THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, January 13, 1866.

COUNTY MEETING.

The citizens of this County, who are in favor of a repeal of the present Registration Law, irrespective of political parties, are requested to meet in the

COURT HOUSE AT CHESTERTOWN, ON THURSDAY NEXT,

The 18th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., to appoint Delegates equal in number to the representation in the Legislature, to a

State Convention

To be held in the City of Baltimore, On the 24th of Jan'y.,

And to take such other action in reference to the repeal of the said law as the meeting shall deem advisable.

January 13, 1866.

The Lecture.

For the benefit of the poor, by the Rev. L. W. Bates, was, owing to the intense cold weather, not so largely attended as we had hoped; the house being only moderately well filled. Those who braved the cold, however, found a comfortably warmed room and were well repaid—for the Reverend gentleman's Lecture upon the "Secret of Success" was a success. His purpose seemed to be, to combine useful instruction with pleasing illustrations, and in this he succeeded by the universal declaration of his audience, and their apparent unwillingness after its close to say "Farewell brother Crawford." To have missed it, we should have considered ourselves in the category of the Somerset Gent. described by the lecturer, who had the "*worstest luck and the mostest of it* of any man he ever seed."

A report of the committee will be found elsewhere.

Queen Anne's Items.

An election will be held in Queen Anne's county on Monday next, to fill the vacancy in the House of Delegates occasioned by the resignation of John Lee, Esq.

The citizens of this county, without regard to political parties, met in County Meeting on Tuesday of last week and adopted a memorial to the Legislature for the repeal of the Registration Act.

A Protracted Meeting

Of the Methodist Protestant Church, will commence to-morrow, Sunday morning, at Christ Church, Chestertown, and continue during the week.

Maryland Legislature.

The special session of the Legislature convened at Annapolis on Wednesday last.

Lieut. Gov. Cox addressed the Senate and Mr. Speaker Frazier the House.

The Senators newly elected to fill vacancies—Messrs. Eaton of Baltimore city, Frazier of Dorchester, Vickers of Kent, and Wells of Anne Arundel—qualified and took their seats. Messrs. Orr and Vickers were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate to wait upon Governor Swann, and they reported that the Governor would communicate with the General Assembly at 12 o'clock.

State Convention Relative to the Registration Law.

[From the Balt. Sun of Thursday.]

The fact that a memorial was being signed in different parts of the State praying of the legislature a modification of the disfranchising clause of the constitution and registration law, has been heretofore mentioned. Steps have also been taken to call a State Convention in this city on the subject. At a meeting held for consultation a few nights ago by a number of conservative citizens, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas by the operation of the registry law of the State of Maryland, a large majority of the people are disfranchised, and it is in opposition to all ideas of republican liberty that the citizens should be taxed and governed without representation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That, for the purpose of obtaining a united expression of sentiment on this subject, and of remedying the evil through the instrumentality of the Legislature, about to assemble, or of devising such other measures as may be deemed best adapted to accomplish the object in view, the people of the different counties of the State and of the city of Baltimore who are opposed to the registration law are invited to call at once primary meetings, and through them to appoint delegates, equal in number to those elected to the House of Delegates, to meet in Convention in the city of Baltimore on the 24th day of January.

A committee has been appointed, who will at once address a circular to prominent gentlemen throughout the State. In the circular it is stated that a number of influential gentlemen in the counties have moved with those in the city of Baltimore in the matter. In regard to the primary meetings proposed to be held in the different counties of the State to choose delegates in time for the convention, on the 24th inst., the circular says:

"It will be apparent to you that in order to render this movement effective and beneficial, the aid of the ablest and best men in the State is required. We therefore solicit your active co-operation, if you approve of the plan, and beg that you will confer without delay with those who agree with you in your county, and see that it is represented in the convention by its best men."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

On the Proceeds of the Lecture for the Benefit of the Poor.

The undersigned Committee of Arrangements for the Lecture by the Rev. L. W. Bates for the benefit of the poor, beg leave to report that the proceeds of the Lecture amounted in the whole to $77.53.

