THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, December 15, 1866.

The Republican Party and the South---Letter From Horace Greeley.

Sometime ago a gentleman from Jefferson county, Miss., addressed a letter to Horace Greeley, asking him, as one of the leaders of the Republican party, what the intentions of the party were with reference to the South. Mr. Greeley replied in the following letter, in October last:

I know of no considerable or influential portion of the people, North or West, to expect or desire any general (or other) confiscation of Southern property. I am personally acquainted with most abolitionists of note—Gerrit Smith, Charles Sumner, Gov. Chase, &c., and not one of them favors a policy of confiscation. Thad. Stevens and Gen. Butler may be exceptions. Gen. Butler being a new convert from the Democracy.

Even the tax on cotton—though I think it falls (especially) mainly on the consumer, not the producer—is certain to be taken off very soon. It is sustained only because of the need of a local revenue.

I am very sure that no Southern man, who remains quietly at home and attends to his business, will ever be troubled because of his part in the late rebellion. Assassins and house-burners may, sometimes, be prosecuted, but oftener those who professed to be Unionists than those who were Rebels.

I think the general prevalent sentiment of the North was adverse to any exaction of the South, with regard to political rights for the black, till after the New Orleans riots effected a decided change, and, I think, it is now the more prevalent opinion here that the better portion of the Southern whites will never protect the blacks from outrage and murder at the hands of the low-caste whites, and that the right of suffrage for the blacks is indispensable to their safety

I think you mislead yourself by a misuse of terms when you talk of the "equality of the whites and blacks." In five of the New England States their constitutions and laws make no difference, and know none, between whites and blacks; and yet, I think there is far less intercourse or political intermixture between whites and blacks in Boston (for instance) than in New Orleans.

You do not ask me for advice outside your questions; yet I venture to proffer this course:—Let the Southern States resolve to establish and maintain, henceforth, a thoroughly good understanding with the Southern blacks. Encourage the latter to hold conventions and select their best men to confer with your best men, resolved that a perfect good understanding between the two races shall be had.

I trust there is no more trouble ahead; but in any case, such an understanding is of the gravest consequence to all.

Yours truly,

HORACE GREELEY.

Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.

Treason Trials--Effort to Change the Laws--Jeff. Davis Not a Traitor--Mr. Stevens' Views.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1866.—The House was interested to-day in a brief discussion on an anomalous proposition of Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, to repeal the statute of limitations in trials for treason, and providing that any man guilty of treason may be tried anywhere and at any time. Mr. Lawrance gave as a reason for the passage of this bill that unless it should be enacted we cannot hang Jefferson Davis. Several members took legal exception to Mr. Lawrence's position, but Mr. Stevens went still farther. He said he would rather see every traitor in the country escape than see one of them hung by a law passed after his offense and for the purpose of hanging him. Mr. Stevens denounced such legislation as utterly unjustifiable and discreditable. He did not believe Mr. Davis could be tried for treason, nor that he had been guilty of treason. His offence was that of a belligerent, not of a traitor. He (Mr. Stevens) had not opposed the efforts made to bring Mr. Davis to trial, but he had not favored them.—But he was utterly opposed to any legislation of the kind proposed, which would make the mode, time or place of trial different from what they were when the offense was committed. Mr. Stevens's remarks were listened to with profound attention. The bill went over.

There is something unusually refreshing and hopeful in portions of the legal argument of Mr. Stevens. It gives assurance that some of the monstrous propositions and legal anomalies embraced in certain bills before the Congress, and threatened to be brought before that body, will not receive the unanimous support of the radical party after all. Retroactive or ex-post facto law has thus far in this session of Congress seemed to be in general favor, and only yesterday a very good lawyer, Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, permitted his party zeal to run away with his legal knowledge and judgment so far as to introduce a bill to make valid and legal the acts of military commissions, which have already been declared by United States courts invalid and illegal, so far as they have assumed jurisdiction of civilians for civil offenses, and for acts done after the close of the war.

We have been looking anxiously for some courageous lawyer of the radical party to stand up in vindication of the law, and remind other lawyers, as well as other intelligent members of Congress, that a party guilty of an offense must be tried *strictly* in pursuance of the law as it existed *at the time* the offense was committed. Mr. Stevens to-day gave the members this reminder.

