snow should be half black. The boots should be half black one white and the other black. The white of every other eye should be black.

The smell of the nigger should perfume every spot and every object. When the young ladies fainted they should be revived with smelling-bottles containing *extrait de negre*. When young gentlemen fixed up their handkerchiefs, it should be with the *eau de negre*. Every pinch of snuff, and every sneeze should be flavored with nigger-heel. All sauces for the table should send forth these fumes in place of the onion. Opera Houses, and places of public amusement, should be filled with it as Roman Catholic churches are with incense. Every New Englander, and particularly every Bostonian, should have original power of emitting the odor, and should emit it on all occesions, particularly after walking. You should detect a Massachusetts man with the nose as unerringly as a pole-cat. As when a roof is newly painted with gas tar, the mariner should recognize Plymouth Rock far out at sea. New England should *stink* with the nigger.

"Anything else?" said the Genii.—"Yes," we said—"now give 'em the Freedmen's Bureau, and put Gen. Wise at the head of it—and streak old Butler with a streak of white and a streak of black—and we are satisfied." "Mr. Sumner?" said the Genii. "Oh, yes," we remarked—"give him a nappy head and a grown daughter as black as the ace of spades."

Suddenly we heard the breakfast bell, and then the door bell, and then the cry of "*copy!*" We brought the boy to our chamber, seated him at our table, with pen and paper, and dictated our dream.—"Take that," we said—and we have given it to our readers.

Reduction of Prices.

From the Balto. Sun.

The long looked for period of such downward tendency of prices as would indicate probability of some permanency in the reduction, seems to be approaching. Under the influence of the appreciation of the currency as exemplified in the steady reduction of the gold premium, there has been within a few weeks a marked decline of the prices of all commodities necessary to the sustaining of life. The fall in dry goods, in fuel, and in food is now very considerable—so great indeed, as that its effects have passed beyond the wholesale dealers, and it is not only upon stocks in first hands but among the retailers in nearly all branches that a reduction, beneficial and important to the masses, has been effected. The foreign importations it is known have been excessive of late, and it appears that the importers have now to crowd their goods into the auction houses to dispose of them, even at a loss, and domestic manufactures have accumulated, so that mills which had temporarily suspended are not resuming operations as they had designed to do. The purpose will be to work off present stocks, and await with due caution the future basis on which things may settle down. Within two months past cotton has declined an average of eight to nine cents per pound, and the manufactured goods, as sheeting, muslins, prints, &c., in proportion, five to eight cents per yard, it is stated. Groceries, the product of foreign countries, are very materially lower, though yet felt to be high in comparison to what they formerly were. If breadstuffs and meats, which are of our home production, are not equally reduced in price, it is to be remembered that they are not so directly affected by the gold rate as are articles on which duties are paid in gold, and it seems also that they are not in over abundant supply in the whole country at present. Flour at Cincinnatti has been relatively higher recently than in Baltimore, though there is some general decline. The wholesale prices of cured meats are lower in the past month, but as yet fresh meats are untouched. These articles of food are generally slower to be affected than imported goods and manufactures, but they also must in time come under the influence of the general downward progression to a proper degree, both at retail as well as wholesale. The agricultural production of the country must augment by the addition of laborers withdrawn from the armies, and by the tide of imigration. There cannot, however, be a doubt that there will continue to be such demand for consumption of all such production as to ensure remunerating prices to the farmer as compared with what he will have to pay for other articles. The facts we have enumerated are naturally exciting apprehension among business men of a revulsion of greater or less severity. The Philadelphia Ledger, on this subject, says:

Those who laid in stocks of goods two or three months ago, or bought them on credit, have made serious losses. In some cases the loss is so heavy as to so impair the capital of merchants as to make their notes dangerous to touch—hence the discredit of this description of paper and the high rates asked for it. Upon the market value of cotton, flour, corn, wheat and other products the solvency of many traders depend, and the fluctuations are naturally watched with interest by the banks and capitalists generally. The future has little of encouragement to debtors, and the less people owe and the fewer engagements they make to pay money in the future, the better.