Of this was received from sale of

Tickets,		$30.00
By cash taken at the door,		17.98
Subscriptions and collections,		29.55
		$77.53
Expended for coal,	$1.50	
" for servant,	1.00	
" " lights,	60	
	$3.10	
Leaving a balance of		$74.43
And subscriptions not yet collected		8.00
		$82.43

The Committee, feeling their unfitness to make a proper distribution of the funds have secured a committee of ladies, viz: Mrs. J. T. Dodd, Mrs. Augusta Wickes and Mrs. Dr. Twilley to distribute them, with Mr. Stam as their Treasurer.

E. F. PERKINS,
W. A. A. CHANCE,
JOHN O. SLAY,
Committee.

Political Classification of the Maryland Legislature.

The members of the two Houses, politically, are composed of Republicans and Democrats. The following table shows the strength of the two parties. It will be seen that the Republicans have a constitutional majority in each House:

	Senate.		House.	
	R.	D.	R.	D.
Allegany	1	—	5	—
Anne Arundel	1	—	—	2
Baltimore County	1	—	5	1
Baltimore City	3	—	18	—
Carroll	1	—	5	—
Calvert	—	1	—	1
Caroline	1	—	2	—
Charles	—	1	—	1
Cecil	1	—	4	—
Dorchester	1	—	—	2
Frederick	1	—	6	—
Harford	—	1	—	4
Howard	2	—	2	—
Kent	—	1	—	2
Montgomery	—	1	—	2
Prince George's	1	1	—	2
Queen Anne's	—	1	—	1
Somerset	—	1	—	3
St. Mary's	—	1	—	1
Talbot	1	—	2	—
Washington	1	—	5	—
Worcester	1	1	—	3
	14	12	54	25

The Cold Term.

Monday and Tuesday last we experienced colder weather than for a number of years. Monday at 6 A. M. the mercury stood in Chestertown at 4 degrees below zero. A few miles in the country, it went as low as 6 deg. below zero.

New York, Jan. 8, P. M.—Dispatches from all telegraph stations North and West, dated at 8 o'clock this morning, show the range of the thermometer to be from 30 degrees below zero to 1 degree above. In this city, at that hour, it was 10 degrees below, and at noon the range was from 1 degree above to 2 degrees below, according to location.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8, P. M.—Last night is considered to have been the coldest night on record here. The Delaware river is closed up below and above the city, and all the ferry boats but one are fast in their docks. The mercury in West Philadelphia fell to 18 degrees below zero, and at Chestnut Hill to 14 degrees below. The thermometer has only touched 10 degrees below zero here five times since 1856. The weather has been clear to-day, with a strong northwest wind.

Belfast, January 8.—Since the unprecedented cold term of January, 1857, the weather has not been so severe in this section of Maine, as during the last few days. Yesterday the thermometer indicated twenty degrees below zero, in this city. At Bangor the thermometer is thirty degrees below zero. This afternoon the cold is not so intense.

Petersburg, Jan. 8.—At sunrise today the thermometer was two deg. below zero, at mid-day it was only ten deg. above. At sunset the weather was slightly milder. The sky is cloudless and the wind very high. This is the coldest weather experienced here for several years.

Washington, Jan. 9, P. M.—The thermometer at sunset was 10 deg. above zero. The weather continues clear.

Richmond, Jan. 8.—The mercury is at 8 degrees below the freezing point to-night. In the vicinity of Drury's Bluff, floating blocks of ice are piled one above another, stopped by the obstructions in the river near that place. The navigation may be considered dangerous at present.

Petersburg, Jan. 8.—The thermometer at sunset is 3 degrees below zero.—The weather is clear and windy. The Appomattox river was frozen over last night, affording good skating.

Wilmington, N. C., January 8.—The weather is very cold and clear. The thermometer is 12 deg. above zero to-night.

Bill Arp.

The Crockett (Texas) *Quid Nunc* says of Bill Arp:

Bill is an old friend of ours, we having known him years ago when he was connected with the Rome (Georgia) *Crubber*. B. A. is Judge Chas. H. Smith, of Rome, Ga., formerly law partner of Hon. J. W. Underwood, before the war a member of Congress from the Rome District. He was a Judge of the Inferior Court of Floyd county several years ago. The best part of the thing is, there is a *real genuine* Bill Arp, a ferryman on the Etowah, near Rome, from whom Judge Smith got his start as B. A. The real Bill is about as good *viva voce* as the fictitious Bill is on paper.

