heart. Is any man willing such a consummation of the la- aspirations of long years of suf- and oppression for the sake of ing a spirit of selfish vindictiveness account of nominations for petty of- ces being conferred upon others? If such there are, they would do less harm to the country by arraying themselves in the ranks of a party whose object is nothing but office, than in sowing dissensions and discord among the friends of the Constitution and the Union.

Land Sales.

On Tuesday next, W. W. Stephens will sell at the Voshell House in Chestertown, a valuable House and Lot in Still Pond Cross Roads.

On the same day and at the same place, Isaac Perkins will sell a Farm of 100 acres, lying in Broad Neck.

WE HAVE enjoyed reading the Rev. R. L. Dabney's Life of Stonewall Jackson, who served as his Chief-of-Staff during the memorable campaigns of the Valley and the Chickahominy, in 1862. The private character of this truly great man is beautifully and clearly unfolded to the reader, and the leading military events of his brilliant career, are given in a most pleasing style, and with impartial justice. It is a readable and instructive book, and we recommend it to our readers. It may be obtained of Mr. H. A. Sparks, the agent for this county.

MR. WILLIAM T. SPRY was elected a Director in the Kent County Rail Road Company on Thursday last. The Board of Directors is now complete, as follows: George Vickers, President; Richard Hynson, Treasurer. Directors—D. C. Blackiston, Thos. J. Shallcross, Isaac Parsons, Charles Beaston, Thos. W. Eliason, W. B. Wilmer, William T. Spry.

THE AMERICAN FARMER for October, has been received: it is an interesting number. The farmers of Kent, who wish good agricultural reading, cannot do better than to subscribe for this Monthly. Published by Worthington & Lewis, 52 South Gay street, at $2 a year.

Ball Play at Galena.

A match game was played at the above place on the 3rd inst., between the Kent Club of that place, and the First Kent Club of Chesterville, resulting as follows:

KENT CLUB, GALENA.

	O.	In.
H. Dyer, C.,	4	6
Thos. Horsey, P.,	2	8
E. Eaton, 1 B.,	2	8
G. Ireland, 2 B.,	3	7
Wm. Jacoby, 3 B.,	4	4
Wm. H. Pennington, S. S.,	4	6
E Gooding, L, F.,	1	8
R. O. Pennington, R. F.,	3	5
Jas. Pennington, C. F.,	3	5
Total,	26	57

FIRST KENT CLUB, CHESTERVILLE.

	O.	In.
J. W. Jarmin, C.,	2	9
Clark Oollins, P.,	7	5
J. T. Pennington, S. S.,	3	10
Wm. A. Comegys, 1 B.,	2	11
C. T. Schwatka, 2 B.,	3	9
N. E. Pennington, 3 B.,	3	9
C. W. Medders, L. F.,	3	10
B. Spencer, C. F.,	2	11
Thos. J. Jarmin, R. F.,	2	9
Total,	27	83

Umpire, Mr. George W. Taylor; scorers, Mr. H. C. Pennington and John McKera. J. R. MCCLYMENT, Sec.

Delaware Election---Success of the Conservatives.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 3.

At the election for judges and inspectors of election, held throughout this State yesterday, the democrats and conservatives swept everything before them. New Castle county, the only Republican county, gives four hundred (400) majority for the democrats and conservatives, a gain of 1,300 on the vote for Lincoln in 1864. In this city they carried two wards, and gain 156 on the vote for mayor a few weeks ago.

Connecticut Town Elections.

TIMES OFFICE, Hartford, Conn., Oct. 2.—We have returns from one-third of the town elections of yesterday. The democrats and conservatives have made decided gains over the republicans. In Glastenbury, Sunsbury, Somers, Middletown, Carton, Granby, etc., where strict political tests were made, the republicans were defeated, and every one of these towns were gained to the democrats.

Special Election in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 3.

At a special election held on Saturday in Davidson county, under Brownlow's new franchise law, John S. Brien was elected to the Legislature by 1,500 majority over Dickey, radical, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. S. J. Carter, radical.

Letter from Gen. Grant.

