THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, Sept'r. 22, 1866.

☞ The address, of the Soldiers and Sailors Union Convention held at Cleveland, Ohio, concluded as follows:

We want a Union not merely in name, but a Union in fact; not a Union of geographical lines, but a Union of hearts.—Such a Union we fought to maintain, such a Union we wish to enjoy. By it alone can our nation accomplish its true mission and fulfil its destiny. So believing, we anxiously and earnestly appeal to you, our former comrades in arms, to assist in the great work of pacification. We appeal to you, not as democrats, not as republicans, but as patriots and national Union men. Whatever others may say, you know those who stood shoulder to shoulder with you throughout four years of terrible war are truly loyal.

You, at least, will never question their fidelity to, and their affection for, the Union and the constitution, whatever differences of opinon may exist—now that the war is over, and that the insurrection is quelled—between those who together offered their lives as a constant and willing sacrifice that the life of the nation might be saved. Let no criminations or recriminations mar or disturb that mutual esteem which should be ever cherished by those who have shared common danger in contending for a common cause. We were brothers during the dark days of the rebellion, let us remain friends during the brighter days of peace, and as we carried desolation into the South when she was hostile and defiant, let us unite in tendering to her not only just but generous treatment now that she is subdued and disarmed. If we but do this, if we but evince the magnanimity of spirit always politic from the victor to the conquered, the honor and pride of the Southern soldiers will so respond that our beloved Union shall be stronger, better, firmer than ever before. May the God of our fathers, who by His blessing enabled them through a seven years' war, to establish a Union, and we, their children and sons, to vindicate it in the late terrible struggle, grant His aid and assistance in our efforts to establish and perpetuate it."

The address was adopted amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

Effect of Failure.

The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* rightfully regards the present as a time of unprecedented importance, and says:

"If the efforts of Union loving men fail now to establish the great principles of the Constitution as the law for Southern as well as Northern States, then the war will have proved a total failure, and the outlay of money and blood worse than vain. It is time for all men to awake, if they are not already awake, and to work for national peace and tranquility. We have had enough of theories. We have been led far enough by men who insist on governing by their moral ideas, and administering law, not as it is, but as they think it ought to be. To compel a Southern State to adopt any peculiar domestic law, to dole out to it the terms of suffrage and the system of social equalities and inequalities which it is to take and live under, to prescribe local legislation to any State, Northern or Southern, not prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, is to violate the Constitution, violate the prinples of self-government, destroy the balance of the whole Union, and open the way for eternal quarrels between sections."

Platform of the Radical Party.

The National Union Radical Executive Committee have issued a lengthy address to the American people. It is signed by Governor Ward, of New Jersey, Chairman, and the representatives of every Northern State, West Virginia, North Carolina, Missouri, Virginia and Florida. After reviewing the cause and course of the rebellion and the President's plan of reconstruction since the rebellion was suppressed, the committee recommend the following five conditions of reconstruction:

"First—That all persons born or naturalized in this country are henceforth citizens. Second—That representation shall hereafter be based on the number of people, of whatever race or color. Third—Ex-rebels shall not hold office till Congress remove disability. Fourth—The national debt shall not be repudiated. Fifth—Congress shall have power to enforce the above."

The Case of Mr. Davis.

FORT MONROE, September 19.—Bishop Greene, of Mississippi, an old friend of Jeff. Davis, accompanied by Mr. John W. Keeley, an ex-Catholic divine, arrived here this morning on a visit to the prisioner. In their interview with Mr. Davis, Bishop Greene remarked the great desire prevailing thoughout the South of having him released, and stated their intention, if meeting with his approval, of proceeding to Washington, &c., for the purpose of having a personal interview with President Johnson, and persuade him to liberate Mr. Davis. The latter replied that their efforts would be futile. His counsel, Mr. O'Connor, and more lately the Hon. Wm. B. Reed, had both personal interviews with the President for the same object, and the only answer to their petitions was, that he (Davis) would have to be tried under the charges now pending against him, before both a civil and military tribunal. Providing, of course that no now unforseen circumstance should transpire in the time intervening before a trial should take place, but for the present he had given up all hopes of a release from his confinement. The two gentlemen, however, have left for Washington.

Wendell Phillips for Congress.

The Hon. Mr. Rice, of Boston, having declined a re-election, it makes the place desired for Wendell Phillips, who has received the Radical nomination. Massachusetts is about to distinguish herself by a delegation of violent Radicals, such as Messrs. B. F. Butler, Banks, and Wendell Phillips.

