THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, November 3, 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.

☞ Election Tuesday the 6th day of November.

The absence of the Editor, during part of the week, and the large number of advertisements, have prevented any extended remarks upon the election of Tuesday next. We gave in our issue of last week, a full explanation of the constitutional amendment to be voted for, and nothing we can add, will make it clearer. It is to hoped that the feeble opposition presented in this county, will not prevent any one, entitled to vote, from going out to the polls on that day. It will be borne in mind that we have a State officer and Congressman to vote for, and it is important that the radicals should know the full weight of the opposition to them in this state. This miserable faction should have a full representation of the numbers they have been outraging for the past four or five years.—Let every voter go to the polls.

A Letter from Mr. McCullough.

The following letter, from Mr. McCullough will, probably, be the first intimation that the most of our readers have of the fact, that Geo. M. Russum Esq., is a candidate for Congress.

Mr. Russum said to a genteman of our acquaintance at the beginning of the war, "that *he intended to make the thing pay,*" and we suppose his late political summersault, is a move in the same direction.

ELKTON, Oct. 27th, 1866.

GEO. M. RUSSUM Esq.,

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 23rd inst. was handed to me yesterday evening by your friend Mr. Jones. In a few minutes after its reception by me, I learned that it was, before I saw it, or knew of its existence, and very improperly for the purpose of creating false impressions and for partisan ends, printed in the "Cecil Whig," with the remark that "Mr. McCullough has given no answer up to the time of going to press." It was known to the writer of these remarks, at the time they were written and published, that I had not seen the letter and did not know of its existence. I am happy to believe however, that you had nothing to do with such an unworthy trick as this, that you, have chosen to give me this invitation to a joint discussion, at a date which renders its acceptance impossible, I am inclined to attribute to the fact that you were so lately a supporter and advocate of President Johnson and of the restoration of the Union and I believe that you availed yourself of the earliest moment in your power, after your change of views, to bring about a discussion of subjects, upon which we were so lately agreed.

I regret that your change of views, in regard to President Johnson and the restoration of the Union, and wishes in regard to joint discussion had not been known to me earlier, in which event your desire for debate would certainly have been gratified by, Sir, Your obt. Servt.,

H. McCULLOUGH.

☞ We learn that the survey of the Kent County Rail Road will be commenced on Monday week.

☞ We see by handbills, posted around, that Mr. Charles T. Lusby and James W. Phillips have been nominated by the Radical party of this County, for the Legislature, to uphold the "*Principle, Justice, and Consistency*" of the party.

☞ The case of the Baltimore City Police Commissioners was concluded on Wednesday last, and the Governor promised to give his decision on Thursday at 10 o'clock. We have no intelligence of the result, up to the hour of going to press.

The American Agriculturist.

This valuable monthly for November, is before us, and in calling attention to it, we do so with the earnest wish that it was in the hand of each one of our subscribers. It is an entertaining and instructive paper for all classes of readers, and the monthly exposure of the various "*Humbugs*" is alone worth the subscription of the paper. Valuable inducements in the way of premiums are offered for 1867. Procure a copy and examine it.

$1.50 per annum, in advance; 4 copies for $5.00; 10 for 12; 20 or more for $1.00 each.

ORANGE JUDD & CO.,
41 Park Row, New York.

Delaware and Eastern Shore Railroad.

We understand that the Delaware and Eastern Shore railroad will be open for through travel on and after Monday, November 5. An express train, connecting with all points north, will leave Wilmington, Del., daily at 12 o'clock at night, passing through this place, probably, about 5 o'clock A. M., and arriving at Crisfield (Somers's Cove) at 7 A. M., connecting with steamers to Norfolk and all points South.—*Princess Anne Marylander.*

How the Radicals Carried the Pennsylvania Elections.

From the Philadelphia Age, Oct. 27.