President Johnson's Views.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Advertiser says:

"The President evidently feels that he is master of the situation, and he is terribly in earnest in his opposition to Congress, especially when he finds himself attacked as he was on Saturday by Mr. Stevens. He told a New England Congressman on Monday that Louisiana is now more loyal than she ever was, her large foreign population never having transferred the allegiance which they bore to France before the treaty of transfer; and that South Carolina is more loyal than she has been since the nullification fever began to break out. But he grimly intimated that other sections of the Union are not displaying much loyalty, and that the next rebellion may be commenced in Massachusetts.

☞ The richest boy in Boston is a son of Joshua Sears, deceased worth four million dollars.

THE Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, March 17, 1866.

☞ Attention is called to the appeal, on our first page, in behalf of the Southern Relief Fair, to be held in Baltimore City on the second of April. As the time is limited, we suggest that those who desire to aid the cause, act promptly. Meetings of the Committee will be held at the Sunday School Room of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Chestertown, every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon, where all the ladies of the County who feel an interest in this charity are invited to call. Contributions of any character, which can be disposed of, are solicited. Hams, eggs, fowls, butter, needlework of any kind, hats, boots, shoes, stockings, hardware, fancy work, any thing which can be converted into money, from a pin to a wheat reaper, will be thankfully received.

The object in having every thing sent to a general depot in Chestertown is, that they may be shipped at the same time to the city. It would be well for the ladies on the committee in the several districts of the county, to have district meetings during the intervals of the semi-weekly meeting here. It is to be hoped that the ladies of the county, not included among the committee, will feel that they are equally interested in this movement. All heavy articles will be sent to the general depot here in charge of the committee of gentlemen named in the appeal, and our farmers may send as many bushels of grain as they feel disposed. Let no one hesitate to contribute any thing which represents a money value.

☞ On Thursday of last week a negro man named Frank, made a murderous assault upon Mr. Thomas Kennard, a warden of the jail. At noon, on the day named, the negro was discovered by Mr. Kennard following him up to the prisoners' room, and upon being spoken to gave some impudent reply, when Mr. Kennard drove him out. At supper time Mr. K. was informed that he was in the house again, and going out to him he ordered him off with a slight blow from a small stick, which the negro returned with an iron bar he held in his hand, and with which he seems to have armed himself, inflicting a severe wound on the forehead; a scuffle ensued in which the negro dropped the bar and fled to the wood pile, when arming himself with a stick of wood he again returned: by this time Mr. Kennard had secured his gun, when the negro fled. He has been lodged in jail.

☞ George Ward, a negro boy, and Bill Bradshaw, a negro man, have been arrested for burning the barn of Mr. Jonathan Jones, near Millington, on Sunday, the 4th inst. The boy, we learn, admits that he set fire to the building at the instigation of Bradshaw. Mr. Jones lost 800 bushels of corn, all his farming utensils and provender. A valuable horse, belonging to Mr. John S. Harlock, was also burnt in the building.

☞ The meeting to endorse the reconstruction policy of the President has been announced for Thursday next, the 22nd inst., and will be held without fail. We hope that the citizens of the county favorable to this move, will make it a duty to be present on that occasion.

☞ William A. Vickers, at the "*People's Popular Store*," has just completed a very handsome improvement to his extensive store room. The entire interior has been changed. The shelving and counters remodeled and furnished with excellent taste and the interior of the building so altered and changed, the room presents the appearance of new apartments. He has also made additions to his stock of Goods and will be pleased to see all his friends.

☞ This section was visited by a thunder storm yesterday morning.

Steamer Kent Island, *Capt. J. Frisby Taylor.*—The uncertainty of this steamer's being here to-day, or on Monday next, prevents a formal advertisement as to her precise routes, &c. She has been undergoing a thorough repair, newly fitted up, &c., and if ready, will commence her trips on Monday next, 19th inst. If not ready by that day she will commence and make her first trip on Wednesday next.

As before stated, she will run from here to Baltimore on Mondays and Fridays, leaving at 7 o'clock, A. M., returning Tuesdays and Saturdays from Baltimore. From what we learn she will make the round trips on Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week, leaving here every Wednesday at 6½ o'clock, A. M., touching at Corsica, Gray's Inn Creek, and the other landings on the river, leaving Baltimore from 2 to 3 o'clock, P. M., but only touching at Kent Island, Booker's and the river landings, on her return.