The following letter from General Grant has been made public.

Headquarters Armies of the United States, Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 1866. To Brevert Brigadier General W. S. Hillyer, New York city: I see from the papers that you have been making a speech in which you pledged me to a political party. I am further in receipt of a letter from General Gresham, of Indiana, in which he says that his opponent for Congress had published an extract from a letter received from you, in which you pledged me to the support of President Johnson, and as opposed to the election of any candidate who does not support his policy.—You, nor no man living is authorized to speak for me in political matters, and I ask to desist in future. I want every man to vote according to his own judgment, without influence from me.

Yours, &c., U. S. GRANT.

TO-DAY the supporters of the National Platform adopted in Philadelphia in August last, and of the Presidential policy, will meet in primary conventions in their several election districts to elect delegates to a nominating convention to select candidates for the State Legislature. The component parts of these assemblages will be individuals from the old party associations, and while these past distinctions will be laid aside, it is to be hoped that due respect and consideration will be observed for feelings which are neither grown or outlived in a day; and while the former party distinction should not on the one hand or the other be the absolute controlling motive, we believe the most equitable and satisfactory adjustment of the candidates, would be in an equal representation of the old party prejudices. Whatever action the convention may fairly adopt, let the friends thereof cordially and unitedly sanction and sustain. Let there be no ground for disappointed aspirants to hope for greater success by means of combination with any other organization or organizations.

The following remarks from the Baltimore Transcript are worthy of consideration in this connection:

The compact organization preserved by the Radical party presents an example which their political opponents would do well to imitate. If they can adhere so tenaciously to union in support of a destructive policy, cannot we, who are endeavoring to save the country, act upon the motto of Union of Conservatives for the sake of the Union? Is not our object higher, nobler, more worthy of united efforts than that of men who are simply seeking to obtain political power, at every hazard, while our only aim is, without reference to obsolete party classifications, to rescue the Republic and the Constitution from the dire and irretrievable ruin with which they are menaced!

At such a time as this, and with such issues as are before the people, men shrink into utter insignificance. In such a cause as ours, every man should be proud and happy to serve only as a private in the ranks. If a foreign enemy were marching on our Capital or our State, what would be thought of individuals who would refuse to assist in the defence of our soil, because they or their friends could not be appointed Captains, Colonels or Generals? Yet a greater danger than could ever threaten the land from a foreign invasion is admitted by all the political opponents of the Radicals to be now menacing us, and which nothing can avert but the united resistance of every man who loves the Constitution and the liberties of his country. How narrow must be the vision that looks upon this as an ordinary political contest, a periodical scuffle for the spoils of office, when in fact it concerns the very existence of free government. If the parties in opposition to the Republican party in 1860 had appreciated the significancy of the Presidential campaign of that year, is it possible to suppose that they would have refused to sacrifice all minor differences, and thus lost the opportunity to deat the Republican candidates, as the result showed they might have done if their votes had been united? With the direful consequences of this predominance of party spirit over patriotism, now before our eyes, can men be blind and mad enough to relinquish the only hope of retrieving those unspeakable calamities by refusing to unite in a last effort for the common deliverance, unless they or their special personal favorites are made the standard bearers?

The great object now is to loosen the grip which Radicalism has got upon the throat of the State and the general government. If that end is not accomplished the liberties of the people will perish. If we are successful, a new and glorious era will dawn, full of consolation and hope to

First Congressional Dist. Democratic and Conservative Nomination.

The delegates from this District, comprising the Eastern Shore counties, met in Baltimore city on Thursday, the 27th ult., and unanimously nominated Hon. Hiram McCullough for re-election to Congress. The committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, by the democrats and conservatives of the First Congressional District of Maryland, in convention assembled from all the counties in said district to nominate a candidate for Congress, that we cordially approve of the declaration of principles contained in the resolutions and address adopted in Philadelphia on the 16th day of August last, by the National Union Convention there assembled, and that we adopt and accept the same as our platform of principles.

