THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, October 13, 1866.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

For Comptroller of the Treasury,
COLONEL WILLIAM J. LEONARD,
Of Worcester county.

For Congress,
HON. HIRAM McCULLOUGH,
Of Cecil county.

For the House of Delegates,
WILLIAM WELCH,
HORATIO BECK.

It is with pleasure that we complete our ticket for the November election, by the addition of the candidates for the Legislature. The gentlemen who have been nominated are well known in our County, and represent, politically, the old party divisions. One of them an old Bell and Everett Whig, the other an Old Line Democrat. They are both farmers, and during the war devoted their attention to the improvement of their lands, and their private affairs, together with an active interest in the relief of those who were so unfortunate as to be drafted into the military service, and were unable to procure substitutes. The efforts of both these gentlemen, in the relief of their distressed and anxious fellow-citizens, were marked, and will doubtless at this time be gratefully remembered. That an undivided support of all those opposed to the negro suffrage party will be accorded to them we cannot but believe, as well as to the candidates for Congress and Comptroller of the State. Such a consummation will be equally flattering to the gentlemen and creditable to the good old County of Kent.

Of our candidate for Congress it is unnecessary for us to say any thing; his record for the past two years is before us, and his unanimous re-nomination speaks volumes; no Radical has yet been found bold enough and foolish enough to oppose him. Colonel Leonard has been tried in public position, and in his election to the Comptrollership of the State will be the representative of Maryland redeemed from the thralldom of Radical rule, an enviable distinction.

At the Meeting of the friends of President Johnson, and of the National Union Platform, held in the Court House in Chestertown on Tuesday last, to nominate two candidates for the Legislature, the following gentlemen appeared as delegates:

1st District.—R. H. Corbaley, Thos. J. Britton, Samuel Corbaley, Stephen Boyer, John Pennington.

2d District.—Wm. B. Wilmer, W. T. Hepbron, Wm. A. Kennedy, T. J. Shallcross, P. F. Rasin.

3d District.—Thos. Kennard, Robert Nicholson, Jno. Greenwood of Wm., W. Hepbron, George Gale.

4th District.—George N. Hines, Jno. Haddaway, W. F. Massey, John Russell, W. B. Usilton.

5th District.—Comegys Cosden, J. W. Crew, Samuel G. Copper, Benj. F. Beck, Thos. W. Ringgold.

George Gale, Esq., was called to the Chair and W. F. Massey appointed Secretary. On motion, the Convention proceeded to ballot, when William Welch and Horatio Beck were found to have received a majority of all the votes, and were then on motion unanimously declared the candidates for Delegates to represent Kent County in the next General Assembly.

In the New York Observer, of October the fourth, is a long article from Nathan Allen, M. D., of Lowell, Mass., giving important facts drawn from the registration of births, deaths and marriages in that State. It appears, from data collected from the report for the year 1864, that farmers, or cultivators of the earth are, as a class, the longest lived, reaching, on an average, over 64 years. The next class are those reported as gentlemen (62 years), who have the means and knowledge to take the best possible care of health. Professional men come next—judges reaching almost 62 years; lawyers, 56½ years; clergymen, 56¼ and physicians 55½ years. The report establishes the fact that mental exercises and pursuits, properly conducted, are conducive to long life. Mechanics, on an average, reach 50 years; merchants, 47 years; rail road agents and conductors, only 37 years; house keepers, 50 years; domestics, 48 years; dress makers, 33 years; and teachers, only 28 years. But the important fact established, by the researches of the learned Doctor, is the steady decrease of the native Puritan population of the State of Massachusetts, and the large majority of deaths over the births in the native American population of that State.

Whether our readers will regard these facts in the same light as the learned writer, viz: a sad calamity, that the old Puritan stock of Massachusetts should run out, we think doubtful.

The article concludes as follows:

It is plainly evident that the native American stock, in the "Old Bay State," will rapidly diminish, and, comparatively, at no very distant day, *must run out*. Is it possible, that the best stock (the Puritan) the world ever saw, under what would be considered the best family training, the highest order of educational influences, and the purest religious instruction, should thus *run out*, and give place to a people of foreign origin, with far less intelligence, and a religion entirely different? Was there ever in the whole history of the world a tribe, a race, or a nation, blessed with such an ancestry, with such advantages, with what should be such glorious prospects, that met such a fate? What cause, or causes, could ever possibly bring about such disastrous results? Is it war? is it pestilence? is it famine? is it famine? is it disease of any kind? No: the whole explanation may be summed up briefly under two heads: 1st. *The physical degeneracy of females;* and, 2d., the settled determination among a large portion of them in married life *to have no children, or a very limited number.* The first cause has been accumulating about half a century, but the second is of modern origin. Both causes result from the positive violations of the great laws of life and health, as well as the express teachings of Revelation. How sad and humiliating such an acknowledgment! No language can adequately portray the terrible effects which have already resulted from these violations of law, and no imagination can fully comprehend the nature, or extent, of the disastrous consequences which are yet to follow in the same train. Where in the whole range of politics, education, philosophy and religion, is there a theme which, in the magnitude of its bearings, can present stronger claims for exposure, for discussion and reform, with particular reference to New England,—than this very subject? N. A.