St. Paul's Church.

The Rite of Confirmation will be administered and a sermon preached in the above Church by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Odenheimer, of N. J., Tuesday, 18th of Dec., 10½ A. M. The seats will be free and the public are invited.

RIGHT REV. BISHOP ODENHEIMER, of New Jersey, will administer the rite of Confirmation in Chestertown, on Tuesday evening next, the 18th inst.

Skating.

The cold weather of the past four or five days reminds us that the skating season is almost at hand. We have our base ball clubs, but in the way of cold weather amusements, our town is behind the times. Almost every small town North of us, now has its skating clubs and ice pond. Skating, as a cold weather recreation has no equal for health or exercise. And then it is one of the few out door sports in which the young man and his maiden unite. The idea of the age is, to give woman more vigor, for a more extended sphere of usefulness. The extension of the franchise to females is seriously discussed in the Congress of the United States, and if woman is to jostle with the throng, the sooner she is physically developed and strengthened, the better. It is a fact, that with us the gentler sex have physically deteriorated, and the same is true to a limited degree, among the wealthier classes of the other sex. Physical development is, amongst us, an obvious desideratum, and all out-door manly sports should be encouraged. In the matter of skating we have a pond ready at hand—the mill pond near town affords all that could be asked for in the way of ice. All we need, then, is a properly organized club, and with some little outlay the mill pond can be kept in order for skating during the greater part of the cold season. Gentlemen and Ladies, will you have a Skating Club?

Amusements.

On Wednesday evening next a Vocal and Instrumental Concert will be given at Kennedyville, by the Choir of Waters' Chapel, assisted by Mons. and Madame Ascherfeld of Elkton, who are said to be fine performers. There will doubtless be a full house. Tickets 50 cts. Doors open at 6 o'clock: Concert commences at 7.

☞ The Pupils of Miss Reduc's School in Chestertown, will give a Public Exhibition at the Court House, on Thursday evening next. Music by the Kent Cornet Band. All the ladies are going, and of course the gentlemen will go too, and the young folks will be gratified by having a crowd to hear and witness their performance. Tickets 50 cts. Doors open at 6 o'clock: Exhibition commences at 7.

The Survey of one Route

Of the Kent Rail Road was completed on Tuesday last. The route laid down seems, with few exceptions, to give satisfaction. Estimates of the cost per mile will now soon be made, and we hope a definite line will soon be adopted, and the work commenced. The initiatory move was made last Wednesday evening, in the way of a grand supper at Kennedyville. It always takes a half-dozen or so good suppers and dinners to harmonize public functionaries. The custom is a good one—nothing like laying down your platform from boards covered with dainty dishes. And then the after-dinner speeches—how potent, how convincing. We said a long time since that the Kent rail road would be built, and we think that we shall not be obliged to correct the record

☞ The County Commissioners have been in session some days to hear and determine appeals from parties who may consider themselves agrived by the assessors, but up to Wednesday last there had not been a single appeal taken. The assessors seem to have performed their work in a most satisfactory manner.

☞ On Tuesday next, Dec. the 18th, J. A. Wickes, Esq, will sell at the Voshell House in Chestertown, the land of Mrs. Emily C. Frisby. See advertisement.

On the same day J. K. Aldridge will sell at Public Sale near Chestertown, a lot of Farm Stock.

[COMMUNICATED.]

On Thursday, 6th ult., the remains of the late Thomas W. H. Miller were removed from the residence of his father-in-law, Charles H. Rigby, near Royal Oak, Talbot County, Md., and brought to this County and interred in St. Paul's Cemetery in the family burial lot, beside his parents, in accordance with an urgent request from the deceased. He died 23d of July last.

Mr. Miller was a native of Kent, born on the homestead farm, Swan Creek, near Rees' Corner. He removed to Talbot in December, 1864. Eminent for his urbanity, probity and strict integrity, a man of truly moral worth, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. "May he rest in peace."

Maryland Agricultural College.