☞ An order from the War Department, dated December 28th, 1865, honorably mustering out of service one hundred and twenty-two general officers has been promulgated, to take effection the 15th inst., except in the cases of those in Texas, to date on the 1st of February.

Condition of the Harbor and River.

The weather yesterday continued quite cold, but not so intense as the two preceding days. At 6 o'clock, A. M. the thermometer, in an exposed condition, indicated 16 degrees above zero, and two hours later it stood at 18; it varied between this figure and 20 during the day, but after nightfall it became colder. The intense cold of Monday night had the effect of putting a stop to navigation yesterday morning. The steamers Adelaide and George Leary, which left on Monday afternoon for Norfolk, returned to port late in the evening, being unable to force a passage through the ice abreast of Fort Carroll. The non-arrival of the steamers Thomas Kelso and Dictator, due yesterday morning from Norfolk, induced the belief that they had put into Annapolis, but about 2 o'clock, P. M., the Kelso steamed into port, having forced her way, with the other boat, up through solid ice, extending as far down as Sandy Point. The Kelso, Capt. Russell, left again at the usual hour yesterday afternoon, carrying the United States mails and a large number of passengers to Norfolk; but the new line did not dispatch a boat. A track is now open to the bay, and vessels will be enabled, it is presumed, to arrive and depart as usual. The ferry boat on the Susquehanna succeeded in keeping a track open across that river yesterday, the trains on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad arriving and departing on time.—*Balt. Sun, of Wednesday.*

The Baltimore Agricultural Aid Society.

From the Fredricksburg Herald.

The good people of Baltimore never will know the kind feeling and gratitude that their large liberality during the war, coupled with their kindness as its close, has excited in the breasts of the people of the South, men and women, boys and girls, all alike.

¶ As we cannot measure the thousand kind deeds done—the stolen and secret opening of pocketbooks—the gushing warmth of hearts repressed by the congealing elements around—neither can Baltimoreans ever know the ten times ten thousand thrills of the Southern heart at the recital of their Good Samaritanisms, as repeated by the refugee and the returned soldier boy.

Their large-heartedness followed us not only during the war, but the channels of affection have been kept open, and the pure and constant stream has continued to flow in upon us, as from a perennial fount, even unto this present time.

The Baltimore Agricultural Aid Society was the offspring of a people whose kindness and love for their fellow-man could not be bounded by State lines. It was organized just after the close of the war—when the South lay bleeding at every pore—vanquished in the fight—devastation and destruction to be seen on every hill-top and in every valley! They came to our relief, not as almoners dispensing charity to paupers, but as a brotherman, kindred in soul, not intent on further degradation, but on a mission of elevation.

The men of Baltimore organized their society on the principle of a loan—a Heaven-born idea not further to humiliate an already crushed people—to those whose necessities might thus be ministered unto.—They furnished loans in money or in specified articles, taking the bonds of the parties in the South, to be paid for out of the next crop, or as soon thereafter as possible.

The noble-hearted Secretary of the society, Mr. L. Sangston, has just made his report of its operations. We have only space to glance at its philanthropic work. We hope in time, however, to have a full list of the noble donors—for such must we regard them—in order that the people of Virginia may know those who came so promptly to their relief.

Outrages at Beaufort, N. C.

From the Raleigh Standard.

We learn that the colored troops at Beaufort, in this State, have recently been guilty of shocking outrages in the neighborhood of that place. A squad of them visited the town of Beaufort a few days since, violated the police laws, were arrested by Mayor Duncan, and sent to Fort Macon in charge of some of the town police. When the police officers reached the fort they were threatened by the colored troops, disarmed, and thus allowed to return to the town. Some of the negro soldiers, we learn, threatened to turn the cannon of the fort on the town of Beaufort. But this is not half. A few days since a squad of these soldiers went to the house of a white citizen not far from the fort, and while the man of the house and his wife were held, they ravished their daughter, a girl of fifteen years of age. Another squad went to another house, and attempted a rape on a child ten years of age. We learn that four of these devils will be identified. Let them be shot immediately. They ought to be burnt at the stake for this horrid crime.