The Recent Elections.

The State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, have all resulted in favor of Radical Republicans. They gain two Congressmen in Pennsylvania.

The vote for Mayor in Baltimore City resulted in the re-election of John Lee Chapman, Radical: the whole vote cast being only 7993, of which Chapman received 5392 and Harvey 2601. The recently registered voters were not permitted to vote.

Sales of Land.—On Tuesday last Mr. W. W. Stephens sold a House and Lot in Still Pond Cross Roads, to Mr. John B. Parrott, for $4100. Mr. Isaac Perkins, as agent for Mrs. B. B. Wroth, sold on the same day a farm in Broad Neck, containing 100 acres, for $3000.

The Johnson Party of Queen Anne's County have nominated Judge Carmichael and Willard H. Neal for the Legislature. Talbot County has nominated Charles M. Jump for State Senator, and Philip F. Thomas and Isaac W. Jump for the House of Delegates.

☞ J. O. Dugan of Baltimore, has purchased of George B. Westcott the old Dugan property, on the corner of High and Kent streets, for $1200 cash.

The October Term of the Circuit Court for this County will commence on Monday next.

We have received the October number of *The Maryland Farmer*, devoted to Agriculture, Horiculture, Live Stock, &c. Its columns were filled, as usual, with choice original and selected matter, all of practical character—among which are "Farmer's Houses—the Laws of Miasm;" "Hints on Tree Planting;" "Farm Work for the month;" "Garden Work for October," together with a number of articles on most every subject connected with agriculture and its kindred sciences. Only $1.50 per annum. Published by S Sands Mills & Co., 24 S. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.

Constitutionality of Congress.

Important Questions Propounded by the President—The Attorney General's Opinion Required, &c.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—The Philadelphia Ledger has received the following important dispatch:

Washington, October 10.—The President has just sent to the Attorney General the following questions, and has requested that a response to them be returned in writing: First. Is the present Congress, composed of members from the Northern States alone, such a Congress as the Constitution requires, or is it an illegal and unconstitutional assemblage?

Second. Would existing circumstances justify the President in sending his next annual message to an illegal and unconstitutional assemblage, pretending to be the Congress of the United States?

Third. Does that clause in section 5th article 1st of the Constitution, which makes each house the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, give to the present Congress the right to exclude the members from ten States, or to impose dishonorable and unconstitutional terms upon their admission?

Fourth. Does the President's oath of office require him to enforce those provisions of the Constitution which gives to each State an equal right of representation in Congress. Section second, article first. Section third, article fifth, first clause.

Fifth. What steps does the Constitution and his oath of office require the President to take in order to secure the assemblage of a constitutional Congress?

Upon the replies that may be made by the Attorney General to the above questions, there is reason to believe the President has determined to take his stand.

☞ A Protestant Episcopal Convocation of Eastern Shore Clergy and laity from the different parishes of this section of the State will be held in Cambridge on the 10th inst., to take into consideration the expediency of erecting a new Diocese in this part of Maryland. The Bishop of the Diocese of Eastern Maryland will have to be a man of very versatile character.—*Snow Hill Shield.*

Rev. Dr. Baldwin, a distinguished Methodist divine, the author of "Armageddon," died at Nashville, 5th inst. of cholera.

Impeachment of the President.

In various quarters, from time to time, among the extreme and "advanced" men, as they love to be styled, of the school of radical politicians, have been heard intimations of a desire to impeach President Johnson, because of his conservative efforts to promptly restore the lately rebellious States, now that they are at peace and desire it, to their full constitutional relations to the government. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, in a speech in Cincinnati on last Saturday night, took decided ground for the impeachment of the President, when Congress meets next December. He stated the grounds of impeachment and argued their validity. He also took the ground that as soon as the House of Congress presented to the Senate its articles of impeachment, the Senate has the power, and must exercise it, of ordering the President into confinement. He admitted that this would be likely to bring on a civil war. On this point he said:

"We are told that this will bring on a struggle. Very well, I am convinced on one of two things: either that the struggle, if it should come at all, must come in this way or it will be precipitated upon us in the next presidential election, when we come to inaugurate our President—when the States still in rebellion, if they shall not have accepted the terms of Congress to come back, will endeavor, by the aid of their sympathizers North to feist upon the Northern States a President of their choice; and in such a case it might not be so clear where exactly was the legal right. If I am correct in my statement of the law of impeachment and the form of trial, the right and form, if right, are clear. And, therefore, if the trouble must come, which God forbid, let it come in March, 1867, not in March, 1869. Let us have this done with."