☞ The spirit for building, which was inaugurated in our town during the war, has not abated. Mr. James Shaw has recently finished a comfortable double two-story frame dwelling on Cannon street—R. K. Pippin, builder. On Queen street, Mrs. Susan Anderson has also erected a double two-story frame dwelling—A. A. Biscoe, builder. On the same street Mr. John T. Dodd is now building for Mr. John Greenwood a two-story frame dwelling. On Front or Water street Richard Hynson, Esq., is erecting a handsome three-story brick building—W. O. Smith, builder. Mr. H. has also lately built a handsome law office on Court st. Mr. John Waibel has recently erected a two-story frame store and dwelling, on the corner of High and Kent streets—George Hurst, builder. Mr. B. H. Gardner has lately built a small double two-story house on Kent street. Messrs. J. W. Chapman and J. W. Lambert are each erecting two-story dwellings on Mill street. Mr. J. W. Hines designs erecting a dwelling on Fish street, Mr. A. W. Sparks one adjoining his store and residence on High street, and the M. P. Sabbath School, on the corner of Queen street and Church alley, are about to commence a building for prayer meetings, &c.

Notwithstanding the building in progress and that of the past three or four years, houses appear to be in demand, and rents advancing. Our town is certainly improving, and the next census will show a marked increase in population. Court street, now almost built up on one side, a few years ago could boast but one small house.

We need a Water Company and a Gas Company, to supply the town with better water than the pumps afford, and better and cheaper light than coal oil. We believe an effort was made at the last session of the Legislature to procure a charter for a Water Company, and hope it will be renewed this Winter. Water at every one's door is an urgent necessity. The change in our system of labor makes it sorely felt Gas lights on the streets would add much to our comfort. Those who know, think these undertakings would pay well. Gas and Water Companies would sound well in conjunction with the steam whistle.

☞ A friend from Galena, who must hereafter give us his real name, or his communications will not, under our rule, be noticed, sends us the following:

Base Ball.

A match game was played in Fredericktown, Cecil county, on September 15th, between the Kent Club of Galena, and the Undaunted of Fredericktown, resulting in favor of the former by the following scores:

KENT.	O	R	UNDAUNTED.	O	R
H. Dyre c,	3	6	Osborn c,	2	3
E Eaton f b,	4	6	Jervis p,	2	2
J Pennington l f,	3	7	Schofield s s,		2
Pennington 2 b,	11		Tingle 1 b,	4	2
Wm Jacoby 3 b,	10		Brown 2 b,	1	3
J Pennington s t,	10		Richards 3 b,	2	3
T H Horsey p,	2	8	Hanson l f,	1	3
E Gooding c f,	1	9	Mulford c,	2	2
R Pennington r f,	2	7	David r,	1	1
Total	15	74		15	21

Home runs, Wm. H. Pennington two, and Thos. H. Horsey, one. Umpire, Mr. George Taylor of the Rough and Ready. Scorers, Mr. John McHurd and Mr. Ford.

Two Clubs have been partially organized in our Town, and have commenced playing.

☞ On Monday morning last, Mr. Montgomery Stuart, who has been engaged in some repairs to Chester river bridge, had his right leg broken just above the ankle by a heavy piece of timber falling upon him. The limb was set by Dr. B. F. Houston, and he is doing well.

☞ James T. McCullough, Esq., Collector of internal revenue, gives notice that he will be in Chestertown on Tuesday next the 25th inst., and remain the 26th, 27th and 28th. Parties owing income tax, &c., will become liable to a penalty unless paid at that time.

☞ Wednesday was the last day of registration throughout the State. The total number registered in Baltimore city was 14078, old registration 10200, making the entire voting population 24278. The Presidential vote in 1860 was 30148.

☞ We are requested to announce a Vocal Concert, in the M. E. Church at Galena, on Tuesday evening next, the 27th inst., for the benefit of the Order of GOOD TEMPLARS at Galena, by amateurs from Still Pond.

☞ Mr. David R. Derrickson has sold his farm in Kent, to Thos. A. Hulmes, of North East, Cecil county, Md., for sixty dollars per acre.