Rise in the Price of Newspapers.

The Boston Post, Traveler and Journal have raised the price of their papers to four cents. They state that the advance in the cost of paper, which has been from sixty to seventy per cent. since the reduction last summer, fully justifies them in this course. Several papers in different sections of the country have also lately advanced their rates, in consequence of the very high price of printing paper. The Philadelphia Press remarks:

The newspapers throughout the country are complaining of the excessively high rates charged for printing paper. What before the war could be bought for nine to ten cents per pound, and was thought dear at that price, now commands nearly three times that amount. During the war this might be borne as a necessary evil, consequent upon the appreciation of gold and the scarcity of suitable material for paper stock, but with the cessation of hostilities and the decline in gold, it is difficult to understand the reason for the continued high price of paper. Instead of diminishing, it appears to increase. An article of such universal use ought to be produced at the lowest possible cost. The paper-makers, it would seem, desire to control the price of this indispensable material, and being comparatively few in number, the charge of combination appears to have some foundation. Meanwhile the journals are increasing the price of subscription.

The Monroe Doctrine.

A meeting of sympathy for Mexico, Chili, Peru and St. Domingo, or the Monroe doctrine meeting as it was called, was held at Cooper Institute, N. Y., on Saturday evening. The hall of the Institute was crowded, and it is stated, much enthusiasm was displayed. The Herald says:

In consequence of the sudden demise of the Hon. Henry Winter Davis, who was announced to address the meeting, the committee of arrangements conferred with the distinguished orators who were to participate in the proceedings, and as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Davis they mutually agreed to consider this a preliminary meeting. In about ten days from this time another public meeting will be held in New York to afford the citizens of the metropolis an opportunity to give expression to their sentiments upon the propriety of the government maintaining the Monroe doctrine against foreign aggression.

Over the platform were printed in large letters the words, "Heroic Santa Domingo, Chili, Peru, Mexico. If they have not conquered they will conquer." And just above the seat set apart for the chairman was displayed this inscription: Henry Winter Davis. His spirit lives with us to-night." The inscription was surrounded by a black border.

Speeches were made by the president, W. C. Bryant, Esq., Theodore Tomlinson, S. S. Cox, Senor Vicuna McKenna, Chilian envoy, and others. Letters expressing strong sympathy with the objects of the meeting were received and read from numerous army, naval and civil officers of the government, including, among others, Generals Sickels and Garfield, Speaker Colfax, of the House, Congressmen, Jas. H. Lane, John A. Kasson, Nesmith, Baker and many others. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, after passing resolutions endorsing the President.

The Fenians in New York.

During Monday's session of the Fenian Congress, it is alleged that the charges preferred against the Senate by O'Mahony were investigated, but the result has not transpired. A report of the finance committee, consiting of thirty members, who were sworn to make an impartial examination of the books, was presented. It stated that the accounts were found to be correct, and it indorsed the course of Col. O'Mahony and B. Doran Killian in the management of the affairs of the Brotherhood. A delegate states that, according to the statement of the committee, there was over $1,000,000 in the treasury.

On Monday evening a public meeting was held and several speeches were made, among them one by Mr Cornin, of Mass., who spoke of "the most glorious news that had ever flashed across the Atlantic," namely: that James Stephens, the famous Irish Head Centre, was at the head of a large army of revolutionists, who were now planting the green flag on every hill-top of the dear 'old sod.' This news he said, had been received in New York through private sources.

The Bounty Bill.

Among many bills introduced in the House of Representatives on Monday and referred to the committee on invalid pensions was one granting bounty and additional bounty to soldiers, seamen and mariners in the war of 1861, or their heirs. It provides for those who entered the service on or after the 15th day of April, 1861, and previous to the 9th day of April, 1865, for more than one year, a bounty of three hundred dollars, deducting any amount they may have heretofore received. Those who entered previous to the 15th day of April, 1861, three hundred dollars. Those who entered between the 15th day of April 1861, and the 9th day of April, 1865 for a period of less than one year, a bounty of one hundred dollars. Those who re-enlisted shall not have deducted from the bounty provided for by this act any bounty received for a prior enlistment. Those who entered as privates or non-commissioned officers, and were subsequently promoted to be commissioned officers, shall be entitled to bounty under this act.

