THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, April 14, 1866.

☞ Wednesday next, at 3 o'clock, the friends of the Kent County Railroad are invited to meet at the Court House, preparatory to an organization of the company. It is to be hoped that there will be a full attendance. The rail road interests of the Eastern Shore have recently excited general interest throughout the State, and we look for a renewed energy on the part of the friends of the Kent County road.

☞ On Thursday last, a negro man who drives a timber wagon for Wm. T. Smith of Urieville, fell from his seat, near Kennedyville, and was run over by the wagon, making a compound fracture of the thigh and the leg below the knee. He was removed home and the limb set by Dr. Maxwell, and is doing well.

☞ The County Commissioners, on Monday last, re-appointed John Gale, Robert Nicholson and W. C. Meginniss Trustees of the Alms House.

☞ The April Term of the Circuit Court for Kent County, will commence its session on Monday next.

Orphans' Court.

The Orphans' Court of Kent County will meet on Tuesday and Thursday next.

The New Civil Rights Law.

We give below a full abstract of the bill "to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and furnish the means for their vindication." This bill having passed both branches of Congress over the veto of the President, is now a law:

Section 1. That all persons born in the United States, and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States; and such citizens of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right in every State and Territory to make and enforce contracts, to sue, to be sued, be parties and give evidence, to inherit, purchase, lease sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and to be entitled to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person and property, as is enjoyed by white citizens, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains and penalties, and to none other; any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall deprive any inhabitant of any State or Territory of any rights secured by this act, under color of law, regulation or custom, is declared guilty of misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 3. The United States district courts shall have exclusive cognizance of all offences against this act, and also, concurrently with the United States circuit courts, of all civil and criminal causes affecting persons whose rights are secured by section 1. Any suit against such persons, begun in any State court, may be removed for trial to the proper district or circuit court. In exceptional cases the common law, as modified and changed by the constitution and statutes of the State wherein the court having jurisdiction of the cause, civil or criminal, is held, so far as the same is not inconsistent with the constitution and law of the United States, shall be extended, and govern said courts in the trial and disposition of such cause, and if of a criminal nature, in the infliction of punishment on the party found guilty.

Sec. 4. The district attorneys, marshals and deputy marshals of the United States, the commissioners appointed by the circuit and territorial courts of the United States, with powers of arresting, imprisoning or bailing offenders against the laws of the United States, the officers and agents of the freedmen's bureau, and every other officer who may be specially empowered by the President of the United States, are specially authorized and required, at the expense of the United States, to institute proceedings against every person who shall violate the provisions of this act, and it is made the duty of the circuit courts of the United States, and the superior courts of the Territories, from time to time to increase the number of commissioners, so as to afford a speedy and convenient means for the arrest and examination of persons charged with a violation of this act.

Sec. 5. The commissioners are empowered to have concurrent jurisdiction with United States circuit and district judges, and territorial judges, both in term time and vacation.

Sec. 6. United States marshals and their deputies are required to obey all warrants issued under this act. In case of refusal, they may be fined one thousand dollars each, for the use of the person upon whom the accused is alleged to have committed the offense. The commissioners are empowered to appoint county assistance to execute warrants, and the latter may call for assistance upon bystanders, or summon a *posse comitatus*, or the military and naval forces.

Sec. 7. Any person who shall knowingly and wrongfully obstruct, hinder or prevent any officer or other person charged with the execution of any warrant or process issued under this act, or any person or persons lawfully assisting, or attempt to rescue prisoners from edstody, is subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, by indictment before the United States district court or the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories of the United States.

Sec. 8. The district attorneys, marshals, and their deputies, and clerks of district and territorial courts, shall be paid for their services the fees allowed for similar services in other cases; and in all cases where the proceedings are before a commissioner, he shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars in full for his services in each case, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination. The person or persons authorized to execute the process issued by commissioners for the arrest of offenders shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars for each person arrested, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by the commissioner—to be paid out of the treasury of the United States, on the certificate of the district within which the arrest is made, and recoverable from the defendant as part of the judgment in case of conviction.