Election of a United States Senator from New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 18.—In the Senate and House of Representatives to-day, Alexandor G. Cattel, a radical republican, was elected United Senator, receiving the vote of all the republican members.—None of the democrats voted, but in each house presented a protest declaring the new law for the election of Senators unconstitutional, and also declaring that there was no vacancy, and condemning, in severe terms, the action of the United States Senate in depriving Mr. Stockton of his vote while being permitted to retain his seat. The Legislature will meet in joint convention to-morrow.

☞ A Hebrew College is about to be established in Philadelphia.

Death of a Distinguished Citizen.

Dr. Cathell Humphreys, a well known citizen of Somerset coenty, died suddenly in Salisbury on Wednesday last.

As a zealous politician, of the Jeffersonian school, the deceased had for many years occupied a prominent position before the public. His talents, firmness of purpose, and great integrity had always challenged the admiration of those with whom he differed, and made him many friends, both in the political and social walks of life. During the latter part of his life he was a member of the Presbyterian Church and held the office of Elder, whose duties he performed with his characteristic zeal and fidelity. It was while performing his christian and official duties in the Church militant on earth that he was called to his reward in the church triumphant in heaven. We are familiar with no instance of mortality, in either sacred or profane history, which exceeds in startling interest and in moral grandeur the circumstances of his death:—he was conducting a prayer meeting in Church; had delivered an appropriate lecture; had repeated that beautiful Hymn on Prayer, concluding with the verse,

Prayer is the Christian's vital breath,
The Christian's native air;
His watchword at the gates of death;
He enters Heaven with prayer;

had risen to lead the congregation in prayer and began with the words—than which none could have been more appropriate—"we are in the presence of the living God." These words were uttered audibly and distinctly; they were his last; in a moment he fell, and his spirit was "in the presence of the living God."

It is said that Addison when on his death-bed, sent for an unbelieving friend that he might "see how a Christian could die." Addison died as thousands have died since and before him; but millions have come and gone, and will come and go, without witnessing a scene like that in the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday last.—*True Marylander of the 18th inst.*

Ex-Governor Letcher on Southern Affairs--A Plea for Peace.

Ex-Governor Letcher, of Virginia, delivered an address at Lexington, Va., on the occasion of the reinauguration of the statue of Washington, at the Virginia Military Institute, in the course of which he said:

The Southern people regard the question at issue as settled; and forever settled. They accept the result, and are prepared to abide by it in good faith. They pledge an honor that is untarnished, and when brave men and honest men give such a pledge, who can doubt their sincerity, and who can hesitate to believe that their pledge will be redeemed to the letter?

No government can endure which does not rest upon the affectations of its people. A wise, just, tolerant, upright administration of public affairs will win back the affections of the South and entwine them around the pillars that uphold the Union as the "clasping ivy" encircles the majestic oak. Kindness begests kindness—confidence inspires confidence—charity and tolerance generates love and affection. Let all these ennobling virtues be cultivated and encouraged. If the scenes of the last four years cannot be forgotten by either side, let them be, at least, forgiven, and passed by in solemn, dignified silence.—Let each side cease to remind the other of the disagreeable incidents that occurred during that sad but eventful period.

Let us then be of good cheer. Let no one be disheartened or discouraged. We must all do our duty in a faithful, independent and manly way, and then we may reasonably anticipate a bright and happy future for ourselves, our posterity and our country.

It should be the policy of all to inculcate a spirit of concord, and so act each to the other as to advance the common interest of all. We should do everything in our power to secure the prosperity of the nation, augument its wealth, develop its boundless mineral and other resources, arouse up its dormant energies, multiply its channels of inter communication, encourage agricultural, mechanical and manufacturing industry. This is due to ourselves as well as those who are to come after us for the adoption of a policy that will place them before the world in the advantageous position. Let us deal candidly, fairly, honestly, justly and charitably one with another, and then, kneeling around the altar of a common country, let a united prayer ascend to Heaven "God bless America."

From the N. Y. World.

Brownlow and his uses.

A correspondent who was brought up in another country, writes us to ask if it is the right or privilege of every man in this country to go about the land, as Brownlow does, openly and publicly instigating and urging his fellow-citizens to accomplish their political aims by fire, murder and blood-shed.

To which we reply, that when a Republican was in the Presidency it was not allowed to any citizen to go about the the country advocating Peace as a means of Union. Many men who did it were assaulted by mobs, imprisoned or expatriated by federal officials, and every man who did it did so at the peril of his life and the loss of his reputation for "loyalty."