These sentiments and declarations were received with cheers, and on the supposition that General Butler and his respondents are true exponents of the "advanced ideas" of the dominant partisanship of the hour, it is possible that we may see some effort by the majority in Congress next winter to depose the President, and this, notwithstanding it seems to be admitted that civil war will follow the attempt.—General Butler recklessly says, let it come. But what say the people! What say men of families? What say men of property? What say the holders of government securities? To avoid this threatened reign of terror, the sober second thought of the people must be brought to bear. However they may vote in elections for determination of the exact measures of legislation, their moral power should be relied upon to thwart unnecessary and wanton action, unbecoming their own dignity and the honor of the country, its future peace at home and respect abroad. This is the true ground of hope.

☞ The President of the United States has issued a Proclamation recommending that Thursday, the 29th day of November next, be set apart and be observed everywhere in the several States and Territories of the United States, by the people thereof, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, with due remembrance that "in His temple doth every man speak of His honor."

I recommend, also, that on the same solemn occasion they do humbly and devoutly implore Him to grant to our national councils, and to our whole people, that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into ways of all good.

In offering these national thanksgivings, praises and supplications, we have the Divine assurance that "the Lord remaineth a King forever. Them that are meek shall guide in judgment, and such as are gentle shall He learn His way. The Lord shall give strength to His people, and the Lord shall give to His people the blessing of peace."

[communicated.]

Base Ball.

The history of this justly popular and healthful amusement is, we believe, not generally known, nor is it our purpose to give it in detail at this time. The game is deduced from English origin, as are all our manly out-door sports; but, whilst cricket is the ruling game amongst our English Cousins, Base Ball has become quite an American institution.

The first Club in the United States which attained any celebrity, was the "Knickerbocker" of New York, which organized in 1845, and still continues in all its pristine vigor. Imitative New Yorkers soon organized other Clubs, all of which prospered greatly, until continued success begot emulous rivalry, and Philadelphia, Brooklyn and other cities soon disputed the claimed superiority of the Gothamites.

Now after a lapse of twenty years almost every city and many large towns and villages boast of their Clubs. The clubs by their proficiency do honor to their opportunities, and the general interest the people feel in the sport, indicates the great popularity of the institution throughout the country.

We are heartily glad to know that all who engage in this manly and invigorating pastime, should thus be encouraged by such very general approbation.

A few words explanatory of the game, and a reference to the Club in our midst, and we have done. The field in which the game is played should be at least 400 feet square. The bases are four in number, placed at equal distances from each other, and securely fastened upon each corner of a square, whose sides are respectively thirty yards. The base from which the ball is struck is designated the home base, and is directly opposite the second base; the base on the right hand is the first base, and that on the left the third base. The pitcher's position or base is fixed on a line drawn from home to second base, and is distant from the former fifteen yards. The first, second, and third bases, are canvas bags filled with some soft material, and the home and pitcher's bases are circular iron plates.—Players must make their bases in regular order, and on making the home base are entitled to score one run. The game consists of nine innings on each side but may be decided on the fifth or seventh inning. An inning is concluded at the time the third hand is put out. Eighteen persons constitute a full field, nine on each side. The side having the inning numbers nine batsmen; the side in the field is disposed into catcher, pitcher, short stop, first, second, and third basemen, and right, left, and centre fieldsmen. At the conclusion of their inning the side at the bat change places in detail with the side in the field. To particularize the special part of each individual player, is not our purpose, and if it were, we have neither time nor space to indulge it. We commend, however, the different publications to those designing information on the subject; some of them being very succinct and satisfactory.

It gives us great pleasure to state that the ancient and tranquil borough of Chestertown, through the exertions of J. A. Pearce, Esq., and others, has moved in the matter of organizing a Club, and from the material, as reported to us, we look forward to the no distant time when the Chestertown Club will be known, admired, and dreaded throughout the entire country. When the famed *Athletics* and *Atlantics* will be compelled to "pale their ineffectual fires" before the meridian splendors of the Chestertown "*Ozenies*," a name, by the way, appropriate from its local associations, being the Indian name for the Chester river.