The Franco-Mexican Question.

The National Intelligencer, of yesterday, referring to the Franco-Mexican correspondence sent to Congress on Tuesday from the State Department, congratulates the country that the French Emperor has actually proposed to evacuate Mexico, even though upon unsatisfactory conditions. This is now a public fact, and will tend to confirm in the general mind the prevailing impression, that since the date of the latest authentic publication, the circumspect and able French ruler and the government of the United States have definitely agreed upon an early, and, to Americans at least, a satisfactory solution of the Mexican imbroglio.—*Balto. Sun of Thursday.*

Reports About the Freedmen.

New Orleans, Jan. 6.

The *Picayune* learns from a gentleman recently from the interior of the State that the freedmen positively refuse to make new contracts to work or leave the plantations. This is their reply to the owners of several large plantations where they were comfortably located, and, it was thought, perfectly contented.

They are respectful and peaceful, and allege as a reason that they expect a new proclamation that will materially benefit their condition.

☞ The Philadelphia *Mercury* thus pays its respects to Thad. Stevens and Carl Schurz: "And who is Mr. Stevens? Not a Pennsylvanian, thank God, but a Yankee intruder into this State, whose reputed wife is a negro, and whose children are mulattoes. And who is Carl Schurz? A wretched adventurer, who, a traitor to his native land, fled hither for refuge, kept a lager beer saloon in this city, and, failing in that, has lived ever since on the Government that has rescued him from the penalty of treason and the obscurity of a scullion."

Meeting of the Episcopal Clergymen of the Eastern Shore.—The clergymen of the Eastern Shore, says the *Easton Star* of Tuesday, will hold a Convention in Easton to-morrow, to consult on matters pertaining to the work of the ministry in this part of the diocese.

Custom-House Profits.

An exchange gives the following statistics, which may be interesting to all who pay taxes, and high prices for merchandise, whose chief item of cost is the tax upon its production:

As an illustration of the advantages of holding office in the New York custom-house, it may be stated that it has seldom if ever occurred that, while the nominal salary of the Collector is about $7,000 per annum, no one who has filled it has cleared less than $50,000 to $100,000 per annum. There is not a place in the custom-house, even down to the lowest clerk, that cannot be made lucrative to the holder, if he is so minded. Deputy Collectors, whose salary is $2,500, often make $5,000, $6,000, and even $10,000 in their office, and clerks, who nominally obtain $1,000 per annum, realize five times the sum.

An Interesting Fact.

When John H. Regan, the Confederate Post-master General, was captured, he had upon him bills of exchange upon Rothschilds and others, worth sixty thousand dollars in gold. They were sent by General Spinner, as well as another lot of about the same amount, to our Consul at London, who returns those found on Regan protested. Cause, no funds.

This is not believed to be the truth, and proceedings will probably be commenced to compel them to disgorge. One of them is signed by the Belgian Consul here and is for five thousand pounds. Two others are by a Richmond firm of brokers.

Suit for Damages.

General Frank Blair, on the 3d, before leaving St. Louis for Cincinnati, entered his action in the Circuit Court against Messrs. Ridgely and Thompson for $10,000 damages. The gentlemen who are made defendants in this suit were Judges of Election in the Sixth ward, and refused to allow General Blair to vote unless he would take the oath prescribed by the constitution.

☞ A clergyman writing from Texas to the Post-office Department concerning a contract for carrying mails, says he contributed in no way to the Confederate cause except to pray for its success, and is in doubt whether, on that account, he can conscientiously take the test oath; "but," he adds, "as my prayers were not answered, I think they should not be considered as 'aid and comfort' given to the enemy.

FOR SALE.

THE HOMESTEAD PORTION of the MILLER FARM,

Containing 196 Acres,

of which 175 Acres are arable,

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.

☞ For terms and other particulars, apply on the place or by mail.

W. R. CONSTABLE.

Rock Hall P. O., Kent County, Md.