The three principal agents used to stimulate the Radical vote of the State were fraud, intimidation and money. In Franklin county it is openly charged that money was freely used to secure votes, and from five to twenty-five dollars per head were paid to those who were willing to make merchandise of the dearest and most sacred birthright of an American citizen. The rich and influential farmers and land owners in that locality also threatened to discharge their hands, and withhold a renewal of leases from their tenants, if they failed to vote and work for the Radical tickets. Again, it is stated that numbers of persons were permitted to vote in the Radical townships who were not known except to members of the leagues, and that upon a subsequent search for such men they cannot be found, showing conclusively that they had been colonized, and afterwards had removed in order to prevent their arrest and the disclosure of the whole plot. In Juniata county the ballot-boxes had evidently been fixed for the occasion, as extra ballots were found in them in some election divisions after the polls had closed, and a greater number of votes were counted for Geary than were legally cast. Yet, the Radical officers of election insisted upon retaining such votes, and they form part of the returns from that country.

It is stated, upon evidence collected since the election, that in Washington county at least two hundred men were colonized and voted who belonged to Allegany county. They were imported by by Radicals, prepared with answers to such questions as might be put to them, supplied with a name and residence, and thus equipped presented themselves at the polls in certain townships. By means of signs known only to the initiated, they could notify the election officers belonging to the Radical party that they were affiliated with the "faithful," when their votes were immediately taken and deposited. Then the voters disappeared. This was a game of duplication, for the real names of the parties were voted upon in Allegany, and thus the vote for Governor was doubled. The same plan was resorted to in Fayette, Westmoreland and Indiana counties, under the management of the secret leagues. Money was sent to these localities in abundance, and used in profusion. All the questionable material was floated into the Radical ranks, and men shifted from one township to another, just as the agents could depend upon the officers to further their schemes to substitution and fraud. In Cambria county it is alleged that six hundred additions were made to the Radical side of the count, by colonization and voting men upon forged naturalization papers. The latter method of augmenting the vote of this county was resorted to in the most shameless manner, and means are now being taken to ferret out, if possible, the manufacturers of these papers with a view to their arrest and punishment. They came principally from Pittsburg and this city, and were distributed by the secret league of Cambria county. The testimony from Schuykill and Debanon counties makes it clear that money was used lavishly in both places. In one election district in Schuykill county there was no concealment of the fact. It is also stated that frauds upon the ballot-box were committed in both conties of such a character and to such an extent as to alter the result in that Congressional district. These facts are not questioned or denied, but the managers in the dishonest and infamous scheme declare that Congress will not allow their tracks to be uncovered, or unseat the Radical member who will have the certificate of election given him, and his name inserted in the proclamation of the Governor. In the Fifth Congressional district, composed of Bucks county and a portion of this city, it is stated by men actively engaged in the canvass, that twenty-seven thousand dollars of New England money were used to corrupt votes and carry the district. In the city districts the same reckless spirit of disregard for the purity of the elective franchise, the security of the ballot-box, was manifested, and money, fraud and intimidation, were made use of to swell the strength of the Radical party.

The Baltimore Issue.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

We have diligently studied the Baltimore papers which oppose the Governor, to ascertain on what ground they rest their encouragement of the Baltimore Police Commiesioners, in resisting an inqiury into their conduct, and it is impossible to name any ground whatever, except this higher law. No one disputes that the State law authorizes the Governor to remove these Commissioners for official misconduct, the Legislature not being in session. The main argument offered against his doing so now is condensed in two lines: "He shall not be permitted to do it so long as we have a mob of Boys in Blue to back us." [The mass of the late soldier stand for law and order.]

Some one suggests that though the Governor has the power to remove, he has not the power to inquire into the reasons for removal. The absurdity of this idea needs no illustration. The words of the law are ample to give the Governor power to remove without any inqury, and if there is anything in the argument offered by the Police Commissioners against his right of inquiry, it only goes to show that it might be much more peremptory, and dismiss them on his own motion, without giving them even a chance for defense. If they should persist in refusing to appear before him, this would be a proper and reasonable course. The very refusal would be gross official misconduct, and no man is fit to be a police officer who would set such an example of disrespect to the law of his State. There is a great deal too much of this higher law doctrine in the country. The moral effect of a war for the supremacy of law has been lost by the diversion of the object, and the attempt to make the war injure to the benefit of this very higher law doctrine instead of the existing laws. We did not fight to establish a new order of things, but to re-establish the old. Nevertheless, many seem to think that "loyalty" means adherance to new ideas, and disloyalty means adherence to law and constitution. The position assumed by the police commissioners in Baltimore is an illustration of the tendency of the new doctrines. It was the same position which was assumed in old times in Massachusetts against the fugitive law. It may be that we are to go on in the track we have been traveling of late until all men obey only what laws they like, and "every man for himself" becomes the beautiful result of equality notions. But we have not quite reached that point yet, and we trust that some reason may take the place of the present madness which seems to possess the minds of certain Baltimore politicians.