We should be sorry to see Brownlow gibbeted previous to the overt act which constitutes treason. By Republican ruling, he should have been in Fort Lafayette long ago, unless he had been mobbed and hung up at some lamp-post, as was their occasional practice with the men they falsely called traitors. But he is better on the stump. His tongue is more useful than the swinging corpse would be. He gives to the Republican party its entire fit and adequate expression. He conceals nothing. He states, a few weeks in advance, what his party is ripening for. He gives the purpose of their politicians a voice, as in his sword and turpentine proclamation; he gives their passions a needed outbreak; as in his profane mouhtings at the Cooper Institute; and he satisfies, as nothing else could satisfy, the religious sentiment of the "party founded on great moral ideas."

William E. Dodge, a representative of this so-called "religious sentiment," since the Sunday he bribed his way into Congress, has probably never felt so sublime an exultation as when he welcomed this reverend ribald blasphemer on the platform to rave and curse before his New York constituents."

Position of Gen. Grant in Relation to Political Contests.

The Chicago *Republican*, in a letter from its reporter traveling with the Presidential party, makes the following interesting statements in connection with General Grant's refusal to present himself to the soldiers who attempted to call him out in advance of the President's arrival at Cincinnati:

The fact is, that General Grant knows, as has been patent to every one during the the whole of this trip, that continued efforts have been made to embitter, if possible, his relations with the President by exciting the jealousy of the latter, or by making invidious distinctions between them, and he is determined that no act of his shall lend any encouragement to any such contemptible proceeding on the one hand, or those that have been made with like persistency to identify him with the political views of the President on the other. General Grant feels that, next to the President, he is the head of the army of the United States, not the leader of a political party. He does not consider the army a place for a politician, and therefore will not permit himself to be committed to the support of either of the present political parties, nor that the army shall be made a party machine.

I have submitted the above to the General, who entirely approves of what I have written, and says that it fully and exactly expresses his view. I will, however, state that as originally written, the concluding sentence was in these words: "When he becomes a partisan he intends immediately to resign his present position," and to this the General objected, saying that it might be taken to imply that at some future time he did intend to become a partisan, whereas his only intention in using those words was to express, as an officer of the army, his disapprobation of any attempt to identify him with any political party whatever.

The above conversation with Gen. Grant took place in the baggage and refreshment car attached to the train, in the presence of Major Gen. Rawlins, Chief of Staff to General Grant; also of another Major General, who, I think, was General Stoneman, but of this I am not certain, for I did not take any particular notice who it was.

In addition to these military men, there were also present Mr. Warden, who is connected with the New York *Times;* John Hogan, of St, Louis, Missouri; Mr. Chadwic, of Willard's Hotel, Washington, and one or two members of the Columbus delegation, whose names I don't know.

A Prayer for Pardon.

As the President was passing to the stairs of Willard's Hotel, after speaking, during his recent visit to Louisville, thirty-nine little maidens scattered flowers under his feet as he passed, and when he arrived at the end of their line, having stopped occasionally to kiss one of their sweet, innocent faces, one of them handed him the following beautiful petition praying for the release from prison of Mr. Davis, which the President very kindly received, promising to read it at his first leisure moment and give it his consideration:

To His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States of America: Honored Sir—The undersigned, little girls of the city of Louisville and of the State of Kentucky, taught by our mothers to venerate you as the nation's head and the people's friend, moved by sympathy for one who once stood your peer in the councils of the nation, do most respectfully present this prayer in his behalf, and in behalf of an anguished mother and grief-stricken little ones—

That you release from prison, on parole or otherwise, as may seem best to you, Jefferson Davis, late President of the "so-called Confederate States of America."—If our Chief Magistrate shall find it consistent with his sense of duty to the nation to grant our prayer, millions of little ones shall rise us to call him blessed.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11, 1866.

Gen. Grant and Political Meetings.

It will be seen by the following letter that Gen. Grant refuses to attend political meetings:

Headquarters Armies United States, Washington, Sept. 18, 1866.—To Edwin Dudley, Chairman Executive Committee Soldiers and Sailors' Union—Sir: Gen. Grant directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to be present at a National Convention of Soldiers and Sailors, to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 25, 1856, for political purposes. He instructs me to say that it is contrary to his habits and to his convictions of duty to attend political meetings of any character whatsoever, and that he sees with regret the action of any officer of the army taking a conspicious part in the political dissensions of the day.