On Thursdays she will leave at 6½ o'clock, A. M., stopping at the river landings and Kent Island only, and on her return trips Thursday afternoon, she will stop at Gray's Inn Creek and Corsica, as well as the river landings. By this arrangement passengers from Corsica and Gray's Inn Creek will have the boat on Wednesdays to Baltimore, and return in her on Thursdays.

☞ By a decision of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, affirmed by the Court of Appeals, the appointments of Justices of the Peace made by Gov. Bradford, have been declared without warrant of Law. The decision affects over 600 justices of the peace.

☞ We take pleasure in announcing that the Rev. James R. Hubard, of Maryland, has accepted the call to the Rectorship of St. James' Episcopal Church in this town, and expects to commence his ministration on Sunday the 25th inst.—*Warrenton (Va.) Sentinel.*

Southern State Governments.

Special Despatch to the New York Tribune.

Washington, March 11.—The question of the recognition of the State Governments in the lately rebellious States will shortly be brought to a practical test.—Measures have been taken by prominent loyalists in the South, and are now being perfected under the advice of leading men in Congress, to bring this question to an early decision. The plan is as follows:—Loyal men, and they only, both black and white, in the States of Arkansas, North Carolina, Louisianna and elsewhere, have taken steps towards the foundation of new State Governments. These loyal men, without respect to color, will shortly issue calls in their respective States for State conventions, and elect delegates thereto; the conventions so formed will frame Constitutions embodying the principles of loyalty, freedom and equal rights; will pledge themselves to the payment of the national debt, the repudiation of the Rebel debt, and the disfranchisement of the Rebels. This being done, they will then proceed to elect Governors, State officers, Representatives and Senators; the latter of whom will at once demand admission to Congress. The question thus being thrust upon this body, there is no doubt of the recognition of the governments so formed, and the admission of the loyal members so elected. A number of true and loyal men of the South have been here for some days consulting and deciding upon the best method to be adopted, and having determined upon the plan presented above, have left for their homes to carry the same into execution. The matter has been kept very quiet up to this time, but as the movement in most of the States is now well under way, no harm can, and perhaps much good may, be done the Union cause by giving the facts to the public at this time.

More about the White Willow.

(From the Delawarean.)

White Willow Swindle.—A couple of individuals, representing themselves as agents of an Ohio firm, recently went about among our farmers and received orders from a large number for white willow cuttings, a plant now in fashion for making hedges. On Monday the cuttings arrived in Dover, and the farmers came in to receive them. But some of the farmers who were not "green" on willows, suspected from the appearance of the cuttings, that there was no novelty about them, but of the same species of willow grown on the Brandywine, had a telegram sent to Wilmington for information. The answer came that the cuttings were delivered on the cars in that city from wagons, and further investigation has revealed the fact that these pretended agents procured these cuttings from the common willow of that neighborhood. The consequence was the sudden departure of said agents, and a large lot of willow cuttings remaining in Dover undisposed of. We regret to state, however, that several farmers, who called early got their cuttings and lost their money. We have information that large quantities of the Brandywine, or gunpowder willow cuttings have been shipped to Ohio and other sections to humbug the fanciers of willow hedges.

An Oracle of Evil.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens has just made a very extraordinaay display on questions of the hour. The speech which he partly read and partly improvised on last Saturday, is a curious specimen of parliamentary tactics. The pretence that the part read was the real burden of the speech, is not fairly supposable; for the honorable gentleman is not the weak pated fledgling who could not put a composition of his own aside, after it had lost its opportunity. The reading was, we take it, but an excuse designed to open the way to what followed; and, like the interruption of Mr. Price, but an incident of the performance previously prepared.

The gist of Mr. Stevens's strange medley of last Saturday, lay evidently in his remarks on the President. And those remarks themselves are a very curious specimen of the masked battery. The air of sincerity in his commendations of Mr. Johnson, and in his declaration of profound respect for that gentleman, is maintained in apparent honesty until the opportunity previously planned, in conjunction with Mr. Price, brought the speaker to the other part of his strange utterances. At that stage, the despot of the Lower House appears to have broken into an irony so bitter, that it may be very well supposed to have been uttered with compressed muscles and clenched teeth. He said, in the first part of his speech, that he "honored his (the President's) integrity, his patriotism, his courage, and his good intentions. The President had stood too firmly for the Union, in the midst of danger and sacrifice to allow him (Mr. Stevens) to doubt the purity of his intentions." In the second part of the speech, however, he took occasion, under the arrangement with Mr. Price, to speak of the President in bitter badinage, as a man addicted to a disgraceful vice. Refering to the speech delivered by Mr. Johnson on the 22d of February, he gives us to understand that it was uttered, while that gentleman was not accountable for own conduct; but goes on, in cutting ridicule, to state that the declaration that Mr. Johnson ever degraded himself to such a condition, would never be entertained by "the loyal Republican people of this nation."

