THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, June 30, 1866.

The War Begun in Europe.

Advices to 16th by the Jura show that the long impending war in Europe has actually begun. The marshaling of the tremendous armies of the great continental belligerents could not be in vain, and at length Prussia and Austria are in actual conflict. The jealous rivalries for the preponderance of influence in Germany, and their resultant quarrel over the unfortunte Duchies, which they mutually despoiled, has brought a collision, the end whereof no one may clearly discern, but which is likely to be of such momentous consequence as to occasion changes in the map of Europe.

The German Diet having agreed to the Austrian proposal, by a vote of nine States to six, for the mobilization of the Federal army, Prussia acted on her previous declaration that she would consider it an act of hostility on the part of those supporting the measure, and consequently moved her troops into Saxony and Hanover, two of the offending States, on following day, and General Benedek, the Austrian commander, it was believed, would immediately proceed to the attack of the Prussians.

The protest of the Prussian representative in the Diet, that the action was unconstitutional and effected a dissolution of the confederation, only elicted the adoption of a resolution, at the instance of Austria, that the Federal compact was indissoluble. Already in the invaded country railroads had been destroyed and postal communication cut off, and the Saxon treasury and army stores been removed to Bohemia for safety. The Austrian troops had intercepted all the lines of communication on their side of the Po. It was supposed Mechlenburg would support Prussia in the defence of the Duchies.

Presentments for Violation of the Internal Revenue Law.

The grand jury for the United States District Court, for June term, which was on Tuesday finally discharged, found 112 presentments against certain traders, professional men, &c., in Talbot, Caroline and Queen Anne's counties, for not taking out license under the internal revenue law. The Easton, Talbot county, Star, complains of this action and says: It has been the custom heretofore to apply to the assessor for licenses in May, and to pay for them in November, when the collector comes round to collect the other taxes. It appears, however, that the United States District Attorney, or some one else, has recently made a decision, that the license tax must be paid in May. Notice of this decision was given in hand-bills, but it was not published in the newspapers of this county, and therefore but few persons saw it. The collector made us a flying visit in the last of May, and of course those who were ignorant of the change failed to call and pay for their licenses. The result was, they were all presented, and writs served on them to go to Baltimore to answer in the United States District Court for defrauding the revenue. The penalty imposed by Judge Giles in several cases of this kind upon a plea of guilty, is a fine of $1 and costs and cost of license.

Emigration to Maryland.

A Northern farmer settled in Talbot county, of this State, in a letter to the Country Gentleman, gives his impression of the advantages of immigration hither, together with his own happy experience in doing what he now advises others to do. He says:

"I traveled over Virginia, Delaware and the Western Shore of Maryland, in search of a home, and not finding exactly what I wanted, I was on the eve of returning home to Northern Pennsylvania, when some friends advised me by all means to visit the Eastern Shore before doing anything so rash. I immediately took steamer from Baltimore, and in 3½ hours found myself in the beautiful village of Easton. Here I stopped at the Brick hotel, where I was informed the best accommodations were to be had. I soon had the opportunity to test the truth of this assertion. The bell rang, and we were ushered into such a supper as I never before witnessed, and what I considered very expensive dishes indeed, fried and stewed oysters that here sell at 25 cents per bushel, soft crabs equally as cheap, fish of all kinds and wild fowl in the greatest abundance. Suffice it to say that my very first impressions were good, and they so continued until I found myself in possession of a fine old country seat, a few miles from Easton, on the banks of the Tred-haven river. This county is large, and is interspersed with four salt water rivers—making more than half the farms immediately located on the water, while there is not a farm over four miles from navigation.

"The land here is of the most excellent quality, being principally a red clay loam, entirely free from gravel, and is all sufficiently rolling to easily drain without ditching. The lands are cheap, being from $15 to $80 per acre, in tracts of from 30 to 1,000 acres, and the avidity with which these lands are being bought up by Northern men, is one of the strongest evidences of their superiority. They are coming from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and even as far East as Maine; and it was only a few days since that an immigration of nine families, embracing over fifty people, reached here by the same boat—all having previously bought.

"In conclusion, let me say that the soil is adapted to all kinds of grain, grass and fruits, especially peaches, pears and grapes, and even figs, I am told, on the salt water, are grown in great perfection and abundance. Persons wishing to engage in agriculture can, in my opinion, do no better than to locate here. Even mechanics of all kinds are in great demand, and persons acquainted with canning fruit and oysters, especially, can do well, as there is but one canning establishment in the county, and I have myself witnessed splendid oysters dragged out of the river and actually burnt for lime in piles of 1,000 bushels."