Whether the police commissioners ought to be removed or not, whether they have been guilty of official misconduct or not, we are not the judges. Nor can any one here or elsewhere, except in Baltimore, answer this question intelligently. But the whole country is interested in seeing the supremacy of law vindicated; and if the Governor of Maryland is convinced that the police commissioners ought to be removed for cause, and sees fit to exercise the power confided to him for such a purpose, we have little doubt that the whole country will sustain him, in spite of political feeling. By no other course can the security of persons or property be maintained in the country. It would be as proper to justify the mobs which, at various times, has assumed rule in New York, and invaded newspaper offices now of one and now of another political character, as to justify the mobs which are to sustain the police commissioners in this affair. It is melancholy to see men's judgment warped, on a vital question of this kind by partisan feeling. Let the laws be enforced everywhere.

Crops this Year--Corn, Wheat, Oats and Cotton Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The commissioner of agriculture this month thinks that his previous estimates of the crops will be verified. He says that the corn has suffered some by frost and rains, but that the crop will be larger in quantity than the largest ever chronicled before in this country. Of the wheat crop, which has been unfortunate for three years, he says there will probably be 143,000,000 bushels, a small decrease from that of last year.

It is a circumstance of note that since 1864 the wheat crop of Great Britain has also been deficent. However, the present crop in this country will probably be ten millions of bushels greater than 1859, and within five millions of a product in proportion to the increase of population.—The decrease for eleven States of the South is estimated at seventeen millions of bushels, less than five-tenths of the crop of 1859. The California crop, which was six millions of bushels in 1860, will it is thought, double that quantity this year.

The yield of oats is extraordinary, and indicates an increase from 171,497,072 in 1859 to 271,912,695 bushels in 1866.—It is the only crop in the South that maintains equality with its last census exhibit. Hay is short, but better in quality. The Southern returns for cotton do not indicate that the crop will fall below 1,750,000 bales.

Cause of the Evening Star Disaster.

The official investigation of the loss of the Evening Star has been finished, and the report sent to Washington. It is to the effect that the vessel and engines were in good order, and of sufficent strength, and that the cause of the loss was the want of a crew. There were but six sailors, who were unable to manage the steamer in a storm. The report is positive in the statement that with a sufficent crew the vessel could have been safely brought into port.

Candidates for the Next Presidency.

The New York *Herald* indulges in a speculation as to the probable candidates for the next Presidency. The radical nominee will be, it thinks, either Chase or Butler—most probably Chase. Grant will be the Conservative candidate, and McClellan the Democratic, though it thinks this nomination may be complicated by Gen. Sherman's name.

LIQUOR CONSUMED. The Revenue Commissioners estimate that over 42,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits, 186,000,000 gallons of fermented liquors, and 10,000,000 gallons of imported liquors are annually consumed in this country, costing $500,000,000. The Government revenue derived from the liquor-business is estimated at $67,727,276 annually.

November Elections.

Elections will be held on the 6th of November in the States of New York, Illinois, Michigan, Massachusetts, Maryland, Minnesota, Kansas, Delaware, Nevada and New Jersey.

MARRIED.

CRUIKSHANKS—RINGGOLD.—At St. Paul's Church, on Tuesday morning last, 30th of October, by the Rev. A. Sutton, JAMES A. CRUIKSHANKS, M. D., of Rapides Parish, La., to Miss ISABELLA S. RINGGOLD, of this county.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half-dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. SCHENCK'S Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St Louis, Mo.

(1st w. co. mo. 1 yr

MILLINERY
At Kennedyville.

MRS. M. E. MATTHEWS having returned from the City with an assortment of

Fall Millinery and Trimmings,

respectfully solicits a call from her friends and the public.

French Stamping and Machine Stitching done to order. Nov. 3, 1866—6t.

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.

RICAUD.—In this county, on the 28th ult., near Edesville, SUSAN BROWNE, infant daughter of Dr. Lawrence M. and Annie E. S. Ricaud—aged 6 years. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Obituary.