Sec. 9. Whenever the President of the United States shall have reason to believe that offences have been or are likely to be committed against the provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for him, in his discretion, to direct the judge, marshal and district attorney of the district to attend at such place within the district, and at such time as he may designate, for the purpose of the more speedy arrest and trial of persons charged with a violation of this act; and it shall be the duty of every judge or officer, when any such requisition shall be received by him to attend at the place and for the time therein designated.

Sec. 10. That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, or such persons as he may empower for that purpose, to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia, as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of this act.

Sec. 11. That upon all questions of law arising in any cause under the provisions of this act, a final appeal may be taken to the supreme Court of the United States.

Destitution in Georgia.

Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, has appealed to capitalists of that State to respond to the call of the Legislature by lending money to the State to relieve the necessities of the poor. He offers seven per cent. interest, good security, and bonds to run any length of time the lender may prefer. Governor Jenkins says a large portion of the people of Georgia are suffering from lack of food, and unless speedily relieved must starve. The State treasury is empty, and hence this appeal to such people as have means. With such a state of things as this existing in the great State of Georgia, who can doubt the utility of our great Southern Relief Fair?—Though valuable articles of taste or fancy may go to individuals as personal testimonials, in the South or elsewhere, it should be recollected that the proceeds of their disposal are available for dispensing charity where it is most needed, and may relieve the hunger of women and children in any portion of the stricken section.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The Manners of Congress.

The Richmond *Times* referring to the scenes attendant upon the passage of the Civil Rights Bill in the Senate, says:

The scenes which marked the triumph in the Senate of this monstrous bill carry us back to those hideous days in the history of the French Revolution of 1789, when a yelling, shouting, bloody and homicidal mob crowded in the galleries and dictated to the French Assembly.

The galleries of the Senate, crowded with frantic Radicals and exultant and recking blacks must have borne a striking resemblance to a happy re-union of the gentle inhabitants of Bedlam and Pandemonium. How Morgan, Stewart, and that other deserter from the ranks of the Conservatives must have enjoyed the sweet incense offered to their dusky representatives of the freedmen's villages adjoining Washington! What delicious homage to the flexibility of these men of weak back bones!

In what contrast to this exhibition of revolutionary violence is the calm, bold attitude of Andrew Johnson. The keen intelligence of the patriot statesman of the White House, penetrates the mists of error, rage, and selfish demagogueism, which have blinded the disunionists, and rests securely upon the verdict of a great people. He can afford to wait, for he knows that the pathway over which every great nation has toiled to greatness is whitened with the unburied and unhonored bones of just such parties as that which now yells its senseless and frantic joy over a victory which ensures their final annihiliation.

There are numerous cases of chronic individual insanity, but while a great nation may be goaded to temporary madness, by wicked demagogues, reason always resumes her throne

This madness of the hour has all the fierce violence of the tornado of the tropics. It sweeps everything before it, and works swift and terrible ruin, and he who gazes upon its track and marks its ravages is oppressed with gloom and sorrow. But it does not alter the great conservative laws of nature. A few years roll by, and plenty, order, and the abundant gifts of Providence efface all traces of the tempest.

The wild, resistless Radical tornado, cannot be stayed by the veto of the President. It must now sweep on to its end, and of a tragical end of a party so utterly lawless no sane man can entertain a doubt.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW YORK, April 5.

The steamship Atlantic, from Southampton on the 26th, has arrived. She reports in the Straits of Dover, on the evening of the 25th of March, that she experienced the most severe storm that has swept over the English coast for several years.

Among her passengers is an accredited agent of the I. R. B., who accompanied Stephens in his flight through England to Paris, where he arrived safely, and is now probably on his way to America. At the time of his departure from Ireland Mrs. Stephens was at Cork, en route for America. All steamers and vessels were then under watch by the authorities. Stephens was at that time in London.

The I. R. B. agent says there are two hundred and fifty thousand disciplined men in Ireland ready for the order to strike for freedom.

The British army in Ireland is forty thousand strong, but about one half are Fenians. There is not a single regiment in which there has not been arrests for Fenianism.