☞ It appears to be a growing custom for Presidents and State Executives to enlighten their constituents at intervals as to their precise political tenets and position. In compliance with the new rule, the Governor of our State has recently expressed himself in full, in a speech at Monument Square, Baltimore. He therein endorses and approves the measures of Mr Johnson's Administration, takes a firm and decided stand against the Creswell and Thomas party in Maryland, and against negro suffrage and the proposed Constitutional amendments. Of the Registry law he says that it must be executed "in the spirit in which it was enacted by "the Legislature, and not of intolerance "and oppression, of which, he regrets to "say, there has been too much in the past." The speech of the Governor has given rise to the most vehement denunciation of the Radical press, and the issue between the Radicals and the Swann-Unionists is now fully made up. It is matter of extreme gratification to see the Conservative Unionists separating themselves from the Negro party of the State. We shall look with great interest for future developments at the State Convention to be held during July. That the Radical party in the State will go down under the combined opposition in the Fall elections seems scarcely to be beyond a doubt.

☞ The steamer Kent brought an excursion from Baltimore here on Tuesday last, and during their stay a number of the party were very disorderly. Fighting, drinking, swearing around the streets and public places, and behaving in an improper manner generally, which just before leaving ended in a general fight among themselves. The Sheriff with commendable promptness arrested several of the parties and lodged them in jail. The Town authorities have determined to prevent similar difficulties on the part of these excursionists by preventing their landing unless proper assurances of good behavior are given. Their notice will be found elsewhere. While having no desire to interfere with the pleasures of well-disposed persons, they are determined to preserve the peace and quiet of the town.

Ice and Milk.

There is a large and increasing demand in our midst for these two necessary commodities. And it is all important that the community should be served at their doors. Even where parties have servants to send for it, too much time is consumed morning and evening in procuring it. We have once before urged the advantage to be derived, if some one would undertake in *good earnest*, the supply of these two articles to families at their doors. Milk carried around, exposed to the heat of the sun, will of course not find sale. But the milk and ice business, properly conducted, will pay well.

☞ We are in receipt of vol. I. No. 1 Sixth Series of the "*American Farmer*," published by Worthington & Lewis, No. 52 South Gay street, Baltimore. The re-publication of this old pioneer Agricultural paper, which was suspended during the war, will doubtless be hailed with delight by the reading farmers of Kent. It is resumed without change of proprietors, editor, printers, or even type or general appearance. Terms—two dollars a year.

The Weather.

On Monday, the 25th, the mercury indicated 94 degrees; Tuesday 95 degrees; Wednesday 92 degrees at 12 o'clock, and on Thursday 72 deg. at 12 M., a change of 20 degrees in 24 hours.

☞ We call attention to the Excursion for the *Fourth* on the steamer "Chester." Parties wishing a pleasant trip will do well to place themselves in the hands of her popular Captain for that day.

☞ The property on Water or Front street, late the property of E. C. Wickes, dec'd., was sold on Tuesday last, by J. A. Wickes, Trustee, for the sum of $4525. Purchased by Dr. W. H. Meeteer

☞ The per centum of tax for the present year in this County, is as follows:—County .65; State .05; Bounty .10; School .15; Total .95. Last year it was 1.31.

The Legislatures and the Constitutional Amendment.

It is stated that Governor Swann will not call an extra session of the Maryland Legislature to ratify the Constitutional amendment. A despatch from Washington says also that it is rumored in that city that the Governors of at least two or three Western States will not convene their State Legislatures for the purpose of ratifying the constitutional or reconstruction amendment. The friends of the Administration are fully satisfied that it will not be acted upon by the necessary number of States (27) before the fall elections. It is also considered very doubtful whether a quorum of the Tennessee Legislature can be got together this summer.

The Convention at Philadelpia.