The brief announcement in the papers of the 13th ult., of the death of Mrs. SARAH G. SKIRVEN, wife of John T. Skirven, was wholly insufficient to do justice to the memory and sterling virtues of this most excellent lady, or to satisfy the lacerated feelings of surviving friends. Mrs. Skirven was no ordinary woman; there were traits in her character which raised her very much above the common level; prominent among these was an innate kindness of heart, from which sprang that genial and cordial politeness which could not fail to be observed by all who came in contact with her. In the exercise of this quality she made no distinction of persons, and hence came that feeling of respect with which she was regarded by all who knew her. Every one felt, as soon as they came into her presence, "here is a perfect lady." As a neighbor she was obliging and benevolent, and in relation to the sick or the poor, there was an energy and promptness in her benevolence, not always found in more pretentious displays. She did not say "I *will go* and see that sick woman or that poor man," but packed the basket and went.

As a wife she was faithful, gentle, and considerate, and never permitted a shadow to fall upon this sacred relation, by any hasty expression of petulance or unguarded exhibition of irritation.

As a mother she was affectionate and tender, yet not foolishly indulgent. Her great aim was to bring up her children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. In such a character as that of Mrs. Skirven it is somewhat difficult to decide where innate goodness ends and divine grace begins in its formation. Total depravity may have attached to her, as to others of our fallen race, but judicious training and proper education certainly did a great deal toward the cultivation of the virtues which adorned her life. At quite an early age she embraced the doctrines of the Gospel of the Son of God by which these virtues were intensified, and much that might otherwise have marred a character so lovely was eradicated. As in every thing else so in her religious life there was a straight-forward earnestness which could not possibly fail of the highest results, and so it was, that in the community where she was raised, and in that of her residence, she became the representative of a *perfect* Christian, or as a friend expressed it, "the beau ideal of a Christian." And yet, such was her humility, that she appeared and doubtless was wholly unconscious of this universal sentiment respecting herself. Withal there was nothing gloomy, but on the contrary, she was uniformly cheerful and lively, as only a true Christian has a right to be. Never did she seem more so than on the evening she was attacked by the fatal malady which deprived her husband of a cherished companion and her children of a devoted mother. After four days illness, sometimes suffering intense pain, she fell asleep in Jesus, so calmly, so peacefully that her friends in the room had no idea of her death, until feeling for the pulse, they found, to their dismay, that the "golden bowl was broken, and the silver cord was loosed." The spirit had been released from its incumbering clay, and was realizing the bliss for which it long had sighed. May the merciful Father, the God whom she honored and served, send consolation to the bereaved, and make this afflictive dispensation bind them closer to Him. H. M.

For Sale.

THE FARM formerly belonging to J. B. Anderson, located between Fairlee and Worton on the Bay, containing 389 Acres. For particulars inquire on the premises.
Nov. 3—3t* WM. OVEREND.

1866.
WINTER OPENING.

LATEST STYLES OF BONNETS & HATS.
On Nov. 6th, 1866.

Mrs. C. R. Fiddis

TAKES pleasure in informing her friends that she will have an opening of new Goods just received and at greatly reduced prices. Velvet, Satin, Silk and Felt Bonnets, Velvet, Silk and French Felt Hats, Straw Bonnets and Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Notions, Trimmings and Worsted Articles. These Goods are bought at the present low prices and are offered to my customers at a small advance.

N. B.—Orders for Millinery articles executed promptly and in best City style.
Chestertown, November 3, 1866—3t.

Trustee's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent County, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, on

TUESDAY,
The 27th day of November, 1866,

at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, kept by Mr. S. V. Farson,

The Farm and Plantation

of the late George W. Medders, deceased, near Chesterville, adjoining the lands of Mr. Samuel Comegys, the late James L. Davis, R. J. Lusby, and others, containing

151 Acres, 1 Rood and 19 Perches,

more or less, formerly the property of Miss Mary Pearce. The land is considered kind, and has been considerably improved.

THE BUILDINGS

consist of a DWELLING, one story and-a-half high, with the necessary Out Buildings.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

A credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months from the day of sale, payable in three equal instalments, with interest from the first day of January next, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

The creditors of the late George W. Medders, deceased, are requested to file their claims against the said deceased, duly proved, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Kent county, within four months from the day of sale.

GEORGE VICKERS, *Trustee.*
Chestertown, Nov. 3, 1866—tds.