Resolved, That the firm and patriotic efforts of his Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, for the restoration of union, harmony and tranquility throughout the whole country, under the constitution and laws of the United States, entitle him to the gratitude and confidence of all the true Union men of the country, and that we pledge to him, on behalf of the democrats and conservatives of the First Congressional District of Maryland, a hearty and united support, in whatever exigency he may be called upon to act, in defending the liberties of the people, and the Constitution and Union of the United States.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Tarr, of Worcester, a committee of three was appointed to inform Mr. McCullough of his nomination, and J. Hopkins Tarr, A. P. Jump and J. A. Pearce were appointed such committee.

Mr. Jump offered a resolution that in future no convention for nomination within the Eastern Shore should be held outside the limits of the Shore, and the resolution was adopted. On motion of Mr. Hines, the convention then adjourned.

This last resolve is a proper move, and we hope it will be strictly adhered to in future.

WE GIVE the subjoined extract from the local column of the *Baltimore Sun* of Wednesday last, as a valuable specimen of the enlightened views and republican toleration of radical office holders.

Granting Permission to Build a Frame Church. In the first branch of the City Council, last evening, Mr. Gorsuch, from the committee on fire department, reported a resolution to refer to the city commissioner the petition of Rev. Dabney Ball and others, of the Episcopal Methodist Church, asking permission to erect a frame building on Winans's lot, on Broadway, for purposes of temporary worship, until the church they propose to erect is completed. Mr. Bruscup moved, as a substitute for the report, a resolution granting the privilege asked for. He said the committee could not well report otherwise, but he thought the council ought to grant the petition. Mr. Henneberry objected to the amendment. Instead of giving them a place to worship God, it is only a place to preach treason. They preach that Jesus Christ is a democrat, and that the Saints are all democrats. Every Union man ought to vote against it.

An Aggessive Party.

The New York Sun, under the head of "Impeachment Next," thus traces the demands of the radicals:

"At first they only required the preservation of the Union; then they demanded freedom for the slaves; then they wanted certain guarantees for the protection of the freedmen, and so on until they reached the present point, when they require the South to confer the suffrage privilege upon the freedmen. It is somewhat doubtful what position they will next assume, but we shall not be greatly surprised to find them following the leadership of Wendell Phillips, in demanding the impeachment of President Johnson. Phillips is the real leader of the radical party, although he is usually a few months in advance of the main body. He was the first to cry out for emancipation; he was the first to demand suffrage for the freedman, and now he is the first to declare in favor of impeaching the President.

"Does any one suppose that the radicals would be content, even if the constitutional amendment were adopted by every Southern State? Is it supposed by any one that they would then be willing to accord representation to the Southern States?—No; the party is necessarily aggressive. It must go on from one degree of radicalism to another until it is stopped in its course, and then its end will come. The conservative people of the country should ponder over and reflect upon this subject now, for radicalism, like a plant, must either grow and strengthen or wither and decay, and if the people desire to check it before great mischief be done, they have now no time to lose."

The Impeachment of the President.

Mr. Bingham, one of the Ohio Congressmen, went so far in a recent speech as to say that if re-elected:

"So help me God, I will neither give sleep to my eyes, nor slumber to my eyelids, until I shall have drawn bills of impeachment against Andrew Johnson."

This is the intention—and Bingham is a leading light among the Radical members of Congress. Re-elect enough of these men, and we have the country convulsed by a trial of impeachment which will shake its commerce and trade from top to bottom, and from bottom to top—*N. Y. Express.*

Purchase of an Island.

Long Island, in Princess Anne county, Va., recently purchased by Hon. Ben. Wood, of New York, contains 1,960 acres, 300 of which are under cultivation, or susceptible of cultivation, and the balance in marsh and overflowed lands. The cost was 7,200. The island lies between the Back Bay and the ocean, and is a great ducking spot. Other winged game is also plentiful. It is the intention of Mr. Wood to build and add other attractions to the Island.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

The Trial of Mr. Davis.

Washington Cor. Philadelphia Inquirer.