The call for a National Convention to meet at Philadelphia on the 14th of August has attracted considerable attention here. The friends of the Administration are sanguine of having a full representation from all the States. It is understood that the movement receives the sanction of the President and a majority of his Cabinet. It was gotten up very quietly, and took the Radicals by surprise.—*Wash. Cor. Philadelphia Age.*

Call for a National Political Convention.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The following call has just been prepared, and has the approval of gentlemen of prominence in addition to those whose names are appended. It may, therefore, be regarded as possessing much political significance:

A national Union Convention of at least two delegates from each Congressional district of all the States; two from each Territory; two from the District of Columbia, and four delegates at large from each State, will be held at the city of Philadelphia, on the second Tuesday, the 14th, of August next. Such delegates will be chosen by the electors of the several States who sustain the administration in maintaining unbroken the Union of the States under the Constitution which our forefathers established, and who agree in the following propositions, viz: "The Union of the States is in every case indissoluable and is perpetual, and the Constitution of the United States and the laws passed by Congress in pursuance thereof, supreme, and constant, and universal in their obligation.

"The rights, and dignity, and the equality of the States in the Union, including the right of representation in Congress, are solemnly guaranteed by that Constitution, to save which from overthrow so much blood and treasure was expended in the late civil war.

"There is no right anywhere to dissolve the Union, or to separate States from the Union, either by a voluntary withdrawal by force of arms, or by Congressional action—neither by the secession of the States nor by the exclusion of their loyal and qualified representatives, nor by the National Government or any other power.

"Slavery is abolished and neither can nor ought to be re-established in any State or Territory within our jurisdiction

"Each States has the undoubted right to prescribe the qualification of its own electors, and no external powers rightfully can or ought to dictate, control or influence the free and voluntary action of the States in the exercise of that right.

"The maintainance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially of the right of each State to order and control its own domestic concerns according to its own judgment exclusively, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends, and the overthrow of that system by the usurpation and centralization of power in Congress would be a revolution dangerous to republican Government and destructive of liberty.

"Each House of Congress is made by the Constitution the sole judge of the election returns and qualifications of its members, but the exclusion of loyal Senators and Representatives, properly chosen and qualified under the Constitution and laws, is unjust and revolutionary. Every patriot should frown upon all those acts, and proceedings everywhere, which can serve no other purpose than to rekindle the animosities of the war, and the effect of which upon our moral, social and national interests at home and upon our standing abroad, differing only in degree, is injurious, like war itself.

"The purposes of the war having been to preserve the Union and the Constitution, by putting down the rebellion, and the rebellion having been suppressed, all resistance to the authority of the General Government being at an end, and the war having ceased, war measures should also cease, and should be followed by measures of peaceful administration, so that union, harmony and concord may be encouraged, and industry, commerce and the arts of peace revived and promoted; and the early restoration of all the States to the exercise of their Constitutional powers in the National Government, is indispensably necessary to the strength and to the defence of the Republic and to the maintenance of the public credit.

"All such electors in the thirty-six States and nine Territories of the United States, and in the District of Columbia, who, in a spirit of patriotism and love for the Union, can rise above personal and sectional considerations, and who desire to see a truly National Union Convention which shall represent all the States and Territories of the Union, assembled as friends and brothers, under the national flag, to hold council together upon the state of the Union, and to take measures to avert possible danger from the same, are specially requested to take part in the choice of such delegates. But no delegate will take a seat in such Convention who does not loyally accept the national situation and cordially endorse the principles above set forth; and who is not attached in true allegiance to the Constitution, the Union and the Government of the United States."

A. W. RANDALL, President.
J. R. DOOLITTLE,
O. H. BROWNING,
EDGAR COWAN,
CHARLES KNAP,
SAMUEL FOWLER.

How to Avoid Damp Walls.

The following is stated to be a good remedy for damp walls: Three-quarters of a pound of mottled soap to one gallon of water. This composition to be laid over the brickwork steadily and carefully with a large, flat brush, so as not to form a froth or lather on the surface. The wash to remain twenty-four hours, to become dry. Mix half a pound of alum with twenty-four gallons of water; leave it stand for twenty-four hours, and then apply it in the same manner over the coating of soap. Let this be done in dry weather.

Candidates for Congress.

Daniel Clark, Esq., at present a State Senator from Prince George's county, is named as the Conservative candidate for Congress in the Fifth District of Maryland. The Somerset Herald says the Hon. John W. Crisfield will not become the competitor of Hon. Hiram McCullough, or any other gentleman, for the Congressional nomination in the First District of this State.

The Texas Election.

GALVESTON, June 25.—The election in this State passed off quietly. Throckmorton, the conservative candidate for Governor, has a large majority in this city, and will probably get nine-tenths of the vote of the State.

High Prices Ahead.