COMMUNICATED.

Alms House Visit.

Mr. Editor—On Wednesday, the 4th inst., the County Commissioners made their annual visit to the Alms House. Having an invitation to accompany them, and one of the members of the Court kindly offering me a seat in his carriage, I accepted, and with your permission, will note a few thoughts, sayings and doings.

So the story goes—
Read what follows here.

Entering the carriage with my friend, I had a clear sky, bright sun, mild day, a sociable companion, good roads, fast trotting horse, and consequently a very pleasant ride.

We arrived safe and were met at the yard gate by our old jovial and sociable friend, "the steward," who warmly greeted and politely conducted us into the parlor, where we had the pleasure of meeting an old friend who lives near by, sitting before a cheerful, old-fashion hickory fire, which reminded us of by-gone days and happy associations.

The sun shines brightly in,
And warmth prevails around;
No pomp or pride is seen,
But comfort there is found.

The Trustees of the institution and some near neighbors soon arrived: we had a cordial shake hands and then entered into a very agreeable conversation about railroads, water transportation, general farming, improvement of lands, best kinds of fertilizers, raising of stock and poultry, making butter and cheese; and then the disagreeable and all-absorbing subject of politics—President Johnson's vetoes, his messages and speeches, the crazy fanatical notions, the unjust and wicked doings of the Radicals in Congress, and others in important and responsible positions, and the great accountability resting upon them. We thought of our once happy and prosperous country, the venerated Washington, our unequalled and most glorious Constitution, now about to be torn in fragments, trampled under foot and sacrilegiously spit upon, until our hearts almost sank within us. While in this sad state of thought we were suddenly revived by the announcement—"Gentlemen, dinner is ready."

The momentary joy my heart now feels,
A foretaste of good things reveals.

Be assured we soon "rallied round the flag," or rather the table, and did ample justice, or *injustice*, to the good things provided for our entertainment. Having fought a good fight with knife and fork, and obtained a most glorious victory over our appetites, we retired in good order on our laurels.

After resting awhile from our labors, the gentlemanly Trustees invited us round with them to view the premises, it being their monthly visit and examination day. We were much pleased to find the buildings and every thing thereto belonging in good order and condition—the inmates were dressed clean and tidy, and they were sociable, pleasant and agreeable. The farm stock looked well, healthy and thriving, and the entire premises and surroundings had a hopeful and pleasant appearance, and we have reason to believe that every thing has been done by the Trustees, the steward and his lady, for the comfort and convience of the inmates, that their limited means would afford.

A new County road has been opened and is now being laid down, from the Bell Air road through Mr. Josias Ringgold's woods, the Alms House farm, Messrs. Cordrey and Crew's farm, to the Rock Hall road, near the Trappe and Broad Neck road. There are two well-built bridges and causeways over some meadow land and small streams of water tributary to Mr. B. F. Beck's mill. When the road is finished it will be of great convenience to the neighborhood and others.

Late in the afternoon we returned to our family, and although we enjoyed a most agreeable and pleasant day, we can truly say "There is no place like home."

Canst thou more desire
Than love alone can give.

LLESSUR.

The Veto Power.

In connection with the passage of the civil rights bill by a two-thirds vote of Congress over the head of the President, it has been stated that this is the second instance of the kind in the history of the country, the first occurring during the administration of Mr. Tyler. The veto power has not been exercised much of late years, though the predecessors of President Johnson have frequently exercised the prerogative. President Washington issued two vetoes during the terms of his administration, Madison 6, Monroe 1, Andrew Jackson 9, John Tyler 4, Polk 3, Buchanan 1 and Andrew Johnson 2—total 26.—*Sun.*

The Civil Rights Bill.

The *National Intelligencer* indulges in the following reflections upon the passage of this measure:

We observe in the discussions of the press concerning the provisions of the civil rights bill—now a law, in consequence of its passage over the veto, by a vote in each House of two-thirds—and especially concerning the manner in which the objections made by the President may operate to his embarrassment as the Executive, some looseness of apprehension that ought to be corrected.