☞ Cecil Democrat and Del. Republican, Wilmington, copy law tds., and send paper, marked, with bill inclosed, to Trustee.

For Sale,

7 LBS. PURE WHITE HAIR—the very best quality. $8 cash on delivery.
Inquire at this office. Oct. 27. 1867.

Baltimore Grain Market,

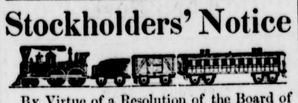
[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White 3 50 a 3 60. Red, 3 30a 3 45.
CORN—White 1 25; yellow 1 17a1 28.
OATS—Weight, 60a64 cents.

Wanted.

A WHITE MAN with small family, for the ensuing year, able and willing to do all kinds of Farm work, and superintend the same. A comfortable house to live in.
Apply to H. T. JUMP,
Or by letter to him at Still Pond P.O.,
Nov. 3—3t* Kent Co., Md.

Stockholders' Notice



BY Virtue of a Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Kent County Railroad Company, the Stockholders in said Company are hereby notified that the sum of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CTS. PER SHARE, for every Share of Stock subscribed, is required to be paid in thirty days from the publication of this Notice, to the subscriber as Treasurer.

By order of the Board.

R. HYNSON,
Treasurer of Kent Co. R. R. Co.
Chestertown, Nov. 3, 1866—5w.

Estate of Joseph P. Copper.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ON application, Ordered, that Josiah Lusby, Administrator of Joseph P. Copper, deceased, give notice by advertisement that a dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on Tuesday, the 4th day of December, 1866.

Test: JOS. P. IRELAND,
Register of Wills.

N. B.—All creditors of Joseph P. Copper are hereby notified and requested to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before Tuesday, the 4th day of December, 1866, or they will otherwise be excluded from the dividend in the personal estate.

JOSIAH LUSBY.
November 3, 1866—4t.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent County, will expose to Public Sale, on

WEDNESDAY,
The 21st day of November, Inst.,

at the late residence of Caleb W. Spry, deceased, on Chester River, in Kent county, the PERSONAL ESTATE of the said deceased, consisting in part of

12 Horses
AND MARES,
25 MILCH COWS,
Three Yoke of Oxen,
6 STEERS, 4 HEIFERS, 18 CALVES,
66 head Sheep,
7 COLTS, from one to three years old;
ONE PAIR OF MULES;
Thirty-one HOGS,
19 Shoats,
4 WAGONS, 1 DRAY, 4 OX-CARTS,
1 Dearborn and Harness; 1 Sleigh,
Bells and Buffalo Robe;
One-half of Pennington Reaper,
TWO WHEAT DRILLS, 1 MOWER,
(Wood's), ½ Scow, 1 Road Scoop,
one lot of Grain Bags,
Lot of Posts, 20 cords of Cord Wood in Forest; 1 Bed, Bedstead and Bedding, a considerable quantity of
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators,
Hoes, Spades, Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Scythes, Cradles, Bridles, Saddle, Peach Ladders, Rakes, Swiffle Trees, Harness, Gears, and a variety of other property.

The Executors being desirous of closing the sale in one day, will commence it *precisely* at nine o'clock, A. M. If the weather should be very inclement, the sale will take place on the next day.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:—For all sums of Ten Dollars and under the cash will be required; for all sums over Ten Dollars note with approved security, payable in six months, with interest. No property to be removed till the terms shall be complied with.

ELLEN SPRY,
GEORGE VICKERS,
Executors of Caleb W. Spry, dec'd.
Kent County, Nov. 3, 1866—ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent County, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder,

On Tuesday,
The 27th day of November, 1866,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House in Chestertown, kept by Mr. S. V. Farson,

A HOUSE AND LOT

in Quaker Neck, in Kent county, containing from one-half to three-quarters of an Acre, formerly the property of Joseph Munjar and now the property of the descendants of Veazey and Julia Sutton, lying on the main road leading through Quaker Neck, adjoining the Stewart Farm and the property of the late Robert Wilson. The House is 18 by 20 feet, with new roof. Also, a SHOP adjoining, about 6 by 18 feet; also, a small Kitchen, and an excellent well of water. The premises are inclosed with new paling fence.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

One-fourth Cash on the day of sale, or within thirty days thereafter, and the balance payable in three equal instalments in six, twelve and eighteen months, from the day of sale, with interest from the first day of January next, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

GEORGE VICKERS, *Trustee.*
Chestertown, Nov. 3, 1866—tds.