The prospects for the immediate future are unfavorable to the presumption that there will be any reduction in the prices either of commodities or coin. The prophesies of persons who possess peculiar facilities for arriving at a pretty correct estimate of future values are very gloomy, and point most decidedly to their enhancement. The coming crops of both our great agricultural products—breadstuffs and cotton—will be far below the average. As we noticed a day or two ago, it is the opinion of Mr. W. H. Langley of Ohio, who has taken great pains to investigate the matter, that the grain crop will not exceed one-third the average of former years, and he predicts that we shall have the highest prices of breadstuffs and many other products of the soil and necessaries of life, for one or two years, that we have seen. The cotton crop has also suffered very severely during the Spring, and the present anticipations are that the produce will not be more than a million and a quarter bales, or less than one-fourth the product of the crop of 1859.

It is, therefore, evident that we shall have no grain that we can spare for exportation, and that our exports of cotton must be but limited. It is not at all uncertain but that of the former we may have to become importers, if the wants of the people are to be fully supplied; for there will be no old stock to fall back upon, as, according to Mr. Langley's statement, the stock of wheat and flour in the country is, at the present time, so nearly exhausted that it cannot last longer than, if so long as the arrival of the time when new wheat will be brought into market.

The short supply will not only raise the prices of both the products, but the effect of the depreciation in the amount of our exports, caused by the failure in production, will be to raise prices generally. Importations of foreign merchandise will continue, and though probably it will not be as large as it has been of late, still it will be of sufficient an amount to cause a heavy drain upon our supplies of specie and the precious metals. The foreign merchant will requrie an equivalent for the goods he sends us, and if we cannot pay him in kind, we must do so in coin. It is inevitable, then, that gold will be required for this purpose, and the demand for it bids fair to be greater than is generally admitted.

It is fallacious to suppose that the European war will tend to any large quantity of specie being sent to this country for investment in our securities. Should hostilities become general throughot Germany, it is more than probable that many of our five-twenties, which have been purchased by the Germans, will find their way back to the United States. As our own people too well know, the tramp of armies is not beneficial to the production of the necessaries of life. Germany will have to purchase these abroad wherewith to feed her army and her people. She will have to pay in gold, for foreigners will not take her paper securities. Our own short supply of grain will preclude us from sending her any; and consequently we may expect that she will send to us for gold in exchange for the United States securities which she holds. But some persons may ask: "Will the German people part with those securities for the purpose of investing the proceeds in the obligations of their own governments, and thus supply them with the specie they will need?" We all know that when a country is at war, the patriotism of its people generally tends to such a result. Such was the effect, both North and South, during our late struggle, and there is no reason to believe that the Germans will not be influenced by a like patriotic impulse.

Everything, then, points to an advance in prices. The prospects of the future are certainly gloomy, but there is no good in shutting our eyes to them. We must prepare to meet the hard times when they arrive. Another year will have to roll round before we can hope to view a brighter picture, and to do so then we must experience a more genial season than has been allotted to us in the present year.—*N. Y. News.*

The Delaware Railroad.

The Smyrna Times says:—"It is reported that the Delaware railroad will be completed to the Chesapeake bay the coming month, when an express train will be run from Philadelphia to that point. A steamboat to connect with Norfolk is now being built by Harlan, Hollingsworth & Co., and will soon be ready for the route."

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned for Fresh Meat or otherwise, will come forward at once and settle, or they will have to settle with the officer, as it is necessary for me to have my money in full twice a year, while some have run their accounts two years. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received a continuance is respectfully solicited.

JAMES A. BRICE.
Chestertown, June 30, 1866—3t.

KENT COUNTY, TO WIT:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that John T. Bramble, of Kent County, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, this 23rd day of June, in the year 1866, as Strays, trespassing upon his enclosures, ELEVEN head of CATTLE of various colors, varying in age from one to six years old. Given under my hand.

JAMES E. BLACKISTON, J. P.

The owner or owners of the above CATTLE are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. JOHN T. BRAMBLE.
June 30, 1866—3t.

A LARGE LOT OF VERY CHEAP SHOES, of every description of style and quality, just received at the People's Popular Store.
June 16, 1866. W. A. VICKERS.

ABOUT 20 DOZ. STRAW HATS,

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT ABOUT HALF PRICE—any style you want. They were bought this week from parties that were selling off to close. Go to W. A. Vickers and buy a good Hat for a mere trille.
June 16, 1866.

DIED.