The various speculative pharagraphs published within the past week with reference to the trial of Mr. Davis are calculated to mislead rather than enlighten the public mind. So far as the President is concerned, Mr. Davis can be tried without let or hindrance whenever Judge Chase and Underwood, or either of them, signify their readiness to take charge of the prisoner, who is held subject to their proper legal process, *capias* or *habeas corpus.*—Of this fact both of the Judges named and the attorneys for the prosecution and the defence are well aware.

From the highest authority I learn that there is no conflict of opinion between the attorneys as to the proper course to pursue. All agree that whenever the Court is ready to try Mr. Davis he will be delivered at once into the custody of the United States Marshal of Virginia, to whom a writ will be issued at the proper time, directing that the prisoner be brought before the Court.

There are but two obstacles in the way now to the trial of Mr. Davis in October. The first is found in a doubt among the lawyers, and in this the Judges are understood to participate, as to the legality of a trial at the October session, because it is not a regular term of the court. Because of this doubt it is proposed not to bring Mr. Davis to trial until the regular term in November.

So far as Judge Chase is concerned, the same objections are urged by him to presiding in the trial as were mentioned by the Chief Justice last spring, viz:—That he does not think it is explicitly understood that martial law is abrogated in Virginia, and hence he has advised the President to issue another proclamation, making it clear that civil law is supreme in that State. Judge Chase himself interprets the late Peace Proclamation as the President does, viz: that it abrogates martial law, but on account of the misinterpretation put upon the proclamation by various military commandants the Chief Justice insists on another proclamation.

The foregoing embraces all we have of an authentic character with regard to the Davis trial. One of the objections raised by the civil officers of the United States Court to taking the custody of Davis was that they had no safe place to keep the prisoner. To this the President responded that Mr. Davis could be kept in Fortress Monroe, under the control of the United States Marshal, with the aid of the military.

The Pittsburg Platform.

The New York *Express* thus shows up the platform adopted by the Radical Convention on Wednesday last:

There are some errors here in this platform such as generally turn up, where General Butler stands.

Error 1. That the Constitutional amendment makes the vote of a man in one State equally potent with the vote of a man in another State. A New Yorker in voting for a United States Senator (and the United State Senate is the great power of the Government) is only one-sixth of a New Englander. A man in California or Oregan, where there are about two men to one woman (the women being counted in Massachusetts in the basis of representation, not voting,) is only half of a Massachusetts man.

Error 2. That the mildest terms of clemency ever given to subdued Rebels, the Radicals offer now, when we have confiscated millions and millions of their property held as slaves, and when we have devastated millions and millions of their personal property. History scarcely offers up, certainly not modern history, such a confiscation and wreck of property as we have already imposed upon the South.

Error 3. That the Executive head of the army—its Commander-in-Chief—pending war had no right to organize provincial and local Governments in the South, or that he was obliged to leave the South in a state of anarchy until Congress acted, over a year after the surrender on the Appomattox, as Congress did not act on the proposed Constitutional amendment till July, 1866, and then, in acting, recognized the very Governments the Executive had in the South. The grand error of Butler, however, is that we have not achieved all the war was fought for, and infinitely more, in the concessions made by the South previous to the proclamations of President Johnson.

Error 4. The natural, and moral, and Christian law laid down by Butler. Congress has no power, not *written* out in the Constitution. All other powers are expressly reserved to the States. The power claimed for Congress to pass all such legislation that Congress itself deems "necessary" for the restoration of the Union, a claim above and over the Constitution, would make Congress despotic, investing it with the authority to construe what it deemed "the necessity."

THOMPSON,

OPPOSITE THE BANK,

HAS just returned from Philadelphia with a LARGE assortment of FINE AND COARSE *BOOTS AND SHOES* for men and boys' Winter wear. LACE BOOTS, &c., for Ladies. Oct. 6, 1866—1m.

Millinery

AND

FANCY STORE.

Mrs. T. H. Harris & Miss M. J. Wyatt

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Chestertown and country that we have just returned from the City of Baltimore, with a new and well selected assortment of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, consisting in part of Ladies Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Laces, Edgings, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Velvet Ribbons, Sontags, Worsted Caps for children, Cotton and Worsted Hose, Needles, Pins, Sewing Silks, Sewing Cotton, and many other articles too numerous to mention. We are prepared to make and repair Bonnets at the shortest notice: having experience in the business, we will endeavor to give full satisfaction. We earnestly *invite our friends*, and the public generally, to give us a call. We will be found at our residence on Market Space, opposite the Methodist E. Church.