The *Oziene* Club was organized on 25th of Sept. last, and a constitution and By-laws adopted. On 1st of October the following officers were elected for the ensuing year; President J. A. Pearce, Vice President J. A. Burgess, Secretary E. W. Newman, Treasurer, C. A. A. Stanley, Directors, W. A. Vickers, W. H. Stewart and J. E. Gilpin.

Through the kindness and courtesy of the visitors, of Washington College, the Club have secured the College campus as a field for exercise, a place commodious in size, accessible in distance, and easily adapted to the purpose. The Club practice on Monday, Friday, and Saturday afternoons, and already attain a tolerable proficiency. May their success exceed their expectations. Alpha.

Political Calendar for 1866.

The following are the dates of the State elections to be held this fall, also the officers to be then chosen:

West Virginia—October 25.—Governor, three members of Congress and Legislature.

New York—November 6.—Governor, thirty-one members of Congress, and one hundred and twenty-five members of the Assembly—Senate holding over. United States Senator to elect in place of Ira Harris.

Massachusetts—November 6.—Governor, ten members of Congress, and State Legislature.

New Jersey—November 6.—Five members of Congress, and members of the State Legislature.

Michigan—November 6.—Governor, six members of Congress, and members of Legislature.

Illinois—November 6. State officers, fourteen members of Congress, and members of Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of Lyman Trumbull.

Wisconsin—November 6.—State officers, six members of Congress, and members of Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of Timothy O. Howe.

Minnesota—November 6.—Governor, two members of Congress, and members of Legislature.

Missouri—November 6.—Superintendent of Public Instruction, nine members of Congress, and members of Legislature. United State Senator to elect in place of B. Gratz Brown

Kansas—November 6.—Governor, member of Congress, and members of Legislature. Two United States Senators to elect in place of James H. Lane and Samuel C. Pomeroy.

Nevada—Nov. 6.—Governor, member of Congress, and members of Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of James W. Nye.

Maryland—November 6.—State Comptroller, five members of Congress, and members of the Legislature. United States Senator to elect in place of John A. J. Creswell.

Delaware—November, 6.—Governor, member of Congress and Legislature.

MARRIED.

HURLEY—MERCHANT.—On the 4th inst. at the M. E. Parsonage, by the Rev. J. B. Quigg, Samuel H. Hurley to Miss Alice Merchant—both of this county.

EASTWICK—CLAYTON.—On the 9th of October, by Rev. A. J. Sutton, John W. Eastwick to Miss Julia Clayton.

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.

SKIRVEN.—On the 9th inst., at her residence, Worton Point, in the perfect assurance of a blissful immortality, Mrs. Sarah G. Skirven, the beloved wife of Mr. J. T. Skirven.

ORPHANS' COURT NOTICE.

The Orphans' Court will sit on Tuesday and Thursday of next week. By order of the Court. Oct. 13, 1866—1t.

Latest Fashions.

FALL MILLINERY AND
Fancy Goods.

Miss Susan A. Sparks respectfully informs her old customers and the Ladies generally, that she has just returned from the City with a complete assortment of

Fall Millinery and Fancy Goods,

embracing all the latest Novelties in Bonnets, Ribbons, Velvets, Dress Trimmings, &c., which were selected with great care, bought on the best terms, and will be sold low. An inspection of her Stock is solicited before purchasing elsewhere.

Stamping.—The latest styles and patterns in great variety. Call and see them.

Chestertown, October 13, 1866.

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.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

Wheat—White 3 00a3 30. Red, 3 10a 3 15.

Corn—White 1 10a1 13; yellow 1 12a1 14

Oats—Weight, 55a56 cents.

New Goods

RECEIVED AND OPENED
ON
MONDAY MORNING
BY
THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, October 13, 1866.

[redacted]

CLAIMS FOR SLAVES

Enlisted in the Military or Naval Service of the United States.

By an act of Congress approved July 28th, 1866, the Secretary of War is directed to appoint a Commission in each of the Slave States represented in Congress, to award compensation to loyal owners of slaves enlisted in the U. S. service, upon proof of ownership and enlistment. Claims already filed can be renewed, and go before the Commission upon the same ground as claims hereafter filed.

