be given on the 1st day of January next. For terms apply to
JOSEPH A. WICKES,
jy14-2t. Chestertown, Md.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CHARLES STANLEY respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has this day associated with him, his son C. A. A. STANLEY, in the FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, which will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of

CHARLES STANLEY & SON,

at the Old Stand, opposite the Kent National Bank Chestertown, where they will keep on hand (or furnish to order) a general assortment of Furniture suited to this market; such as Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Bureaus, Wash-stands, Tables, Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, &c.; at about City retail prices.

Particular attention will be given to the UNDERTAKING branch of the business.

They will keep constantly on hand, or make to order, at the shortest notice Coffins of all sizes, styles and finish. Personal attention will be given to Funerals (when requested) and Corpses will be sent to any part of the county.

Furniture neatly repaired and varnished, and Chairs newly Caned at reasonable rates.

We respectfully solicit a liberal share of the public patronage.
CHARLES STANLEY,
jy14-y. C. A. A. STANLEY.

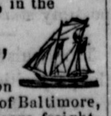
TWO SLOOPS AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned having removed to Queen Anne's county, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, the 24th day of July, 1866,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, all of his right and interest, being one-fifth, in the

TWO SLOOPS



"Ermine" and "Phœbe."

These vessels sail from Worton Creek, in Kent county, to the city of Baltimore, are in good condition, and do a large freighting business from this section of the county.

The "Ermine" is commanded by Capt. Jos. Straughn, and has the capacity to carry two thousand bushels of grain.

The "Phœbe" is commanded by Capt. Jos. L. Usilton, and carries seventeen hundred bushels of grain.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:—One-half cash on the day of sale, and the residue in sixty days; the purchaser to give his note with an endorser, to be approved by the undersigned.
RASIN H. GALE.

For further information apply to my Attorney,
JOSEPH A. WICKES,
July 14, 1866—2t. Chestertown, Md.

SHELL LIME FOR SALE.

SHELL LIME, slacked or unslacked, for farming or building purposes, for sale at our Kilns, opposite Fort McHenry, Canton, or at No. 3 Exchange Place, Baltimore, on terms to suit purchasers. BOWEN & MERCER.

Bowen & Mercer,

Agents for the Lodi Co.'s Poudrette, Ground Bones, and Meat Bone Guano from Indianapolis, Ind. NO. 3 EXCHANGE PLACE,
jy14-2m. BALTIMORE.

ANNUAL EXCURSION

OF THE

M. P. Sabbath School, Chestertown,

THE STEAMER



"GEORGE LAW,"

Having been rebuilt, altered and improved, and fitted up in elegant style, has been chartered for her first trip for an

EXCURSION to BALTIMORE,

On TUESDAY, July 24th.

The Boat will leave Chestertown at 7½ A.M., touching at Rolph's, Wilkins', Booker's, Westcott's, Corsica, Grey's Inn Creek and Kent Island, and will arrive in Baltimore in time to give the Excursionists at least four hours to stay in the city, and return home at a seasonable hour in the evening by moonlight.

To pleasure seekers, or those wishing healthful recreation, no more attractive or favorable opportunity can be offered than this for enjoying a delightful trip across the Bay, with an opportunity for viewing the beautiful scenery of the Patapsco, the Forts and Shipping in the harbor of the city, &c.; while to those desiring to visit the city on business, with but little loss of time, a rare chance is here offered.

Application has also been made for the privilege of landing at and viewing the INTERIOR OF FORT CARROLL. This privilege will doubtless be granted, and will of itself be well worth the cost of the trip.

The Excursionists will be landed in the city either at the foot of Broadway, (adjacent to Patterson Park,) or at Light Street.

THE KENT CORNET BAND, has been engaged for the occasion.

REFRESHMENTS will be provided. Also, Dinner and Supper.

TICKETS $1.25. Children under 14 years, 75 Cents. Tickets can be had at the Post Office and different Stores.

☞The Managers pledge themselves, as upon former occasions, to maintain good order, and spare no pains to render this an agreeable and delightful Excursion to all who may favor the School with their presence. jy14-2t.

Baltimore Steam Marble Works

NO. 110 S. CHARLES ST.

FRANCIS and LEVI TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have refitted their Steam Works, and are prepared to furnish

All kinds of MARBLE WORK

on the shortest notice and reasonable terms.

MONUMENTS, Grave-Stones, and Marble Mantels always on hand and made to order.
July 14, 1866-y.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE,

U. S. Internal Revenue,

FIRST DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

THE Annual Assessment for 1866, as made by the several Assistant Assessors, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the several lists are now open for inspection at the offices of the said Assistant Assessors, and the undersigned will proceed to hear and determine appeals from the decisions of the Assistant Assessors, at the time and places named below, viz:

Tuesday, July 17th, for 2nd Division, Somerset county, at Salisbury.

Wednesday, July 18th, for 10th Division, Somerset county, at Princess Anne.

Friday, July 20th, for 1st Division, Worcester county, at Snow Hill.

Tuesday, July 24th, for 5th Division, Caroline county, at Denton.

Wednesday, July 25th, for 6th and 11th Divisions, Queen Anne's county, at Centreville.

Friday, July 27th, for 4th Division, Talbot county, at Easton.

Tuesday, July 31st, for 8th and 9th Divisions, Cecil county, at Elkton.

THURSDAY, August 2nd, for 1st Division, Kent County, at CHESTERTOWN.

Monday, August 6th, for 3rd Division, Dorchester county, at Cambridge, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., of each day.

☞All appeals must be made in writing, and must specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must moreover state the ground or principle of error complained of. No appeal will be allowed to any party after the list containing the assessment has been transmitted to the Collector of the District.

THOS. KING CARROLL, Jr.,
Assessor First District of Maryland.
Church Creek, jy14 3t.



DR. CONDIE'S ANTI-CHILL PILLS!

A SPECIFIC

For the Cure of Intermittent Fever!

A Sovereign Remedy for DYSPEPSIA, Anemia, Debility, and exhausted vital forces.

The Remedy here offered is found to counteract and destroy the deleterious effects of Malaria, to enrich the blood, increase the circulation and to build up the exhausted and emaciated system. It is not a secret nostrum. The formula is published with each parcel to relieve the odium attached to proprietary preparations. It is understood by Physicians, and will merit your praise if necessity requires you to give it a trial.

Dear Sir:—My daughter suffered from Chills for a long time and the various so-called remedies gave no relief. Having procured some of your Anti-Chill Pills, I gave eight of them, and since then she has had no symptoms of the disease. She is hearty, cheerful, and in vigorous health, unlike the torpid, feeble creature she was while a prey to the fever. It gives me pleasure to put my name to the record, though unsolicited. Your obedient servant,
WM. WIGHTMAN,
1213 Howard St.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1866.

Delaware City, June 22, 1866.

Dear Sir:—I have used your Ague and Fever Medicines in several cases, and can truly say, that in those cases it acted like a charm.
Respectfully, F. C. TREADWELL, M. D.

AGENTS:—Chestertown, Simon Wickes; Chesterville, A. C. Goodhan; Massey's X Roads, C. H. Sparks; Head Sassafras, T. P. Canady; Galena, J. P. Ireland; Locust Grove, R. P. Stewart; Harmony, J. W. Jester; Still Pond, Washington Covington; Rogers' Store, Enoch N. Roland; Rees' Corner, Abel J. Rees; Edesville, Richard Hodges; Rock Hall, Simon G. Swart. jy14.4m.

POST SPADES, Shovels, Forks, and Broad Axes, just received from best makers in Philad., for sale by VANNORT.