WANTED.—Two gentlemen boarders by the week or month. None need apply without good references.

Oct. 6—tf. MRS. T. H. HARRIS.

Prisoners and Prison Deaths.

It is stated that according to an official report of the Secretary of War, the number of prisoners taken on either side during the war with the Southern States, compare as follows: Number of Federal prisoners taken, 260,940; number of Confederate, 200,000. Number of Federal prisoners who died whilst incarcerated, 22,576; number of Confederates who died in Northern prisons, 26,330. These figures indicate that there may be undisclosed facts in regard to the causes of mortality in Northern prisons, though there is a great deal said in regard to the same in Southern prisons. While there were more Federal than Confederate prisoners, there were some four thousand more deaths among the latter than among the former.

Congressional Nominations.

The Democratic Convention of the Fifth Congressional District of Maryland, which reassembled in Baltimore city on Wednesday, succeeded, after numerous ballots, in finally selecting Hon. Frederick Stone, of Charles county, as their candidate for the fortieth Congress. Mr. Stone is a member of the lower house of the State Legislature, and now stands upon the Philadelphia platform. Hon. Montgomery Blair was nominated a week or so ago by the Conservative Union Convention of the same district, but has not yet announced whether he accepts or not. Wm. J. Albert, Esq., is the radical nominee in this district. The nominations of both parties for all the five congressional districts of the State have now been made, with the exception that in the first, or Eastern Shore district, the radicals have as yet announced no candidate.

The Latest Fashions.

Since the invention and successful introduction of the Celebrated Duplex Elliptic [or double] Spring Hoop Skirt by Mr. J. W. Bradley of New York, the ladies throughout the country have given up the idea of discarding the fashion of wearing hoop skirts on account of the peculiar and graceful manner in which the Duplex Skirts adapt themselves to every exigency and emergency. So generally acceptable have these Skirts become that the ladies regard them as a special favorite in view of the superior flexibility, lightness and durability combined in their manufacture. They also consider them a far more economical and comfortable Hoop Skirt that ever has or can be made for all crowded assemblages, for the promenade or house dress. Any lady after wearing one of these Skirts will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. Long experience in the manufacture of Hoop Skirts has proven to the proprietors of this invention, that single-springs will always retain that stiff, unyielding and bungling style which has ever characterized them, whereas the double spring hoop or the Duplex Elliptic, will be found free from these objections. Notwithstanding the ability of the manufactures, Messrs. Wests', Bradley & Cary, to turn out over six thousand Skirts per day from their large manufactories in New York, they feel obliged to request all merchants ordering the Duplex Eliptic Skirts, to send their orders a few days before they are wanted, if possible, as they are always most constantly oversold some days ahead.

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.

MILLER.—Near Rees' Corner, on the 20th ult., after a protracted illness, HELEN EUGENIA, infant daughter of Walter T. H. and Helen M. Miller—aged 4 months.

PUGH.—Near Rees' Corner, on the 21st ult., suddenly, HELEN VIRGINIA, daughter of Jas. E. and Elizabeth Pugh—aged 4 mos

A Card to the Ladies.

MRS. MARTHA BISCOE

Hereby tenders her thanks to the Ladies who have so liberally patronized her, and would respectfully but earnestly request their special attention to the large stock of

FASHIONABLE FALL MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS,

which has been selected with great care and purchased *at the lowest prices for Cash*, and must be sold at a low figure. An early call is solicited in Queen Street, at the old stand, by MARTHA BISCOE.

Chestertown, October 6, 1866—3t.