Mr. Stephen's speech is a subject for study. As we cannot suppose that he was, at the time of its delivery, "incoherent," we must conclude he spoke with a distinct purpose Every word he uttered on the occasion, was in fact part of a design prearranged. And yet the object has been kept skillfully in reserve. An opening to a new plan of operations against the policy of reconstruction, we believe it to be; must wait for further light before the plan shall have been positively defined. At present, however, it betrays itself as a system which, while it holds on to the original mode of cajoling the President by the pretense of support, shall give bolder prominence to the policy of *intimidation*. "The loyal Republican people of this nation" do not believe the accusation which Mr. Stephens brings against Mr. Johnson nor can all Mr. Stevens' bitter craft convince them of its truth. The intention of the Radical chief is, however, to make war upon the President on that ground. The pressure thus commenced upon him, is evidently designed, if it be resisted, to be urged to revolutionary violence; for after it shall have done him all possible damage before the people, it is intended to be followed up to the extent of his *impeachment*.—*N. Y. News.*

Public Meeting.

The citizens of Kent County who endorse the Reconstruction Policy of President Johnson and the sentiments expressed in his late Veto Message to the Congress of the United States, are requested to meet at the

COURT HOUSE IN CHESTERTOWN,

ON THURSDAY,

22d of March, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All persons in favor of his policy are invited to be present.

☞ Several distinguished speakers are expected to address the meeting.

March 17, 1866.

AN ACT

To repeal the 42nd and 56th Sections of the 14th Article of the Public Local Laws, relating to Chestertown, under the title of Kent County, empowering the Commissioners of said Town to make By-Laws, to prevent and remove nuisances, impose fines and forfeitures, and to collect the same, and for the appointment of a Supervisor, and to re-enact the said Sections with amendments.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-second section of the Code of public local laws, of Article fourteenth, relating to Chestertown, and the authority of the Commissioners of said town, to make By-Laws to restrain disorders and disturbances, and prevent and remove all nuisances, to impose fines, forfeitures, and penalties, and to collect the same before a Justice of the Peace, as small debts, and that section fifty-six of said article, for the appointment of a Supervisor to repair the streets and alleys, and public roads leading from said town, be and that the following sections be enacted as substitutes therefor, and made a part of the said local law:

Section 42. The said Commissioners may make such ordinances or by-laws for the regulation and good government of said town, and the inhabitants thereof, to restrain disorders and disturbances, and prevent and remove all nuisances within said town, as to them, or a majority of them, may seem proper not inconsistent with the laws of this State, and may enforce the observance thereof under such penalties, fines and forfeitures, as they shall deem proper, not exceeding ten dollars for any one offence, and all such fines, penalties and forfeitures, may be recovered before a Justice of the Peace by warrant, judgment and commitment to the public prison of Kent county, in the same manner that commitments are made for fines imposed by the Circuit Court of this State on conviction for misdemeanors; but the said Commissioners or a majority of them, shall have power at any time to remit or release the said fines, penalties, and forfeitures and costs, or any part thereof at their discretion, but any party who shall be fined or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture, may within five days after the same shall be imposed, and judgment recovered, supersede or stay the same for thirty days, by giving ample personal security to the said Justice of the Peace, and the said fine, penalty and forfeiture, shall thereafter be collected as small debts are now collected, before a Justice of the Peace: and that all ordinances and by-laws now in force in said town, and not inconsistent with the laws and Constitution of this State, shall be in force until repealed or altered by the said Commissioners or a majority of them.