Strayed

FROM the subscriber, near Kennedyville, on or about the 1st of September, seven (7) large White Hogs, three of them marked with hole in right ear, and four (4) not marked; also three (3) small White Shoats. Any information pertaining to them will be thankfully received and rewarded by

WILLIAM McCAULEY.
October 20, 1866—tf.

Sales of Land.

THE undersigned, as Agent, will dispose of, at Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

Tuesday, 27th of November,

1866, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Lands:

1. THE FARM OF WILLIAM CLAY,
in Quaker Neck, on which he resides,
Containing 70 Acres,
With Buildings and Wood,
and 1000 bushels of lime ready for spreading.
Possession can be given.

2. THE EVANS FARM,
In Worton, near Buck Neck, occupied by Mr. Shuster,
230 Acres,
WITH SUITABLE BUILDINGS,
And 4000 Peach Trees
In full bearing.

3. THE JONES OR DALE FARM,
Near the Bay, occupied by Mr. P. Stokes,
Containing 314 Acres,
with suitable buildings and improvements.

No. 4. THE FARM
Of Mr. John A. Lysinger in Queen Ann's, near the River, within three or four miles of Crumpton,
CONTAINING 201½ ACRES.
Possession 1st of January next.

No. 5. THE LAND
Of the late Robert Wilson, dec'd., within a mile of Church Hill, formerly the Saml. Cacy land,
CONTAINING 231 ACRES.
About 80 cleared—balance in Wood. A small Dwelling. Possession whenever required.

THE TERMS OF SALE
will be liberal and made to suit, and will be stated at the time and place of sale.

GEORGE VICKERS, *Agent.*
Chestertown, Nov. 3, 1866—tds.

Trustee's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent County as a Court of Equity, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale, on

TUESDAY,
The 27th day of November,

1866, at twelve o'clock, Meridian, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, kept by Mr. S. V. Farson, the following Real Estate of the late Jereniah Stull, deceased.

1. A FARM
Of 102 Acres,

occupied by Mr. Thos. A. Meredith, and near Stull Town, and within a short distance of Locust Grove, and on the public road leading from the Stage Road near Locust Grove, through Matthews, Janvier's and Wolf's lands, to a Landing on Sassafras River. The soil is kind and susceptible of improvement, in a good neighborhood and location, convenient to Churches, Schools, Post Office, Stores, and Mechanics. The BUILDINGS consist of a one and a half story DWELLING, Frame, three rooms below and three above stairs, in fair condition, part of it being new: a good Meat and Poultry House; there is the frame of a large Barn, needing roofing and weather boarding. Fencing in fair condition. Mr. Meredith will shew the premises to any who may call.

2. A Small Farm
Of 98 Acres,

Called Johnson's Point, lying between the lands of Mr. W. N. E. Wickes and Mr. Wm. Janvier's, on Freeman's Creek, and adjoining the lands of Mr. William O. Shallcross. It lies about one-fourth of a mile from part No. 1. It has no Buildings, but about one half the land is in

VALUABLE CHESTNUT TIMBER.

The Chestnut is said to be very good, of superior quality, and in large abundance, covering about one half the property, which lies on the public road leading through Messrs. Janvier and Wickes' Farms, to Sassafras River.

3. A Dwelling House
AT LOCUST GROVE,

On the main road from Chestertown to Galena, Frame, one story, three rooms below and two above stairs, Garden and Yard attached.

Also, The Store House,

one room above and one below. The latter is occupied by Mr. Samuel Melvin. Post Office kept in store room.

4. A FARM

In Queen Anne's county, called "Pock Hickory," commonly called "Forest Ville," formerly the property of Benjamin Holding, situated on the South side of the main road leading from Millington to Peters' Corner, and about five miles from the former place,

Containing 407 Acres,

more or less, and occupied by Mr. Samuel Lane as tenant. More than one half of the property is in WOOD. There is a *DWELLING* and several smaller Tenements on the land. Mr. Lane will shew the premises.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in six months, one-fourth in twelve months, one-fourth in eighteen months, and one-fourth in two years, from the day of sale, with interest from the first day of January next, and to be secured by the Bonds of the purchasers to the Trustee, with security to be approved by him.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Chestertown, Nov. 3—tds. Trustee.