KERSEYS, YARNS,

CASSIMERES AND FLANNELS,

A full line of the above Goods now being received from the Messrs. Mallalieu and for sale at *Factory prices* by

THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, October 6, 1866.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on

Thursday, the 18th day of October, 1866,

at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, his FARM in Worton, Kent County, Md., containing

289 Acres,

adjoining the lands of Mr. James Shuster, and others, within a mile of Buck Neck Public Landing. There are

4,000 Peach Trees

in bearing and commencing to bear. The BUILDINGS are a two-story Dwelling; Out-Buildings as usual. The land has been limed twice, and a portion three times.

TERMS:—One-third in 60 days; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. Possession on the 1st of January next. Mr. Samuel Shuster, tenant, will shew the premises to any that may call.

GEORGE VICKERS, Esq., will attend as my Agent and Attorney to the sale.

THOMAS H. EVANS,

October 6, 1866. Baltimore.

Wool Notice.

WE will take on account, exchange for Kersey, or pay Cash for Wool, at the "People's Popular Store."

W. A. VICKERS.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White 3 10a3 50. Red, 2 75a 3 00.

CORN—White 1 08a1 10; yellow 1 05.

OATS—Weight, 55a60 cents.

New Fall Millinery.

Mrs. C. R. Fiddis,

High Street, Chestertown, would inform her friends and the public that she has just returned from Baltimore with a full and carefully selected Stock of FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS. Her stock is complete, embracing all the late styles. The ladies are invited to call and examine.

Constantly receiving additional Stock.

October 6, 1866—3t

VENDUE.

THE undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, below Rees' Corner, on

Wednesday, October 17, 1866,

(if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter,) the following property, to wit:

Five HORSES,

2 Scrivington Colts,

6 OR 8 HEAD OF CATTLE,

Several fat enough for Beef;

30 to 40 Head of Sheep and Lambs,

1 *Buckeye Reaper and Mower, 2 Grain Drills, Wagon, Carts, Harrows, Plows, Cultivators, &c.*

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., when the terms will be made known.

Oct. 6—tds. HOWARD MEEKS.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

I HAVE just returned from the City with one of the best assorted Stocks of Goods that was ever offered to this community. The interest of all classes was studied in my selections, and I flatter myself that I can save buyers money by calling and examining my Stock, which consists of

Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hardware, Queensware, and a fine line of

Ready-made Clothing.

C. W. WARREN,

Kennedyville, Kent County, Md.

October 6, 1866.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND

J. W. BRADLEY'S Celebrated Patent

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(Or Double Spring)

SKIRT.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small space as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any single spring skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the single spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered; preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.

The Duglex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the Standard Skirt of the Fashionable World.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in Crinoline, viz.: superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, enquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION.—To guard IMPOSITION be particular to NOTICE that skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz., "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—none others are genuine. Also notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other Skirt.

For sale in all stores where first class skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere.

Manufactured by the sole owners of the Patent,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 *Chambers & 79 & 81 Reade Sts., N. Y.*

October 6, 1866—3m.

MARYLAND:

Kent County Orphans' Court,

OCTOBER 2, 1866.

On the application of Mary A. Brown, Executrix of Morgan Brown, late of Kent county, deceased.

ORDERED, That she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, in Kent county, Md., and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four 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 2nd day of October, 1866.

SEAL

Test. JOS. P. IRELAND,

Register of Wills for Kent county.

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

MORGAN BROWN,

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 2nd day of May*, 1867; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 2nd day of October, 1866.

MARY A. BROWN,

Executrix of Morgan Brown, dec'd.

October 2, 1866—4t.

Notice.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, two years old, for sale at Kennedyville, by

Sept. 15, C. W. WARREN.

Feed, Flour

AND GROCERIES.

THE subscriber having taken the Store room in Court Street, next door to the Transcript Office, will keep constantly on hand Flour, Feed and Meal. Flour by the barrel. Wheat, Corn and Oats bought at market prices. Will be at the Market House on Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

Sept. 29—1m. WM. F. BAKER.

COAL.

I HAVE on hand, for sale, ninety (90) Tons of best Baltimore Co. Coal, at eight ($8) dollars per ton. Also, Croasdale Super Phosphate of Lime, one of the best Fertilizers in use. It has been tested along side of most of the others, and has far excelled any of them.