1. Objections to a bill are not to be taken to imply that the evils which are possibly, or even probably, incident to its practical working are inevitably, to happen. For example, it is a very becoming objection from the Executive that a proposed law lodges in his hands a dangerous power. The very proffer of the objection is a good assurance, when the measure has actually gone into effect, that such an evil is not to happen.

2. If, in the opinion of the President, a proposed measure contains unconstitutional provisions, and they nevertheless go upon the statute book, it is not obligatory upon him, at the risk of stultification, to refuse in advance of occasion to execute them. The interpretation of statutes comes after their enactment, and arises upon actual instances, in whatever form circumstances offer them. Such instances may never arise as shall require the decision. When they do, it should be made upon all the lights accessible, and upon an official responsibility as little restricted as the Constitution will allow.

3. When a competent authority has declared any particular provision of a statute void by reason of unconstitutionality, such a decision does not avoid the whole law, nor any other part of it than that which was concerned in the case passed upon. It is true that the several provisions in most laws are so inter-dependent, one upon the other, that there is generally somewhere in the statute one which, if found to fail, renders virtually null all the others. But this is not always the case. An ordinance, for example, may establish a fire department, and repeal all previous laws on the subject. It may also provide a religious test for membership. The latter provision would be void. But that would not affect the remainder of the statute.

4. It is common to speak of a bill in Congress as "unconstitutional"—unfortunately, too commonly a justifiable opinion. The word is to be understood as applied, not actually to the several provisions and sections of the bill, but to some of them only—that particular one, perhaps, whatever it be, for the sake of which the bill is supposed to have been brought forward. In this view, it is not incorrect to speak of a bill or a law as "unconstitutional," though some carelessness of speech on these subjects has led to popular misapprehension, which at such times as the present goes to swell the popular agitation.

Organization in Maryland.

We call attention to the proceedings that have taken place in Anne Arundel county, resulting in the appointment of an Executive Committee for that county with a view to a general organization throughout the State of all persons opposed to the Registration Law and of sustaining President Johnson in his reconstruction policy. We have no doubt that in the course of a short time the movement commenced in Anne Arundel will be followed by similar action on the part of the other counties.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

The following gentlemen have been duly appointed the Executive Committee of the people of this county who are in favor of promoting true democratic principles; of abrogating the existing odious Registration act, and of sustaining the Federal Administration in the wise, patriotic and only genuine republican policy of restoring, in length and vigor, all the States of the Union to equality of political, civil and personal rights under the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitutions of the several States, to wit: Annapolis district, Joseph H. Nicholson; First district, Thos. G. Eglecheart; Second, Richard Welsh; Third, John B. Nichols; Fourth, Dr. Thos. Hammond; Fifth, Dr. E. J. Henkle; Sixth, George W. Nutwell.

It is suggested that, with a view to concert of action and thorough organization, a similar committe (where it has already been done) be appointed in Baltimore city and each of the counties of the State, and that the names of the persons appointed be communicated to the BALTIMORE GAZETTE.

Horrible Crime in Philadelphia—A Whole Family of Seven Persons Murdered.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Cristopher Deering, wife, niece and four children, an entire family of seven persons, were found murdered this evening, at their late residence here, on the suburbs. The horrible crime is supposed to have been perpetrated on Saturday, by a German laborer on the farm, and a boy, for plunder. The bodies of Deering and wife and niece were found in the barn covered with straw, and the others in a corn-crib. One of the victims was a baby ten months old. The horses and cattle were found to be nearly famished.

The supposed murders have disappeared. Deering and his niece were from home on Saturday morning, and it is supposed that his wife and children were murdered during his absence, and that he and his niece were killed on their return.—The bodies presented a horrible appearance, having been mutilated with knife and axe. Only one of the family survives, a child aged ten years, who is on a visit to distant relations.

Deering was a cattle dealer, 38 years of age. The niece, Miss Keating, was 45. The four children ranged 14 months to 8 years. The residence is situated about a mile and a half below the navy-yard. The tragic occurence has produced quite a sensation in the city.

SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. C. H. FIDDIS

HAS just returned from the City with a varied assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, selected with care,

Purchased at REDUCED PRICES!

and will be sold low. Her stock comprises

The Latest Styles of BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.

They are now opened, and the Ladies of the Town and County are invited to call and examine them. April 14—3t

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

FOR HIRE.—The subscriber has supplied himself with Horses and Carriages for hire, and is now prepared to accommodate the public. WM. H. HAMILTON.

Chestertown, April 14, 1866—4t

A FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm of 117½ Acres,

NEAR Smithville and the Union, in Kent County. The soil is good and productive. The BUILDINGS are sufficient, and the Out-Buildings good. This Farm is eligibly located for Churches, Schools, Mill, Mechanics' Shops, &c., and is about five miles from Chestertown and in a healthy and good neighborhood. It adjoins the lands of Messrs Jno. Gale, J. Beck (of Geo.,) and others.

The Cash payment required will be small, and the credit payments from one to five years. Mr. A. Merritt, the tenant, will shew the premises to any who may call.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent for J. L. Crew.

Chestertown, April 14, 1866—3w

Drift Logs.

THE subscribers having secured a lot of Logs, of various brands, on the shore of the late Mrs. Mary Crew, hereby notify the owners to come forward within thirty days, prove property, pay charges, or they will be disposed of according to law.

C. C. SMITH,
J. A. TOULSON.

March 31, 1866—3w.

The Trade and Travel of the Eastern Shore.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Whatever tends to facilitate the trade and travel between Baltimore and the citizens of the Eastern Shore counties is well worthy the attention both of the business men of the city and the enterprising farmers of those counties. Among these facilities we welcome with peculiar satisfaction the substantial commodious and elegantly equipped Steamer "KENT ISLAND," commanded by Captain J. FRISBY TAYLOR, now making regular trips between this city and Chestertown, and stopping at the intermediate Landings.

There can be no doubt that the traffic between Kent Island and the counties of Queen Ann's and Kent will be largely augmented by the advent of the new boat, inasmuch as every assurance is given of the safe delivery at either terminus of all consignments made and farmers need have no fears that their interests will suffer if confided to the care of Messrs. TOMLINSON & FRANCIS, No. 96 LIGHT STREET WHARF. Nor will passengers be compelled to endure the petty annoyances to which, in many instances, they have been subjected on this route.

The "Kent Island" will have a special arrangement for the care of all baggage and small parcels, in charge of their intelligent and accommodating Clerk, J. A. BURGESS, Esq., while CAPT. TAYLOR will become personally responsible for the comfort of his passengers.

It is also designed to have a baggage agent on board, who will check the baggage and deliver it to any part of the city desired. Ladies will be pleased to learn that the most ample provision has been made for their comfortable accommodation, there being from twenty to thirty births in their cabin for their use in case of sickness or fatigue.

The department of the *cuisine* is admirable in all respects, and fully equal to that of our best city hotels. Altogether, the citizens of both shores have abundant reason to congratulate themselves and each other on the accession of "The Kent Island" to our lines of communication, and will doubtless consult their own interests and give her a liberal patronage.

1t. KENT.

New Goods,

AT KENNEDYVILLE, Md.

A LARGE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS just received.

GOOD CALICOES AT 12½ CENTS!

☞ *And all other Goods at the Reduced Prices!*

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

TERMS.—CASH, OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

C. W. WARREN,
Kennedyville, Kent County, Md.

April 14, 1866.

1866. SPRING & SUMMER 1866.

CLOTHING.

Gold down to 125!

PRICES DOWN ACCORDINGLY!!

The undersigned will offer this Spring and Summer, his choice Stock of Goods at decidedly lower figures, to keep pace with the marked decline in Gold and the general downward tendency in every branch of business. All in want of Clothing are cordially invited and most sincerely advised to make their purchases early as, according to the opinion of all, prices have reached the bottom, and there is more likelihood of their going up again somewhat, than coming further down.

An early call is solicited.

Chestertown, April 14. I. FRANK.