The board of trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College have elected the following professors of that institution: Gen. Custis Lee, (son of Gen. Robert E Lee,) President and Professor of Mathematics, its Appliances and Military Science; N. B. Worthington, editor of the American Farmer, Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy and English Literature; Dr. James Higgins, Professor of Natural Science and Agriculture; Baptist Loreno, Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages. The annual salary of the president has been fixed at $2,500 and a residence. The salary of each of the other professors is fixed at $1,500 and a residence. The duties of the college are to be resumed on the 6th of February, 1867. Messrs Calvert, Van Bokkelen and Purnell have been appointed as a business committee to make arrangements for the opening of the college, &c.—*Balt. Sun.*

☞ "The work of a thousand men for four years," is the inscription upon the immense railroad bridge, which has just been erected across the Susquehanna river, at Havre de Grace, Md.

The Maryland Legislature.

THE SENATE.

The Senate is composed of 24 members, (one-half elected every two years,) and 13 constitute a constitutional majority.

MEMBERS HOLDING OVER.

Baltimore county—E. P. Philpot, rad.
Calvert—R. G. Mackall, conservative.
Caroline—Curtis Davis, radical.
Carroll—S. L. Billingslea, radical.
Cecil—Jacob Tome, radical.
Dorchester—W. Frazier, conservative.
Fredrick—Charles E. Trail, radical.
Hartford—Wm. B. Stephenson, conservative.
Howard—Hart B. Holton, radical.
Kent—George Vickers, conservative.
Somerset—L. L. Waters, conservative.
Washington—Elias Davis, radical.

NEW MEMBERS.

Allegany—Charles H. Ohr, radical.
Anne Arundel—F. J. Henkel, conservative.
Baltimore City—Wm. Kemmell, Thomas H. Mules and Douglass Stirling, conservative.
Charles—Barness Compton, cons.
Montgomery—Issac Young, cons.
Prince George's—Oden Bowie, cons.
Queen Anne's—James T. Earle, cons.
St. Mary's—G. F. Maddox, cons.
Talbot—Charles M. Jump, cons.
Worcester—L. J. P. Broadway, conservative.

The senate, therefore, will stand 16 conservative and 8 radicals.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

This body is composed of eighty members, and forty one is a constitutional majority. The returns show the election of the following members:

Allegany—Charles Gilpin, W. R. McCulley, Samuel M. Haller, D. C. Bruce and W. A. Falkentein—all rad.
Anne Arundle—Oliver Miller, Thos. J. Hall, conservative.
Baltimore City—Fredrick S. Turner, Geo. A. Coleman, Wm. H. Nelson, John L. Smith, Edward F. Flaherty, John G. Hooper, S. G. Israel, A. Leo. Knott, Henry S. Lankford, F. S. Steveus, Frederick A. Kraft, Marriot Boswell, John D. Thomson, Edwin R. Davis, Jacob Waltemeyer, George Feig, Wm. Tell Bixler, all conservatives.
Baltimore County—James C. Clarke, Daniel W Cameron, Wm. H. Hutchins, Samuel T. Shipley, John T. Ford, and Charles H. Nicholas, all conservatives.
Calvert—Henry Williams, cons.
Caroline—Wm. G. Horsey and John F Dawson, conservatives.
Carroll—E. T. Benton, Benj. Poole, James V. Cresswell, Wm. A. Wampler and Stephen R. Gore, all radical.
Cecil—Alexander Evans, Henry S. Magraw, George P. Whitaker, William Lindsey, conservative.
Charles—Peregrine Davis, cons.
Dorchester—Francis P. Phelps, Sr., and Edward L. Keer, conservatives.
Fredrick—J. R. Rouzer, Upton Buhrman, Henry Baker, John L. Linthicum, Thomas Gorsuch and J. A. Steiner, all radicals.
Harford—Nicholas H. Nelson, Sam'l. M. Whiteford, Joshua Wilson, Samuel Spicer, all conservatives.
Howard—Edward Hammond and Geo. W. King, conservatives.
Kent—H. Beck and Wm. Welch, conservatives.
Montgomery—Enoch B. Hatton and Raymond W. Burche, conservatives.
Queen Anne's—Richard B. Carmichael and Willard H. Neal, conservatives.
St. Mary's—B. A. Jamieson, cons.
Somerset—George R. Ennis, Geo. W. Parsons and Isaac D. Jones, all conservatives.
Talbot—Philip Francis Thomas and Isaac W. Jump, conservatives.
Washington—C. R. Bamford, A. R. Appleman, Jonathan Tobey, Jacob Hoffine and Joseph P. Bishop, all radicals.
Worcester—H. R. Pitt, William J. Aydelotte and Wm. G. Gordy, conservatives.