I am, sir, very respectfully. your obedient servant. ADAM BADEAU,
Colonel and A. D. C.

ACCIDENT.—The steamer 'Champion' burst her boiler on Friday last, and was much damaged. Fortunately no lives were lost. The Kent has taken her place. The loss is estimated at $10,000.—*Cambridge News, of Saturday last.*

Sept. 22, 1866.

JAMES R. CHANCE & SONS
Old and Popular Stand, The
CHEAP CORNER!

LARGE INVOICE OF GOODS JUST OPENING. *DRY GOODS.*

Invoice of Delaines, Alpacas, Silks, Mourning Goods and Calicoes, AT CITY PRICES!

Invoice of MUSLINS; bleached and unbleached 7-4 and 5-4 Sheeting—cheaper than ever offered.

All wool heavy Flannels, at prices unrivaled.

French and English Ginghams. Ticking & Shirting Stripes, at prices to suit the times.

All wool CASSIMERS, French and English, bought of importers.

Satinets, N. Y. Kersey, all wool heavy Kerseys, bought of manufacturers. Mallalieu and Murphy's Kerseys.

Large and varied Stock of NOTIONS.

Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Hosiery, from the commonest to the best. Gloves, Gauntlets, Hoods, Sontags, &c. Fine assortment of Cologne, Handkerchief Extracts, Hair Oil, &c., at prices ranging much lower. H. W. VICKERS,
Sept. 22, 1866. Cheap Corner.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be inserted without charge, and we look to the friends of the parties to furnish the notices. OBITUARIES will be charged for at the rate of fifty cents a square, of ten lines, to those handing them in, unless otherwise directed.

DIED.

STEWART.—At Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md., on the 14th instant, MOLLIE, infant daughter of R. P and E. L. Stewart—aged 6 months and 20 days.

KENDALL.—Near Rock Hall, on the 6th inst., of Typhoid fever, THOMAS H. KENDALL, aged 15 years, 10 months, 19 days.

GRAND FESTIVAL,

FOR the benefit of Kent Circuit M. E. Church, to be held on the Camp Ground,

On Wednesday, October 3rd, 1866.

The services of a good speaker will be secured for the occasion. TENTS and SEATS will be erected for the accommodation of those present.

THE TABLE will be supplied with all the good things of the season.

☞ Price of Tickets, $1.

It is hoped the moral and religious community will favor us with the patronage a good cause deserves.

Tickets can be had of the Committee at the various Churches.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Rev. J. B. Quigg, Chairman; Jesse K. Hines, John Greenwood, of Wm., Charles H. Baker, Henry Bramble, Barney DeCorse, William H. Coleman, John P. Edes.

September 22, 1866.

Farm for Sale

THE subscriber as Agent for Mrs. B. B. Wroth, will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

Tuesday, the 9th day of October, 1866, at 12 o'clock, M., all that Farm whereon the said Mrs. Wroth now resides, lying in Broad Neck, Kent County, Md., on the North West Prong of Lankford's Bay, containing

About 100 Acres.

The soil of this farm is good and well adapted to the growth of Peaches.

There is a FRAME DWELLING and the usual Out-buildings on the premises, not in very good repair. The water is good. Oysters, wild fowl and fish, in the greatest abundance, can be obtained in the adjacent waters.

TERMS.—$500 cash; the balance in one, two and three years from the 1st of January, 1867, with interest therefrom, to be satisfactorily secured.

ISAAC PERKINS.

September 22, 1866—tds.

A FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned will dispose of his farm on Chester River,

Containing 186 Acres,

about two and-a-half miles from Crumpton, Chesterville and Millington, in Kent county, adjoining the lands of Messrs. J. F. Newnam and W. T. Spry, called "Shadding Reach."

The land is in good cultivation, has been limed within four years, is divided into five fields, well watered, and is productive. About 40 Acres are in WOOD. There is

A YOUNG PEACH ORCHARD,

Three years old, containing 700 Trees;

Also, AN APPLE ORCHARD OF CHOICE FRUIT,

of different varieties. There are two Landings on the Farm, and a good Fishing Shore.

There is a good TWO-STORY DWELLING, with good OUT-BUILDINGS.

The Terms will be reasonable. The declining health of the subscriber is his inducement to sell. Apply to him on the premises. THOMAS LANEY,
Post Office, Chesterville.

Kent County, Sept. 22, 1866—4w.