BROWN.—At his residence in Quaker Neck, on Thursday last, Capt. MORGAN BROWN, aged 62 years.

Obituary.

Died of Typhoid Fever, on Sunday, June 24th, at 6 o'clock in the morning, Major S. W. MEDDERS, in the 53rd year of his age.

It is, Mr. Editor, with feelings of deep and heart-felt grief that we are compelled to record the death of our esteemed friend and fellow-citizen Major Medders, after a lingering illness of three or four weeks. It seems almost useless to attempt to portray on paper the worth of this estimable gentleman He was well and favorably known throughout the county, having been identified for years past with the growth and interests of the section in which he resided. Yet we cannot silence the thought, that a nobler man could scarcely be found. He was a good neighbor, a kind and firm friend, and an indulgent and affectionate father. Amiable and sociable in his disposition, it was his heart's delight to see and make *all others* around him pleasant and happy. In the home circle was his best and purest disposition shown; kind and *perhaps* indulgent to a fault, *all felt his influence and his presence.* His good deeds will long be remembered and cherished by his friends and acquaintances. In an intercourse of some ten or twelve years, both in business and in social point of view, I can safely say we never met a more honorable, high-toned gentleman than our departed fellow-citizen. *He was a good man—he was an honest man.* Those who knew him best, best knew how to appreciate those sterling qualities which characterized him whilst *living*, and to regret deepest whilst *dying.* May a kind Providence, in the dispensation of his mercies, comfort and help and spare his afflicted and orphaned family any more pain, trouble, distress and disease, is the fervent prayer of

AN OLD FRIEND.

A Card of Thanks.

THE Ladies of St. Paul's Parish return their sincere and unfeigned thanks to the public for the kind and liberal patronage extended to the recent Fair for the improvement of the Glebe. June 30, 1866—3t.

NOTICE.

THE Rector and Vestry of St. Paul's Parish are requested to meet at the Vestry Room SATURDAY, 14th of JULY, if fair, if not the first fair day (Sunday excepted.) Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.

L. M. RICAUD,
June 30, 1866—3t. Register.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION

TO BALTIMORE.

AT the solicitation of a number of the citizens of the County, the steamer CHESTER will issue Excursion Tickets for the Round Trip on WEDNESDAY NEXT, THE FOURTH, for $1.25—giving an opportunity to witness the grand display of Fire Works in Baltimore. This will be a delightful Excursion. June 30, 1866.

BERGER & BUTZ'S
EXCELSIOR
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND
BERGER & BUTZ'S
AMMONIATED
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF
Lime.

Farmers and Dealers

ARE respectfully referred to the above FERTILIZERS as being prepared in the best manner, thoroughly reliable, and in every way calculated to give universal satisfaction.

They are extensively known, having been used with great success during the past six or seven years.

Read the following opinion of one of the best Chemists of this country:

CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
No. 108 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA,
April 10th, 1866.

During the last five years I have been in frequent consultation with Mr. George M. Woodward, Manufacturer of Messrs. *Berger & Butz's* artificial manures, in regard to the preparation of their Super Phosphate of Lime, etc. The materials used in these Fertilizers, are in all cases subjected to my examination and analyses before purchase. Being fully acquainted with their formula and methods of manufacture, I can assure those interested in the purchase and sale of Fertilizers, that their "*Excelsior*" and "*Ammoniated*" Super Phosphate of Lime are of such a character, as must render them of great value to the farmer, and place them amongst the best *Fertilizers* now in the market.

F. A. GENTH.

We guarantee these Fertilizers to be Unadulterated.

By the introduction of
NEW AND IMPROVED
MACHINERY
into our Factory, these articles will be much better prepared than formerly.

R. J. RUTH & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 16 Bowley's Wharf,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ For sale by
THOS. DEC. RUTH, Chestertown;
THOS. D. BURGESS, Grey's Inn Creek;
JAMES SHUSTER, Buck Neck;
R. T. TURNER, Betterton;
JOHN CARSON, Crumpton.
Baltimore, June 30, 1866—y.

JAMES R. CHANCE. JNO. F. 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.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—New white 3 10. Old red $2 50.
CORN—White 1 18a1 20; yellow 1 03 a 1 05 cts.
OATS—Weight, 68a70 cents.

Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all parties indebted to him upon note or otherwise, that after the First day of September next, he shall proceed to collect the same according to law without delay.