THOS. J. SHALLCROSS,

Sept 29, 1866—tf. Shallcross' Wharf.

A VALUABLE FARM

For Sale.

THE undersigned will dispose of at Public Sale, on *THURSDAY,*

The Eighteenth day of October, 1866,

at the Voshell House in Chestertown, at half past three o'clock, P. M., the Farm in Kent county, commonly called the 'Coleman Farm,' now occupied by Mr. Peter Stokes, containing

314 Acres.

This property adjoins the land of J. Levin Gale, the Vanlear Farm, and Mr. Hynson Smith's, about half a mile from a Landing on Swan Creek and within a short distance of Chesapeake Bay and in full view of it. The soil is good and productive. The Farm is divided into five fields, under good Fencing.

THE DWELLING is Frame, two stories high, two rooms below and two above, in very good condition; Kitchen adjoining.

The Out Buildings consist of a Barn, Stabling, Carriage House, Meat House, in fair ordinary condition. About 50 Acres are in

WOOD AND TIMBER.

There is an abundance of Chestnut and Locust for the use of the Farm. The soil is adapted to the growth of Peach and other Fruit Trees. The situation is considered healthy, and is convenient to Churches, Schools, Stores, Post Office, &c.

This is valuable and desirable property and will be sold—the owners reside too remote to give it proper attention, and have concluded positively to sell.

GEORGE VICKERS, Esq., Agent and Attorney, will attend to the sale. The title is indisputable. Mr. Stokes or Mr. William Stevens of Swan Creek, will give any information desired, and the former will shew the premises to any one who may call to examine them.

The Terms of Sale are ¼ cash or in 60 days, and the balance in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years.

WILLIAM J. DALE,

M. A. DALE.

September 29, 1866—tds.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will expose to Public Sale at the Voshell House in Chestertown, *On Thursday, the 18th of October*, 1866, at half-past 3 o'clock, P. M., his Farm in Quaker Neck, where he resides, containing

70 Acres, more or less,

adjoining the lands of Mr. Isaac Cordray and others, and about 4 miles from Chestertown.

The DWELLING is a two story Frame, new, two rooms below and three above; Out Buildings, Stable and Carriage House in good order. The soil is good. The Farm is in four fields, under good fencing. About 20 Acres are in WOOD, a considerable portion in YOUNG CHESTNUT. 1000 bushels lime just applied and now applying.

A young Apple & Peach Orchard.

TERMS.—One-third cash or in 60 days; the balance in one and two years, with interest. Possession the first of January next, or earlier if desired. GEORGE VICKERS, Esq., Agent and Attorney, will attend and conduct the sale. WM. CLAY.

Sept. 29, 1866—tds.

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 David C. Blackiston against the goods and chattles of Joseph Venable, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Joseph Venable, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

THREE HEAD OF HORSES, ONE STALLION, FOUR COWS, ONE YOKE OF OXEN, EIGHT HEAD OF HOGS;

And I hereby give notice, that on

Thursday, the 11th day of October, 1866,

at the Market House, in Chestertown, at 10 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. 29, 1866.

PATRONIZE

HOME INSTITUTIONS!

WE would respectfully inform our customers, that they are no longer under the necessity of going North or East to lay in their supplies of Stoves and Hollow ware, as they can be accommodated at the

BALTIMORE

Stove House,

from the largest and most varied stock, and on terms as low as any similar establishment in the United States. Our stock comprises in part Cooking and Heating Stoves, Parlor Stoves and Grates, Hot Air Furnaces, Argicultural Boilers, Tin, Sheet Iron and Hollow ware, etc. We call particular attention to our popular Re-improved OLD DOMINION, for wood or coal, which we are selling this season at reduced rates; also, our GEM AND GAS BURNER FIRE PLACE STOVES, which for beauty and efficiency are unequalled by any known Stove. A call is respectfully solicited by BIBB & CO.,

Baltimore Stove House, 39 Light St., Balt.

September 29, 1866—y

A LARGE assortment of HARDWARE, WOODENWARE, QUEENSWARE, TINWARE, &c., for sale cheap, by

T. R. STRONG & CO.

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