Section 56. The money which shall be annually levied by the County Commissioners of Kent County for repairing the streets, lanes and alleys of said town, shall be paid to the said Commissioners, or their order, all shall be expended by them for that purpose, and they shall appoint in the month of June annually, a supervisor of said streets and alleys, and of the public road between said town and Whaland's Mill, and between said town and Thomas P. Dixon's gate, formerly Samuel Thomas' gate, and the said County Commissioners shall levy the sum of two hundred dollars annually for the use of said Commissioners for said town, but not until they are satisfied that such appointment of supervisor has been made and accepted. And that this act shall take effect on the first day of March next. March 17, 1866—3t.

Notice.

Jas. Thomas Eagle respectfully informs his friends and the public that he proposes opening a class for instruction in SACRED MUSIC in St. Paul's Church every Saturday (weather permitting,) at 3 P. M., and a Class upon the Violin, Piano, Guitar, Melodeon, or upon any other instrument desired, at or near Hanesville or Still Pond X Roads, having two pupils on the Piano at Mr. Wm. H. Stephens' and one upon the Melodeon at Mr. Robert Nicholson's, it would suit him to open a Class next Saturday, the 24th inst., at 10 A. M., at Mr. Augustus L. Vannort's Drug Store, where any information desired can be obtained at that time.

Near Edesville P. O., Kent County, Md., March 17th, 1866. 3t.

New Goods!

Just Received,

VIA. SMYRNA RAIL ROAD!

T. R. Strong. *Geo. T. Hollyday.*

T. R. STRONG & CO.

Have just received a fresh supply of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND CIGARS, CONFECTIONERY, &c., which the Public is invited to call and see. No trouble to show Goods.

Syrups and common Molasses, Coal Oil and Lamps, for sale cheap, by T. R. STRONG & CO.

Edesville, March 17, 1866.

Maryland Items.

Fire in the County.—We regret to learn that the old mansion of Woodley, (on the late Anthony Banning farm) near Royal Oak, owned by Gus. H. Skinner, Esq., was destroyed by fire, on last Tuesday night. If the property was not insured, and we are not aware that it was, it will be a heavy loss to Mr. Skinner.—We have not learned how the fire originated.—*Easton Star.*

Homicide.—Sheriff Satterfield received at a late hour on Saturday night last a letter from Mr. Wm. H. Forman, residing in Queenstown District, stating that a brutal murder had just been committed at his house. The Sheriff repaired to Mr. Forman's residence, and took into custody a negro man named Luther White, who had stabbed to the heart another negro named James Bush, killing him instantly. The facts connected with the case are somewhat difficult to learn, but from reports, we give them in substance as follows:—Both negroes were in Mr. Forman's kitchen on Saturday night, when a difficulty arose between them concerning a negro woman, which grew to a fracas, and Luther White Stabbed to the heart James Bush, from the effects of which he died instantly. Mr. Forman, assisted by the hands on his farm, succeeded in catching and tying White, whom he kept in charge until the arrival of the Sheriff. White now securely lodged in Centreville jail.—*Centreville Observer.*

Arrivals at the Voshell House,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

March 9, 1866.

Robert S. Wilds,	Smyrna, Del.
J. W. Jones,	" "
Harry G. Smith,	Urieville Mills,
Miss Lida Lampson,	Wilmington, Del.
" Nettie Stavely,	" "
Thomas Gale,	Worton, Md.
James Elliott,	Galena, "

March 10th.

Falkner McMurtie,	Baltimore, Md.
W. S. Hepbron,	Kennedyville, Md.
J. J. Hepbron,	" "

March 12th.

W. H. Gruver,	Baltimore, Md.

March 13th.

Edward Bartholomew,	Chester Co., Pa.
J. Eugene Bartholomew,	" " "
Walters Ferree,	" " "
Frederick B. Ferree,	" " "
J. T. McCullough,	Elkton, Md.
B. B. Allen,	Smyrna, Del.
Charles Griffith,	Baltimore, Md.

March 14th.

S. Sparkling,	Smyrna, Del.
George H. Raymond,	" "
W. Stafford,	Philadelphia, Pa.

March 15th.

John T. Moore and wife,	Centreville, Md.
Dr. James C. Bird,	Dover, Del.
John Allen,	"
Jesse Hillis,	Havre de Grace.
C. A. C. Garrett,	Millington.
E. D. McClenahan,	Port Deposit.
D. M. McClenahan,	" "
John L. Sears,	Baltimore.
Mrs. S. A. Carter,	Philadelphia, Pa.
Howard Garrett,	Wilmington, Del.
Joshua E. Smith,	"

[redacted]

CHEAP CORNER! CHEAP CORNER!!

Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest!

Just received from the City a beautiful assortment of New Goods, very Cheap!

☞ *Now offered at 10 per cent. profit.*

Decidedly the Cheapest Store in Town!

A FULL STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, GROCERIES, WOODENWARE.

A large and well selected stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, constantly on hand, and now offered very cheap, by

H. W. VICKERS'

March 3, 1866. Cheap Corner.

OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.

I have a lot of Quicks on hand, which I will dispose of to the first applicants.

THOS. J. SHALLCROSS.

Locust Grove, Md., March 3, 1866—3t.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

Wheat—White, no sales. Red 2@2 35.
Corn—White 67a70; yellow 66a68 cts.
Oats—Weight, 47a49 cents. Rye 78.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE LOT OF 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quality Cypress Shingles, which will be sold cheap, by WM. VANNORT.

Chestertown, March 17, 1866—3t.

BOOKS, PERIODICALS AND STATIONERY.

Sheet Music, Illustrated Papers, Magazines, Bibles and Religious Books. Also, subscriptions received for all Papers, Periodicals and Magazines, published in the U. S. Large orders filled promptly at city prices, by

D. MILLER & CO.,

"Shaw Store," Chestertown, Md.

March 17, 1866—y.

[redacted]

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of REES & BURGESS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Abel J. Rees having retired from the firm. Either partner is authorized to settle the affairs of the firm.

ABEL J. REES,
THOS. H. BURGESS.

Baltimore, February 21, 1866.

The business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of *BURGESS, BRAMBLE & HINES*, at No. 152 Pratt St., corner of Hollingsworth st.

T. H. BURGESS,
C. H. BRAMBLE,
V. B. HINES.

Baltimore, March 17, 1866—3t.

Notice.

The COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between V. B. HINES and W. H. WEST, under the name of Hines & West, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The outstanding business of the firm will be settled up by V. B. HINES, at No. 152 Pratt street, corner of Hollingsworth.

V. B. HINES.
March 12, 1866. W. H. WEST.

CARD.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the Public generally that he has entered into copartnership with Mr. Thos. H. Burgess and Mr. Chas. H. Bramble, under the name of BURGESS, BRAMBLE AND HINES, for the purpose of establishing a

General Commission Agency for the sale of

Oysters, Grain, Fruit, Produce, &c.,

At 152 Pratt street,

Corner of Hollingsworth st. A continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

V. BURGESS HINES.

Baltimore, March 17, 1866—3t.

BURGESS, BRAMBLE & HINES, COMMISSION AGENTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

OYSTERS,

Grain, Fruit, Produce, &c.,

152 Pratt Street Wharf,

BALTIMORE.

T. H. Burgess, C. H. Bramble, V. B. Hines.

NOTICE TO FRUIT GROWERS.

From past experience, the facilities now in our possession and our extensive acquaintance with the principal Packers and Dealers in Fruit—we can at all times command the Highest Prices for all

FRUIT AND PRODUCE

consigned to us for sale, and respectfully solicit consignments

☞ Prompt returns made, and particular attention given to the return of Boxes.

BURGESS, BRAMBLE & HINES,

No. 152 Pratt Street.

Baltimore, March 17, 1865—tf.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale, on

Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1866,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland,

That Tract of Land

of which the late James Buchanan died possessed, lying on the North-east side of the public road leading from Worton Heights to Worton Point, and about three-quarters of a mile from Worton Heights, containing

30 Acres, 3 Roods, 9 Perches,

of which about twenty-seven acres are arable, the balance being uncleared land.

This tract of land adjoins the lands of James W. Skirven and George R. Reed, Esq'rs., and is now occupied by Mr. William Copper.



The improvements consist of a FRAME DWELLING, one story high, and a Stable. The land is inclosed with a good fence, and the soil is naturally good.

The Terms of Sale

As prescribed by the Decree are as follows: Two Hundred Dollars of the purchase money to be paid Cash on the day of sale, and the balance thereof in two equal instalments, in one and two years from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

JOSEPH A. WICKES,

March 17, 1866—4t. Trustee.

ATTENTION, PEACH GROWERS!!