Murder of J. Edwin Roberts, Esq.

A most malicious and cowardly murder was committed at Church Hill, in this county, on Saturday night last. It seems that J. Edwin Roberts, Esq., a merchant in the above town, and a quiet, unobtrusive and highly respected citizen, was passing from his store to his dwelling, a distance of about a hundred yards, when, it is supposed, he was assailed by an unknown party and dealt a blow on the head, knocking him senseless, when his pockets were robbed, and his murderers made their escape. At what hour this was done no one seems to know, as Mr. Roberts when found was unconscious, and not able to tell anything about it. He was taken to his residence, and died on Sunday afternoon. Church Hill is infested with a band of out-laws who keep the citizens in constant dread lest their property be destroyed and they and their families burnt up or murdered in cold blood. All attempts to bring them to justice have thus far been vain, and they are still at large, perpetrating their depredations against law and humanity. Whether or not it was by these wretches that Mr. Roberts was murdered is of course unknown, but it is said that he was several times threatened by them, and was very much afraid of them. It is to be hoped that justice will overtake the perpetrators of this horrible murder.—*Centreville Citizen of Saturday last.*

Committed to Jail.

Robert E. Lucas, charged with stealing a set of harness some time since, and who has thus far escaped the law, was arrested in Easton on Friday last by officer Bostic and brought to this town and lodged in Jail, where he awaits the next term of the Circuit Court. James Pippin, James C. McGinnis, and one or two others, who it is said, belong to the band who have recently been committing depredations in this and Kent counties, are still at large, but officers are on the lookout for them, and ere long they too may be brought to trial.—*Centreville Citizen of Saturday.*

Proceedings of Congress.

A favorable report was made in the Senate Tuesday on the bill to admit Colorado into the Union. A favorable report was also made by the finance committee on the bill suspending the payment of moneys to persons claiming the services of slaves enlisted or drafted into the service of the United States during the late war, until the award of the commissions has been approved by Congress. The judiciary committee was instructed to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary in regard to the succession to the Presidency in case of the disability by death or otherwise of those now designated to fill that office. The bill to confer suffrage on the colored population of the District of Columbia was then taken up, the question being on an amendment to extend suffrage to females. This gave rise to a spirited debate, which continued until the Senate adjourned.

In the House a bill was reported to prohibit the counting of electoral votes from any of the late rebelious States until they were admitted to representation in Congress. A bill was passed declaring that the clerk of the House shall make a roll of the Representatives elect from all the States before the next Congress shall assemble, and shall put on the list such persons only as are elected in accordance with the laws of the United States. A bill was passed repealing the act relating to the powers of jurors.

Petition for the Impeachment of the President.

The first petition for impeachment of the President introduced in Congress comes from one hundred and fifty-two citizens of Stark county, Ohio, and was presented in the House on Tuesday by Mr. Eckley, of that State. The memorial is in printed form, and is a duplicate of that which has been circulated in the Northern States during the past two months. The memorialists charge upon Mr. Johnson usurpation of rights and abuse of power devolved upon him, selling pardons, neglect to execute laws, abuse of power in appointments and removals, inciting the people to disobey laws, &c.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Times.*

A Curiosity of Telegraphy.