WILLIAM THOMAS BAKER.
June 30, 1866—3t

Notice.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the misconduct of some excursionists from Baltimore, the Public are hereby notified that after this date no excursion will be permitted to land at Chestertown unless an arrangement shall have been previously made with the Town authorities. There is no disposition to prevent quiet orderly persons from coming here on excursions—and such, when the authorities have been properly advised by responsible persons, will be gladly received—but the peace of the Town requires that all disorderly excursions shall hereafter be prohibited the privilege of landing.

T. DEC. RUTH,
Pres. Town Commissioners.
J. LEEDS BARROLL, Clerk.
Chestertown, June 26th, 1866.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

NITROUS OXIDE.

I DESIRE to call the attention of those who are suffering with bad teeth, for fear of having them extracted (as there is nothing more calculated to undermine the constitution than decayed teeth) *that the time has come, and now is*, when they can get their teeth taken out without pain, AND THAT IN CHESTERTOWN.

When I first introduced this powerful anesthetic, I was called upon to vouch for its innocency and happy effect. That I could not then do, only upon the authority of other responsible operators. But as I have now practical knowledge of its effect, it gives me great pleasure to say to all, that I feel no hesitation in now vouching for it, as it far surpasses my expectation.

J. T. TWILLEY,
June 30, 1866—3t. Dental Surgeon.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE Partnership, under the name of HINES & WEST, was dissolved, by mutual consent, February the 1st, 1866. The undersigned has taken the Warehouse,

No. 132 West Pratt Street,
FOR THE PURPOSE OF DOING A
GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS,

and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the late firm.

Particular attention given to the sale of
GRAIN, FRUITS,
AND ALL KINDS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Having been extensively engaged in the
Fruit Business
for a number of years, and knowing the disadvantage the Peach Growers labor under, by the loss of Boxes, all persons intending to send their Fruit, and notifying me how many Boxes they will need, I will furnish the Boxes; the Grower paying only for what Boxes he has on hand at the end of the season, at market price.

W. H. WEST,
132 *West Pratt street, Baltimore.*

REFERENCES:
Messrs. John A. Stephens & Bro., of Balto.
" Norris & Pusey, "
Dr. C. H. B. Massey, of Kent County.
R. C. Johnson, " "
John S. Hurlock, " "
Messrs. Maillelieu & Bro., of Queen Ann's Co.
June 23, 1866—tf.

I. O. O. F.
FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION
To Baltimore
TO WITNESS THE
Grand Display of
FIRE WORKS!

The Elegant and Commodious Steamer COMMERCE, Capt. Wilson, being chartered for a 4th of July Excursion to Baltimore, will leave Wilsen's Point at 6½ o'clock, A. M., Georgetown at 7 o'clock, touching at Fredericktown, Cassiday's, Shallcross', Turner's Creek, Betterton and Kennard's Wharf, arriving in Baltimore at 2½ o'clock, P. M., affording passengers ample opportunity to witness the beautiful display of Fire-works preparing by the City Council.

J. T. HODGKINS' *Band of String Instruments* will be in attendance.

The Steamer is large and splendidly fitted up, and her accommodations are ample, having nearly 100 BERTHS, which will be placed at the disposal of the ladies and children.

Ice Cream, Lemonade and other Refreshments will be furnished in abundance

No spirituous Liquors allowed on board.

MEALS provided on board.

Returning next morning at half-past six o'clock, allowing the excursionists an opportunity of enjoying the invigorating sea breeze of the Chesapeake.

☞ Tickets for the round trip $1 50; children under 15 years half-price: to be had of the members of Kent Lodge.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
L. S. Vansant, Henry Parr, J. D. Gooding, O. F. Sutton, T. J. Shallcross, S. W. Aldridge, Alexander Wilson, R. P. Stewart, Wm. H. Harrison, A. Chrisfield.
Galena, June 23, 1866—2w.

KENT COUNTY, TO WIT:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I. C. Taylor, farmer, of said county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the county aforesaid, this Sixteenth day of June in the year 1866, as a Stray, trespassing upon his enclosures, a BROWN HEIFER, about one year old. Came to his farm in November, 1865. No ear-marks. Given under my hand.

HENRY W. EARNEST, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of the above described Heifer is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away. I. C. TAYLOR.
June 23, 1866—3w.

Wanted,

FOR the ensuing year, a man with a small family, either as Tenant or Manager: one who is experienced in raising Truck, in addition to the regular crops, and who has some labor, would be preferred.

None need apply unless well recommended.