The Box Question.

A MEETING of the Peach Growers of Kent County, will be held at the Court House in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 20th,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., which it is hoped the Peach Growers of Kent will generally attend.

This will be an important meeting. The question of adopting the Bushel Box will be submitted to the Peach Growers of Kent county for their consideration, and as all Peach men, whether large or small growers, are deeply interested in this measure, we hope to see a full turn out at the meeting.

MANY PEACH GROWERS.

March 10, 1866—2t.

VENDUE.

The undersigned will expose of at Public Sale, at his residence, in Quaker Neck, adjoining the farm of Geo. Vickers, Esq., on

Monday, the 26th Instant,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

His Horses,

One Yoke of fine well broken

OXEN,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, BACON,

AND OTHER ARTICLES: ALSO,

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,

including FINE OIL WALNUT FURNITURE, made by the best manufacturers in Baltimore; FINE CANOE in good order, with Mast, Sails, Oars, &c., complete. BATEAU, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

Under $10 Cash, and sums over that amount, six months credit for note with approved security, bearing interest. No property to be removed till the terms are complied with. Sale positive, the owner being about to remove. H. P. JANVIER.

March 17, 1866—ts.

MARYLAND:

Kent County Orphan's Court.

March 13, 1866.

On the application of Wilhelmina Oehme Administratrix of Gustavus Oehme, late of Kent county, deceased:

Ordered, That she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibt 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 aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 13th day of March, 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

GUSTAVUS OEHME,

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 13th day of October*, 1866; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of March, 1866.

WILHELMINA OEHME,
Adm'x. of Gustavus Oehme, dec'd.

March 17, 1866—4t.

AUCTION GOODS!

Auction Goods!!

BY J. R. CHANCE & SON,

42 S. Charles St. cor. Lombard,

SECOND STORIES.

We most respectfully call the attention of all Country Merchants to our Stock of Goods, which we are daily receiving from Auction, and which we will sell at far less than regular prices. Our Stock will consist of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Guns and Pistols, Clothing, Watches and Jewelry, Tobacco and Segars, and Sundry Groceries, and all other kinds of Merchandise, too lengthy for detail.

☞ Call and see us.

J. R. CHANCE & SON,

42 S. Charles St., cor. of Lombard, 2d Stories.

Baltimore, March 10, 1866—y.

NOTICE TO LATE COLLECTORS.

All Collectors of Tax for Kent County, Md., appointed previous to the year 1864, who have not had a final settlement of their accounts with the County Commissioners, are hereby notified to attend and make settlement at an early day.

By order of the County Commissioners.

JOHN RUSSELL, *Clerk.*

March 10, 1866—4t.

NOTICE.

Having recently returned from Baltimore, where I have thoroughly learned the trade of DRESS MAKING, by the new and beautiful Excelsior System of Madam Tilton, and wish to introduce it to the Ladies of this vicinity, as it needs but a trial to be appreciated. I have also all the latest styles. All orders will receive prompt attention at my residence near Edesville.

March 10—3t* SUSIE E. LEARY.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

A number of persons who have purchased Lots in Chester Cemetery, have not complied with the terms of the sale. The money due the Company is needed for necessary improvements, and by a vote of the Board, no one will hereafter be permitted to inter any body in the inclosure, till the terms are complied with. Persons in arrears will see the necessity of immediate compliance.

By order of the Board.

JOHN L. STAM,
March 10, 1866—3w. Treasurer.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

The undersigned Examiners, appointed by the Commissioners of Kent County, to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires the establishment of a Public Landing, "on the Sassafras River, where the Betterton Road strikes the said River, generally known as the Old Crew Landing," hereby give notice that they will meet on

Monday, the 9th day of April, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Crew's Granary, and then and there proceed to discharge the duties devolved upon them by said appointment and commission.

WILLIAM WELCH,
JACOB SUTTON,
DANIEL HANES,

March 10, 1866—5t. Examiners.

For Rent,



For the balance of the present year,

A SMALL DWELLING AND STORE ROOM,

pleasantly located on High street, in a business part of the town. The store-room has a large show window, and would suit almost any business not conducted on a large scale. Rent moderate. Apply at the *Transcript* Office. Chestertown, Feb. 24, 1866.

Black Lead and Blacking for sale by ALDRIT

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