JAMES R. CHANCE. JNO. P. OSBOURN.

AUCTION NOTICE.

BY CHANCE & OSBOURN,
AUCTIONEERS
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 85 West Baltimore Street,
Below Sun Iron Building.

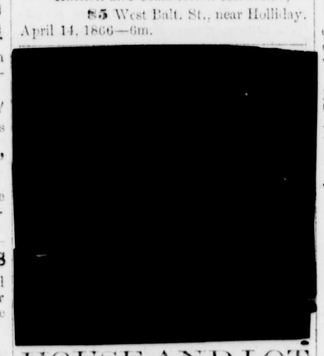
WE respectfully call the attention of all Merchants to our extensive Auction Rooms, where we are daily receiving

Goods of all Descriptions,

for public and private sales. Call and see us.

CHANCE & OSBOURN,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
85 West Balt. St., near Holliday.

April 14, 1866—6m.



HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from John C. Riley and wife, the undersigned will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on

Thursday, the 10th of May,

at the Voshell House in Chestertown, at 3 o'clock, P. M.,

A TWO-STORY FRAME

DWELLING HOUSE AND STORE,

in the Village of Still Pond, belonging to the said John C. Riley and wife, with

THE LOT OF LAND

attached, fronting 134 feet, and running back 143 feet. The above property is eligibly situated and is in good repair. To any one desiring to engage in the mercantile business a rare chance is here offered. As a place of residence no other part of the County offers superior inducements to Still Pond. Churches, Schools, Mills, Navigable water, &c., near at hand.

THE TERMS will be easy, and made known at sale.

JESSE K. HINES, Trustee.

N. B.—This property may be purchased at private sale before the day above named.

April 7, 1866—tds. J. K. H.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White, $2 10a3 00. Red $2 10 2.45.

CORN—White 83a86; yellow 78a79 cts.

OATS—Weight, 54a55 cents.

MARRIED.

KEYSER—DAVIS.—In Baltimore, on the 25th December, 1865, by Rev. Thos. Sewall, JOHN P. KEYSER to Miss HANNAH DAVIS, both of Baltimore.

DIED.

RUSSELL.—In Chestertown, on the 12th inst., after a short but painful illness, Mrs. INDIANA RUSSELL, aged 26 years and 9 months—wife of J. Hamer Russell.

STEPHENS.—In Galena, on the 4th inst., after a lingering illness, HENRY BASIS STEPHENS, aged 28 years, 1 month and 22 days—son of Capt. Thos. K. Stephens.

[Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Smyrna, (Del.) papers please copy.]

SPRING GOODS.

CALICOES, GINGHAMS, BLEACHED & BROWN SHEETINGS, OSNABURGS, COTTONADES, DOMESTIC PLAIDS,

And an assortment of *Seasonable Goods* generally, all just purchased for Cash, and offered for sale at small advances, by

April 14. WICKES & BRO.

Hoop Skirts,

BRADLEY'S DOUBLE SPRING, considered among the best and most agreeable to the wearer, now in use—just received and for sale by

April 14. WICKES & BRO.

Hats! Shoes!!

A FULL LINE of Men's and Boys' HATS, for Spring wear, some of them of quite Nobby styles; a general assortment of SHOES, among others, GENTS. CALF BOOTS and SUMMER BALMORALS, and a complete stock of superior MONROES and BROGANS for *Plowing* and other *Farm Work*, all offered for sale at low figures, by

April 14. WICKES & BRO.

No. 2 and X

HECKENDORN Points and Shares, and other Plow Castings, now on hand at

April 14. WICKES & BRO'S.

A GENERAL STOCK OF WOODEN WARE, TIN WARE, CHINA AND CROCKERY, HARDWARE, &c., &c., &c., all recently laid in by

WICKES & BRO.

Chestertown, April 14, 1866.

The great fall

IN GOODS!

HAVING taken advantage of the last Great Fall in all kinds of Goods, we are prepared to offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

CALICOES 10, 12, 15, 18, 20.

DELAINES 25, 28.