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has resolved to dispose of some of his lands, in consequence of advancing years and an intention to remove from the State. He will therefore, on reasonable terms, dispose of two Farms in Kent County, owned by him, viz:

1. The Moody or Woodland Farm,

WHICH CONTAINS

287 Acres,

adjoins the lands of Mr. B. M. Derringer, Doc. Clarke, and others, and lies within a mile of Galena, and immediately on the public road leading from Galena to Head of Sassafras, and and within two miles of Wilson's or Wilmer's Landing on the Sassafras River, and within two and a half miles of George Town. The soil is very good and productive; has been partially limed, and produces grain and grasses finely. It is divided into four fields, and is under fair ordinary fencing. The DWELLING is of BRICK and in good condition; the Granary, 30 by 40 feet, is new, being recently erected; Meat House good. The Stable is in tolerable order, needing some repairs. There are upwards of one hundred acres of *GOOD WOODLAND,* of various species of Trees, Hickory, Oak, &c. The situation is remarkably healthy, and the drinking water is most excellent.

2. The Wallis Farm

CONTAINS

245 Acres,

adjoins the lands of Mr. Wm. Cochran, Mr. Arthur J. Wallis, and others, and is situated on the old main road leading from Chestertown to Chesterville. The soil is considered very good, and has been partially limed, (600 bushels within the last year.) It is divided into five fields; about 400 panels new Chestnut Fencing erected within the last year.

The Buildings consist of a NEW DWELLING, Meat House, Carriage House and Stable. The location is healthy. Mr. Wm. McCauley, residing on the premises, will shew them to any who may call to examine them. Apply to the subscriber near Galena, or by letter directed to Post Office at that place.

DENNIS McCAULEY,
Near Galena, Kent County, Md.
September 22, 1866—4w

Cheap Goods
CHEAP GOODS!
AT EDESVILLE.

We have on hand a large stock of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON,
CORN MEAL, LARD, &c., &c.
Good Brown Sugar 12½ cts.
Mackerel and Herring.
Calicoes 12½ to 25 cts.
T. R. STRONG & CO.
Edesville, Sept. 8, 1866.

PAINTS, LINSEED OIL AND TURPENTINE, for sale by
T. R. STRONG & CO.
Edesville, Sept. 8, 1866.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE subscribers hereby give notice to the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties that they are prepared to put in new Zinc and Brushes, and to do general repairs on GRAIN DRILLS, at much less cost than is generally charged in the cities.

Special attention is called to a new CORN HOE for cutting off Corn. Farmers can try these Hoes and return them if they do not give satisfaction.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
Chestertown, September 22, 1866

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE
In Still Pond X Roads.

THE subscriber, as Trustee for the heirs of Mary Stevens, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown,

On Tuesday, the 9th day of October next,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., all that House and Lot, containing

11 Acres, 2 Roods and 31 Perches,

situated in Still Pond Cross Roads, Kent Co., Md. The BUILDING is a substantial one story frame, in good repair, with a well of excellent water in the yard, Stable, Carriage House, Meat House and Corn House, with a BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT SHOP on the premises.

This property is well situated, in a flourishing Village, in a thickly settled and thriving locality, and is a good business stand.

TERMS.—One third cash; balance in one and two years from the first of January, 1867, with interest therefrom, to be satisfactorily secured.

Possession the 1st of January, 1867.

WILLIAM W. STEPHENS.

September 22, 1866—3t

BOOTS AND SHOES!

We have always kept a large stock of Boots and Shoes, but our stock is now much larger. We offer to the public New Goods and Good Goods! cheap as can be had. We also keep on hand a stock of French Calf Boots, Gaiters and Shoes.

Our Stock of Hardware and Glass has been increased. Diston's, Spear and Jackson's Hand, Tenant and Wood Saws, Hatchets, Hammers, Plasterers' Trowels, Planes, Bitts, Firmer Chisels, Socket do., Augurs, Bolts, Locks, Catches and Screws.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
Long and Short Handle Spades,
" " " " Shovels,
" " " " Forks,
Shovel, Spade and Fork Handles, &c.
Call and examine our large stock.
H. W. VICKERS,
Sept 22, 1866 Cheap C. [illegible]

MARYLAND:
Kent County Orphans' Court,

SEPTEMBER 18, 1866.

On the application of Samuel Beck, Executor of John S. Constable, late of Kent county, deceased.