☞ Crumpton Gazette and Del. Gazette, Wilmington, copy law tds, and send paper, marked, with bill inclosed, to Trustee.

FINE CASSIMERE CLOTHING!
FINE BLACK CLOTH CLOTHING!
LOW PRICED CLOTHING!

A FULL Line of Ready-made *CLOTHING*, made up from the best Goods, and cut after the most approved styles, just purchased, and for sale upon the most reasonable terms—by THOMAS S. WICKES.
October 27, 1866.

KERSEY AND YARN,

A LARGE supply on hand and for sale at Factory Prices—by
Oct. 27. THOMAS S. WICKES.

HEAVY WINTER BOOTS.

FOR MEN, YOUTHS, AND BOYS—superior goods, and for sale at low figures—by THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, October 27, 1866.

Trustee's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent County, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, kept by Mr. S. V. Farson, on

TUESDAY,
The 27th day of November, 1866,

at half-past eleven o'clock, A. M., the

HOTEL PROPERTY

IN THE HEAD OF SASSAFRAS, in Kent County, occupied by Mrs. Foxwell, late the property of Cary Foxwell, deceased, and formerly of Mr. Thomas Scott, Jr., containing

One Acre, one Rood and Six Perches

of land, (excepting a small Lot next the Mill Pond, near a Willow Tree and the Mill-dam, and which was conveyed by John C. Voshell and wife to John McIntyre.) THE HOTEL IS A LARGE Two-story FRAME, in good order, with the necessary STABLING, CARRIAGE HOUSES and OUT BUILDINGS. It is located at the junction of the two public roads leading from Chestertown and Smyrna, in a business part of the Town, and is a fine and commanding stand for business. Also,

TWO OTHER LOTS OF LAND

in the said Village—one on the South side of the road or street running through the Village from Drakes.

ALSO, A LOT OF LAND

near the premises, and on the South side of the said road or street, formerly Broxon's and McIntyre's. There is a

Fine Store Room,

rented out as such, in the principal building.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

A credit of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, payable in three equal instalments, with interest from the first day of January next, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

The creditors of the late Cary Foxwell, deceased, are notified to file their claims against the said deceased, duly proved and authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Kent County, within four months from the day of sale.

GEORGE VICKERS, *Trustee.*
Chestertown, Nov. 3, 1866—tds.

☞ Cecil Democrat and Smyrna Times copy law tds., and send paper marked, and bills therein, to the Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent County, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, in Kent County, kept by Mr. S. V. Farson, on

TUESDAY,
The 27th day of November, 1866,
at half-past ten o'clock, A. M.,

21 Acres
AND 20 PERCHES OF LAND,
WITH BUILDINGS THEREON,

late the property of Isaac Cotton, deceased, and formerly the property of Joseph Cotton, lying on or near Quaker Lane, near the "Fountain," and near Urieville, in Kent county.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,

The purchase money to be paid in three equal instalments, in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, to the Trustee, with security to be approved by him.

GEORGE VICKERS, *Trustee.*
Chestertown, Nov. 3, 1866—tds.

MARYLAND:
Kent County Orphans' Court,

OCTOBER 30, 1866.

On the application of George W. Spencer, Administrator of John L. Wethered, 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, 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 30th 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

JOHN L. WETHERED,

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 30th day of May,* 1867; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 30th day of October, 1866.

GEORGE W. SPENCER,
Administrator of John L. Wethered, dec'd.
November 3, 1866—4t.

HORSE STOLEN.

A Bay Horse, about 14 years old, was stolen from the subscriber's field on the night of Oct. 23rd. I will give $10 to any person returning said horse.

W. B. WILMER,
Near Kennedyville, Kent Co., Md.
October 27, 1866—3t.

Stray Shoats.

Found trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber about seven days since, Seven SHOATS, white and spotted, no ear-marks. The owner or owners thereof are requested to come forward, prove property, pay the cost of advertising, and take them away.

WILLIAM HEPBRON, Jr.
October 27, 1866—3t. ($1.00)

BUDD & SHARP,
New Castle, Del.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Hicks Steam Engine and,
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.
October 27, 1866.

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