BLEACHED MUSLINS 12½.

GOOD QUALITY UNBLEACH'D 15.

Beautiful assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Large assortment of NOTIONS.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Bought of the Manufacturers.

The largest assortment of HARDWARE ever offered. Chisels, Hatchets, Planes, Augurs, Hinges, Butts, Saws, &c., &c. Call especial attention to our fine stock of TABLE AND POCKET KNIVES.

Oil Cloths.

Floor and Table Oil Cloths—latest styles.

CARPETS.—Cottage Carpet 45c. per y'd.

DO NOT FAIL to call and examine our *Large and Cheap Stock of Goods* just received.

H. W. VICKERS,
April 14, 1866. "Cheap Corner."

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

☞ *All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, and the Goods sold as low as for the Money.*

Just received, a new assortment of all kinds of Goods—VERY LOW.

Very respectfully,

H. W. VICKERS,
April 14, 1866. "Cheap Corner."

CASSIMERE SUITS,
At $5, $8, $9 to $25.
April 14, 1866. I. FRANK.

PLOUGHS AND CASTINGS.

W. A. VICKERS has had made to order a large lot of CASTINGS, acknowledged by all Farmers to be superior to any ever offered in this market. Old Castings will be taken in exchange

VICKERS was the first to knock down the price of Dry Goods, &c.; he is still offering GREAT BARGAINS! Go to the PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE. April 7.

WOODSIDE FARM SCHOOL,
Adjacent to Md. Agricultural College,
Prince George's County,
Prof. Montgomery Johns, Md.,
PRINCIPAL,

WILL be opened May 2d, in consequence of the temporary suspension of the Md. Agricultural College. For particulars and Circulars, address the Principal, HYATTSVILLE P. O., Prince George's County, Md.

April 7, 1866—3t*

RAIL ROAD MEETING.



ALL persons friendly to the Kent County Rail Road, are requested to meet at the Court House in Chestertown, on

Wednesday, the 18th day of April, 1866, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the subject of commencing the said Road. Only a few thousand dollars are now wanting in subscriptions to justify an organization and commencement of the work. A full attendance is desired.

GEORGE VICKERS,
April 7, 1866—2w. Chairman.

NOTICE TO MILL OWNERS OF KENT
AND OTHER COUNTIES

I AM AGENT for the sale of JAMES LEFFEL & Co's. DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL. All persons that would put them in are requested to come and examine one in my Mill. All Wheels are guaranteed to do what is on the Circulars.

W. T. SMITH,
Urieville Mills, Kent County, Md.
March 31, 1866—3w.

Arrivals at the Voshell House,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

April 5.
John Haddas, Baltimore.
John W. Jarman, "
J. A. Moffett, "
Mrs. Flowers and son, Ashfield, Mass.

April 6.
Thomas Palmer, Kent Island.
Wm. Kerr and lady, Baltimore.
Wm. Gallagher, Galena, Kent Co., Md.

April 7.
John Hattacker, Baltimore.
John Dean, Wilmington, Del.

April 9.
J. W. Pyle, Chester County, Pa.
A. J. Jordan, Baltimore.
Thomas Snow, Rock Hall, Md.
John W. Adams, Baltimore.
Samuel P. Gordon, Smyrna, Del.
George H. Raymond, " "
John H. Bewley, " "
W. K. Mason, Sussex County, Del.
John Warner, " " "

April 10.
John G. Black, Smyrna, Del.
George L. L. Davis, Baltimore.
Thomas Snowdrick, "

April 11.
W. T. Smith, Urieville Mills.
H. C. Smith, " "
L. W. Ashley, Rock Hall,
Samuel Conaway, " "
Thos. W. Slaughter, Queen Ann's County.
C. E. Cox, " " "
William Preston, Doylestown, Pa.

PLANTS! PLANTS!

100,000!