L. M. RICAUD,
Near Edesville P. O., Md.
June 23, 1866—3t.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE
PENNINGTON REAPER
as built and improved by us, before you buy. They are the best in use, and have no superior in point of strength and reliability. No side draft, and run light.

Also, THE BUCKEYE SELF-DELIVERING WHEEL RAKE, which a lad eight years of age can easily work. Has English Steel Teeth, and warranted in every way the best in use.

Repairing of all kinds. Mill work done upon very reasonable terms.

BUDD & SHARP,
Builders of Hicks' Steam Engines,
Agricultural Machinery, Middletown, Del.
June 23, 1866—4t.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will expose to Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown,
On Thursday, the 12th of July, 1866,
at a quarter past 12 o'clock, P. M., his Farm in Fairlee commonly called "*The Holly-day Farm,*" containing

412 Acres more or less,

adjoining the lands of Mr. W. Bacchus and others. This land lies at the head of Fairlee Creek, has a Landing on it, and vessels sail for Baltimore frequently. It is divided into five fields, under good fencing, has been twice limed and a portion a third time. The soil is very good and yields well. The BUILDINGS are good, in excellent condition, and one is entirely new. They are ample for the uses of the farm. The location has many advantages and the situation is healthy.

THE TERMS ARE, one fourth cash or in sixty days, the balance in three equal and annual instalments, with interest from the 1st of January next. Mr. Sam'l. Crawford, the Tenant, will shew the premises to any who may call.

BENJAMIN M. CRAWFORD,
Middletown, Del.
Attendance and sale conducted by
GEORGE VICKERS,
Att'y. for B. M. Crawford.
June 23, 1866—tds.

A SMALL FARM
FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will expose to Public Sale, on

The 12th of July, 1866,

at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House in Chestertown, the

FARM AND PLANTATION

in Kent County, owned and occupied by Samuel Doman, containing

107 Acres more or less.

This land lies on the new main road from Chestertown to Millington, about six-and-a-half miles from the latter place, adjoining the lands of Captain John B. Walmsley, Mr. Boyd and Mrs. Lemly. The soil is of excellent quality, land lies level, no waste, produces well, clover grows finely. It is adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat and Oats. The Farm is cultivated in five fields, three of which have been limed, and a portion of the fourth.

There is a Peach Orchard of about 800 Trees, Six years old,

of good growth and healthy. The property is about a mile-and-a-quarter of Mr. Edward Slaughter's Landing on Chester River, about a mile-and-a-half of Mr. C. W. Spry's, and about five miles of Crumpton. The

BUILDINGS consist of a small DWELLING, frame; a Stable and Meat House. On the back portion of the Farm there is another small DWELLING and a STABLE. Charles Potts occupies the Dwelling on the latter portion.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

One fourth cash or in sixty days—the balance in six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, with interest from the 1st of January next, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with approved security.

GEORGE VICKERS, *Trustee.*
Chestertown, June 23, 1866—tds.

STEAMER KENT ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE Steamer Kent Island, Capt. Taylor, will on and after MONDAY, JUNE 18, run as follows during the Summer season, viz:

Leave Chestertown for Baltimore

On MONDAYS and FRIDAYS at 7 o'clock A. M. On TUESDAYS at 2 o'clock, P. M. On WEDNESDAYS at 1 o'clock, P. M.; returning, leave Baltimore every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Leave Spencer's Landing and Corsica for Baltimore,

On MONDAY and FRIDAY Mornings at 9 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY at 2½ o'clock, P. M.; returning leaves Baltimore on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Mornings at 7 o'clock.

The Boat will touch at Kent Island, Booker's and Rolph's each trip.

J. FRISBY TAYLOR,
June 16, 1866—3t. Captain.

Notice.

WM. SIMPSON, Chestertown, Md., is prepared to do all descriptions of
SCOURING AND DYEING,
at short notice and at low rates.

Soft Felt Hats,

DYED, CLEANED and TRIMMED, and made as good as new. Also, *SCOURING and DYEING* of GENTLEMEN and LADIES' CLOTHING, Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.
Chestertown, June 9, 1866—7m.

New Goods.

FANCY SAFES, WATER COOLERS, Egg Beaters, Tea Bells, Gridirons, Beef-Steak Wire Broilers, Patent Freezers, Cake Turners, Tobacco Boxes, Flower Baskets, Galvanized Wire for Clothes Lines.
June 2, 1866. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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

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