January 13, 1866—6m.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE State Normal School, designed for the education of those who wish to be employed as Teachers in the Public Schools of Maryland, will be opened on THE FIFTEENTH OF JANUARY, in the School of the Red Men's Hall, Paca Street, Baltimore, under the charge of Prof. NEWELL.

Young men must be at least seventeen years of age; young women, at least sixteen; and must bring the certificate of appointment required by law, from the Board of School Commissioners of Baltimore City, or of the County to which they belong.

Tuition and Text Books Free to those who are regularly appointed, and file a written declaration that it is their intention to teach in the Public Schools of Maryland. Others will be charged Twenty-five Dollars per session.

For further information apply at the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 21 N. Calvert street, or to the President of the Board of School Commissioners of Kent County. HOWARD MEEKS.

January 13, 1866—3t.

A CARD.

THE undersigned expects to be absent for several weeks. His professional business will be attended to by John O. Slay, Esq., who may be found at my Office in Court St., near the Court House.

GEORGE VICKERS.

Chestertown, Jan. 6, 1866—4w.

SLAUGHTER'S LINE FOR CHESTER RIVER.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1866, Steamer "ARROW" will leave Baltimore at 7 o'clock, A. M., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for Crumpton, touching at Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, BookER's, Ralph's and Chestertown. Returning, leave Crumpton at 6½ o'clock on alternate days, touching at all the above places.

The Steamer "CHESTER" has been withdrawn to undergo repairs.

J. C. SLAUGHTER.

January 6, 1866.

AXES! AXES!!

OF STEWART'S BEST MAKE, Jersey Pattern, of various weights, and warranted—a good stock on hand, at

WICKES & BRO'S.

Chestertown, Jan. 6, 1866.

COAL HODS, Shovels and Pokers—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

Wheat.—White—no sales. Red $2 30.
Corn.—White—90@93 cts.; yellow 82 cts.
Oats.—(weight) 54 a 57 cts.
Rye.—90 cts.
Sales limited, navigation being suspended.

MARRIED.

STAM—MELVIN.—On the 9th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Kinzer, Willard Melvin to Miss Ellen Nagle, daughter of Jno. L. Stam.

SMITH—TRAVIS.—On the 4th instant, by Rev. L. W. Bates, James Smith to Miss Lizzie Travis.

Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the Third District, and qualified according to law, is prepared to transact all business pertaining to his office. He may be found at the Store of Mr. A. L. Vannort, at Hanesville.

Jan. 13, 1866—3t. JAMES COHEE.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

ON Wednesday night, January the 10th, from in front of Mr. George Vickers', a BAY MARE AND ROCKAWAY. The mare has a star in her forehead, one white hind foot, and is a little lame in the off hind leg. She had no shoes on. A liberal reward will be given for information leading to their recovery, which may be left at the store of W. A. Vickers, Chestertown.

Jan. 13, 1866—3t* H. P. JANVIER.

IMPORTANT TO BUYERS!

The undersigned having on hand a large Stock of Goods, and wishing to dispose of them prior to making their Spring purchases, are now selling their Goods

At or near Cost Prices!

Persons in want will do well to call and examine their Goods and hear their prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

A. W. SPARKS & SON.

RAG AND HEMP CARPETING,

For sale by A. W. S. & SON.

Chestertown, Jan. 13, 1866.

VENDUE.

The subscriber, intending to discontinue Farming, will offer at Public Sale (without reserve) on

Tuesday, the 23rd Instant,

if fair, (if not, the next fair day,) at his residence adjoining Still Pond Village, his

FARM STOCK,

CONSISTING OF

ONE PAIR SUPERIOR MULES,

ONE PAIR OF GOOD

Serviceable GRAY HORSES,

17 hands high, gentle and true to the draft, and a large comfortable close

Family Carriage,

(adapted for the horses and any one with a large family,) 1 superior Saddle and Harness Mare, 2 fine last Spring Horse Colts, one sired by Red Eagle, dam Kitty, she by Randolph out of *Old Nannie*, the other by Mr. John Gale's Morgan, out of Flora, my saddle and harness Mare, (both fine stock,) small lot of

EXTRA SHEEP,

1 large good Milch Cow, lot of Sheats; Dearborn and the Running Gear for another, 1 *Wheeler & Melick*

Thresher and Cleaner, with TREAD HORSE POWER,

complete, works well and with but few horses; 1 Wheat Drill, with all other Farming Implements; Wagon and Harness; 8000 Osage Orange Sets, &c., &c., &c.