I AM now prepared to furnish the following varieties of PLANTS, either by the Hundred or Thousand, at the following prices:

	Per 100.
Extra Early White Solid Lettuce,	15 cts.
Early Ice or Sch'tia, "	15 "
Large Red Smooth Tomato,	25 "
Egg or Cherry Tomato (for Pickles or Preserves),	25 "
Pear Shaped Tomato (for Pickles or Preserves),	25 "
Cauliflower,	25 "
White Solid Celery,	25 "
Large Purple Egg Plant,	50 "
Large Bull Nose or Bell Peppers,	50 "
Large Flat Dutch Cabbage,	25 "
	Per 1000.
Drum Head Cabbage,	1 50 cts.
Curled Savoy, "	1 50 "

Also, Sweet Potato Plants in season.

I have Tomato and Egg Plants in Pots, of an extra large size, for early use, at 50 cts. per doz., pots included. They can be set out in the dryest season with at retarding their growth in the least, and will ripen *at least* three weeks sooner than those drawn and planted, and can be sent to any distance. I would call especial attention to my Tomato Plants. I procured last season several papers of seed represented to be the genuine imported Large Red Smooth Tomato seed. I sowed and planted them separate, and found them to be as represented, and kept them for seed. I gathered them myself, from the earliest and largest they bore, and think them vastly superior to any I have seen.

All orders by mail will be promptly attended to, and the Plants carefully packed so as to keep several days, and delivered at any designated place in Chestertown, or on board of the steamboats.

R. S. EMORY,
April 14, 1866—tf. Near Chestertown.

STANDARD KEEPER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed STANDARD KEEPER for Kent County, hereby gives notice to

MERCHANTS, SHOP-KEEPERS,
AND ALL OTHERS INTERESTED,

that he will, by order of the County Commissioners, attend at the following places, on the days named, for the purpose of inspecting and adjusting all BEAMS AND SCALES,

Weights and Measures,

used or intended to be used in this County, viz:

MONDAY, April 23d—at Chestertown, Crumpton, Millington, Massy's X Roads, and Head of Sassafras.

TUESDAY, 24th—at Galena, Georgetown, Locust Grove, Harmony, Kennedyville, and Still Pond.

WEDNESDAY, 25th—at Chestertown.

THURSDAY, 26th—Worton Heights Bell Air, and Rees' Corner.

FRIDAY, 27th—Fork Town, Rock Hall, and Quaker Neck.

The small Stores and Shops at unnamed places, in various parts of the County, will be attended to at convenience in passing from one more prominent point to another.

EDWARD R. RYLAND,
April 14, 1866. Standard Keeper.

KENT COUNTY
MACHINE SHOP,
AT GALENA.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg leave to inform the Farmers of Kent and adjoining Counties that they are prepared to do all kinds of AGRICULTURAL MACHINE REPAIRING, at short notice.

They also put up in good order the celebrated *FENNINGTON IMPROVED REAPER*, which is of Central Draught, runs easy for four horses, and will cut from 25 to 30 acres per day; it cuts a 6 ft. 6 in. swath, and can have a MOWER attached in a few minutes. It gives general satisfaction, as has been certified to by many able farmers of Kent and Cecil counties.

They also build HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS, of modern style, which in good wheat will thresh and clean from 4 to 6 hundred bushels per day.

They make and have for sale the following kinds of PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS: Nos. 9, 10 and 11 Conevaz; 1, 2 and 9 Pratt & Davis; No. 4 Wiley, and two-furrowed Plows of excellent model, and not surpassed in smoothness or temper by any made or used in this State.

Mill Spindles, Shafts and Picks made and repaired to order, and in good style.

Cultivators and Cultivator Teeth, Farm Hinges, Harrows, &c., for sale wholesale and retail, and on reasonable terms.

WM. A. HYLAND & CO.
Galena, March 31, 1866—tf.

W. H. WEST,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
132 West Pratt street, Baltimore.

Particular attention given to the sale of

GRAIN

And all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. Jno. A. Stephens & Bro., Balt.
" Norris & Pusey, "
Dr. C. H. B. Massey, Kent County.
J. S. Hurlock, Esq., " "
R. C. Johnson, " "
Messrs. Mallalieu & Bro., Queen Anne's Co.
Baltimore, March 31, 1866—y.

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