I have entered into an arrangement with a firm of Attorneys and Claim Agents in Washington, by which claims entrusted to me here will be sent to them for collection, and the warrant of payment, when received by them will be made out in the name of the claimant, and sent to me here, where settlement will be made with all parties. This Firm has good standing as Attorneys in the Courts of the District, and their references justify the belief that they are reliable and trust-worthy agents, while they have peculiar advantages for the collection of such claims, through a connection on the part of two of their members with the War Department for some time. All persons who have proof of ownership and enlistment, and can procure two respectable vouchers of their loyalty as citizens, come within the terms of the Act awarding compensation. It is believed that there will be much less difficulty in passing claims to final settlement now, than before the old Commission, and prompt application is desirable. The necessary blanks, and all information as to terms of collection, furnished by

JAS. A. PEARCE.
Oct. 13, 1866—3t. Chestertown, Md.

[redacted]

MARYLAND:
Kent County Orphans' Court,
October 9, 1866.

On the application of Dorothea Gruber, Administratrix of John C. Gruber, 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, 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 9th 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 hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN C. GRUBER,

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 9th day of May*, 1867; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1866.

DOROTHEA GRUBER,
Administratrix of John C. Gruber, dec'd.
October 13, 1866—4t.

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,

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given, That an election will be held in Kent county *On the First Tuesday in November next*, it being the 6th day of the said month, in the several Election Districts of said county, for the purpose of electing the following officers, to wit:

One person for Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Maryland.

One person for Member of Congress for the First Congressional District.

Two persons for Members of the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland.

Notice is also given, that the amendment to the Constitution of Maryland proposed by the General Assembly at its January Session, 1865, will be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, for their confirmation or rejection at the election to be held on the said 6th day of November next. The resolution proposing the change is as follows, to wit:

No. 11.—Joint resolution abolishing the sixth section of the eighth article of the Constitution:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, (three-fifths of the members elected to both houses concurring,) That the Constitution be and is hereby amended by striking out the sixth section of article eight.

The said sixth section of article eight of the Constitution is as follows, to wit:

"The General Assembly shall further provide by law, at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, a fund for the support of the Free Public Schools of the State, by the imposition of an annual tax of not less than five cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property throughout the State, the proceeds of which tax shall be known as the public school fund, and shall be invested by the Treasurer, together with its annual interest, until such time as said fund shall, by its own increase and any additions which may be made to it from time to time, together with the present school fund, amount to six millions of dollars, when the tax of ten cents in the hundred dollars authorized by the preceding section, may be discontinued in whole or in part, as the General Assembly may direct; the principal fund of six millions hereby provided shall remain forever inviolate as the Free School fund of the State; and the annual interest of said school fund shall be disbursed for educational purposes only, as may be prescribed by law."

The Election will be held in the several Election Districts, at the usual places of voting—that is to say:

For the 1st District; at Massey's X Roads;
" " 2d " " Kennedyville;
" " 3d " " Worton Heights;
" " 4th " " Court house, C. Town;
" " 5th " " Fork Town.

The Polls will be opened at 9 o'clock, A. M., and closed at 6 o'clock, P. M.

The Returning Judges are required to make their return on the second day following the election, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county.

WILLIAM M. GILPIN,
Oct. 13, 1866—te. Sheriff.

NOTICE
To Hotel Keepers, and all others who Deal in Liquors.

For the information of all persons concerned, the following Act of the late Legislature is published—passed March 24th, 1865, and entitled

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of this State on the day of Elections:

Section 1.—*Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter or give, or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the day of any election hereafter to be held in the several counties of this State.

Sec. 2.—*And be it enacted*, That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence is committed, and shall upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offence, one half of the fine shall be paid the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of public roads.

WILLIAM M GILPIN,
Oct. 6—te. Sheriff of Kent County.

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. *Cork Soles.* [Oct. 6–1m.

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.

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.

WANTED.

500 POUNDS OF BRASS, 500 pounds of Copper, and 500 pounds of Lead, at the Stove and Tin Store.

May 14. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

LAND SURVEYING.

The subscriber will Survey Lands upon short notice. Land laid out and divided, and all the branches of a practical Surveyor promptly executed.

June 24, 1866—tf. E. F. PERKINS.

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

POSTPONED
VENDUE.

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

Wednesday, October 24, 1866,

(if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter,) all his Stock and Farming Implements, consisting in part as follows:

Five HORSES,
2 Scrivington Colts,
6 or 8 HEAD OF CATTLE,
Several fat enough for Beef;
30 to 40 Head of Sheep and Lambs,
A New Peach Wagon;
1 *Buckeye Reaper and Mower*, 2 *Grain Drills, Wagon, Carts, Harrows, Plows, Cultivators, &c.*

Also, a few articles of
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 Duplex 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.

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

239 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.

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 Corner.

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