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 18th day of September, 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 hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN S. CONSTABLE,

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 18th day of March, 1867;

they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of September, 1866.

SAMUEL BECK,
Executor of John S. Constable, dec'd.
September 22, 1866—4t.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY Virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by James Graves and H. W. Earnest, Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, at the suit of John Lemly and wife and John Armstrong, against the lands and tenements of Debby Bordley, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Debby Bordley of, in and to all that piece or parcel of land called "Muddy Marsh," adjoining the lands of Samuel Doman and others: And I hereby give notice that on

Monday, the 15th day of October, 1866, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House door in Chestertown, I will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said debts, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

SAMUEL B. ARMSTRONG,
Sept 22, 1866—4t. Constable.

Notice.

STEAMER 'TRUMPETER,'
CAPT. M. DEMING,

On and after Saturday, Sept'r. 8, 1866, will resume her regular trips, leaving Baltimore every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.; returning the opposite days, leaving Georgetown at 8½ o'clock and Buck Neck Wharf at 11½.

FARE $1.25. To and from Buck Neck $1.00. Meals extra. M. DEMING,
Sept. 8, 1866—tf. Proprietor.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White 2 80a2 88. Red, 2 65a 2 85.

CORN—White 90a92; yellow 88.

OATS—Weight, 44a47 cents.

MARYLAND:
Kent County Orphans' Court,

SEPTEMBER 18, 1866.

On the application of Ellen Spry and George Vickers, Executors of Caleb W. Spry, late of Kent County, deceased:

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 18th day of September, 1866.

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

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

CALEB W. SPRY,

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 subscribers

On or before the 11th day of April, 1867; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 18th day of September, 1866.

ELLEN SPRY,
GEORGE VICKERS,
Executors of Caleb W. Spry, Dec'd.
Sept. 22, 1866—4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, and to me directed, at the suit of Samuel C. Godwin, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Joseph C. Mann, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Joseph C. Mann of, in and to the following property, to wit:

All that Farm

on which the said Jos. C. Mann now resides,

ALSO, THE FARM

lying on the road leading from Chesterville to Galena; also,

Eleven head of HORSES, three head of COWS, Twenty-two Hogs, one Carriage and Harness, one Sleigh, one Wagon and Harness, lot of Farming Utensils, Household Goods, a lot of Wheat seeded, lot of Oats seeded, lot of Corn planted on each farm.

And I hereby give notice, that on

Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1866,

at the Court House door, in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay the said debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

WM. M. GILPIN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Chestertown, Sept. 22, 1866.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias on judgement of condemnation, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Jacob Myers, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of William F. Kurtz, otherwise called Franklin Kurtz, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said William F. Kurtz, otherwise called Franklin Kurtz, of, in and to the following property, to wit: All that tract, part of a tract, or those Tracts, or parts of Tracts of Lands, in Kent County aforesaid, called

"WORTH'S FOLLY and DUNCAN'S POINT,"

together with the buildings and appurtenances, being the same lands and premises which were conveyed to the said Wm. F. Kurtz by Joseph E. Weer and wife, by deed bearing date the sixteenth day of September, A. D. 1864, and recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 4, page 410, &c. one of the land record books for Kent county, said lands containing

45 Acres of Land more or less.

Also, all the said William F. Kurtz's (otherwise called Franklin Kurtz) right, title and interest and estate in and to all that part of a tract or tracts of land lying in Kent county aforesaid, called

"WORTH'S FOLLY,"

And "Duncan's part of Worth's Folly,"

containing forty-five acres, more or less, which was conveyed by Joseph E. Weer and others to Mary C. Crane, by deed dated 25th November, 1858, and recorded in Liber J. K. H., No. 1, page 312, &c.; one of the land record books for Kent county, and which the said Mary C. Crane and William F. Crane her husband have since sold and conveyed to the said William F. Kurtzs, otherwise called Franklin Kurtz.

Also, a lot of board, a lot of Scantling, and a lot of White Oak Posts.

And I hereby give notice, that on

Saturday, 13th day of October, 1866,

at 12 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House door, in Chestertown, I will sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution, at Public Sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

WM. M. GILPIN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Chestertown, Sept. 22, 1866.

Notice.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, two years old, for sale at Kennedyville, by
Sept. 15. C. W. WARREN.

FLOUR BY THE BARREL, for sale at Edesville, by
T. R. STRONG & CO.
April 28, 1866.