Also will be sold at the same time a lot of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

belonging to Mr. J. P. Davidson, among which is a Fine Large Gas-Burning Parlor Stove, and a variety of other articles; one McCormick's Reaper and Raker, &c., &c.

The subscriber will rent for the present year one field of 36 acres, to be put in oats; one of 39 acres, to be tilled in corn, and one of 32 acres, also to be tilled in corn; there is a good chance for good crops, as the land is very good. I will also sell to any one renting the land 47 bushels of Wheat seeded and well manured, if a fair price is offered.

Terms made known on day of sale.

N. T. HYNSON.

Jan. 13, 1866—tds. Still Pond.

MARYLAND:

Kent County Orphans' Court.

January 9, 1866.

On the application of William H. Ayres, Executor of John C. Ayres, late of Kent county, deceased:

Ordered, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, in Kent county, Maryland, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in '*The Chestertown Transcript*,' printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of ....., the Orphans' Court of the county (SEAL) aforesaid, I have hereunto set my ..... hand and the seal of office affixed this 9th day of January, 1866.

Test. JOS. P. IRELAND,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Kent County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN C. AYRES,

late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber *On or before the 9th day of August*, 1866; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1866.

WILLIAM H. AYRES,
Executor of John C. Ayres, dec'd.

January 13, 1866—4t.

NOTICE.

JAS. THOMAS EAGLE, Organist of St. Paul's Church, and a pupil of the Blind Institution of Baltimore for ten years, respectfully offers his services as a Teacher of

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Being a native of Kent, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Terms—$15 per quarter, in advance.

References:

Rev. A. J. Sutton, Chestertown;
L. M. Ricaud, Edesville, Md.;
Prof. Harman, Baltimore;
" Shad, "

Address—Near Edesville P. O., Kent Co., Md. Jan. 6, 1866—3t.

SUGAR and BREAD BOXES for sale by May 14. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Notice.

I OFFER to the Merchants of Queen Ann's and Kent counties, BROOMS of my own manufacture, by the dozen or hundred, as good as can be had in the market. Orders solicited.

N. B.—I wish to purchase a good light second-hand Rockaway Carriage, without Harness. JAS. T. EAGLE.

Near Edesville P. O., Kent Co., Md.

January 6, 1866—3t.

GOOSE HILL MILL.

THE subscriber hereby informs his patrons and the public generally, that the Goose Hill or Riley's Mill, will commence grinding on Tuesday next, the 9th inst. The Mill is now fitted with entirely new machinery, and is in the very best order. Wheat, Rye, Corn, Buckwheat and Chop, ground in the very best manner.

Thankful for past favors, the patronage of the public is solicited.

AUGUSTUS OEHME.

January 6, 1866—4t.

J. R. Clanse & Sons

(Successors to Clanse & Wickes,)

HAD BETTER CALL EARLY, ON

WHO WISH TO GET GREAT BARGAINS

UNTIL THAT DAY,

THEY HAVE ALL

Have sold out our Entire Stock of Goods, and are to give possession on the 1st inst.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THE CITIZENS OF CHESTERTOWN, that we

LAST NOTICE!

From January 1st to March 1st, 1866,

I WILL SELL THE BALANCE OF MY

WINTER STOCK OF

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS

At a Great Reduction

To make room for Spring Goods!

LEVI MASTBAUM.

Chestertown, December 30, 1865.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

ALL WOOL INGRAIN, Wool Filling, do., Cotton Chain Rag, and Hemp Mixed Carpetings, just received, and for sale at moderate profits, by W. A. VICKERS.

Dec. 23, 1865. People's Popular Store.

HARRY McCOY. WM. I. RASIN.

McCOY & RASIN,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 66 South St., Baltimore.

PROMPT attention paid to the sale of Grain and all kinds of Country Produce. All orders for the purchase of Farming Implements, Seeds, Groceries, &c., promptly attended to. Dec. 2, 1865—y.

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