Our London reporter, says the Leeds *Mercury*, sends us the following as an instance of the many applications of telegraphy:

A gentleman whom we will call Mr. M., resident in London is employed there to "manage the wire" for a Glasgow journal—that is to say, he arranges the news to be sent down each evening by the wire which that newspaper employs by special arrangement with one of the companies. The principal office of that company is at the top of several flights of stairs in one of those immense buildings erected to furnish office accomodation, which abound in some quarters of the city. After a certain hour in the evening, the telegraphic clerk who sends off the "copy" by wire is the sole occupant of this mansion, with the exception of the porter, who attends to the door, which, after the hour referred to, is generally shut. This functionary, who is not often found nodding, got into this abnormal Homeric state a night or two ago, and so profound was his slumber that not all the fantasies which Mr. M. performed on the door—loud enough to have awakened the Seven Sleepers, and even louder than the works of some of our modern composers—could arouse him, and at length Mr M. was fain to desist. It was, of course, out of the question to attract the attention of the clerk at the roof of the establishment. Mr. M. fortunately, however, hit upon the following expedient for letting the porter know he was waiting for admission. He went to an adjoining telegraph station, and sent a message to the company's office in Glasgow, requesting the clerk there to telegraph to the clerk in the London House, and instruct him to go down stairs to arouse the porter. This was done in about twenty minutes. In that time, therefore, persons at a distance of 400 miles succeeded in awakening one who was only separated from the employer by a door, and who, at that short distance, was deaf to all persuasion.

Arrest of John H. Surratt.

The foreign news by the Atlantic cable Wednesday, stated that the man who gave the information which led to the arrest of Surratt is a French Canadian, named St. Marie. He was formerly a Union soldier, and afterwards served in the Papal Zouaves. Both he and Surratt, it is alleged, were in love with the same lady in Washington, and St. Marie betrayed Surratt through jealousy. The following is said to be the affidavit of St. Marie, on which Surratt was first arrested while serving as a Papal Zouave:

"I was living in Maryland, at a small village called Ellangowan, or Little Texas, about 25 or 30 miles from Baltimore, where I was engaged as teacher for a period of about five months. I there and then got acquainted with Lewis J. Weichman and John H. Surratt, who came to that locality to pay a visit to the parish priest. At the first interview a great deal was said about the war and slavery, the the sentiments expressed by these two individuals being more than secessionist.—In the course of the conversation, I remember Surratt to have said that President Lincoln would certainly pay for all the men that were slain during the war. About a month after I removed to Washington, at the instigation of Weichman, and got a situation as tutor——, where he was himself engaged. Surratt visited us weekly, and he once offered to send me South, but I declined. I did not remain more than a month at Washington, not being able to agree with Weichman, and enlisted in the army of the North, as stated in my first statement in writing to General King. I have met Surratt in Italy, at a small town called Velletri.—He is known under the name of John Watson. I recognized him before he made himself known to me, and told him privately, "You are John Surratt, the person I have known in Maryland." He acknowledged he was, and begged of me to keep the thing secret. After some conversation we spoke of the unfortunate affair of the assassination of President Lincoln, and these were his words: 'Damn the Yankees, they have killed my mother. But I have done them as much harm as I could. We have killed Lincoln, the niggers' friend.' He then said, speaking of his mother, 'Had it not been for me and that coward Weichman my mother would be living now. It was fear made him speak; had he kept his tongue, there was no danger for him. But if I ever return to America and meet him elsewhere, I shall kill him.' He then said he was in the secret service of the South, and Weichman, who was in some department there used to steal copies of the dispatches and forward them to him and thence to Richmond. Speaking of the murder, he said they had acted under the orders of men who are not yet know, some of whom are still in New York and others in London. I am aware that money is sent to him yet from London. When I left Canada, he said, I had but little money, but I had a letter for a party in London. I was in disguise, with dyed hair and false beard; that party sent me to a hotel, where he told me to remain till I would hear from him; after a few weeks he came and proposed to me to go to Spain, but I declined, and asked to go to Paris. He gave him seventy pounds, with a letter of introduction to a party there, who sent him here to Rome, where he joined the Zouaves. He says he can get money in Rome at any time. I believe he is protected by the clergy, and that the murder was the result of a deep laid plot, not only against the life of President Lincoln, but against the existence of the republic, as we were aware that priesthood and royalty are, and always have been opposed to liberty.—That such men as Surratt, Booth, Weichman and others, should of their own accord, plan, and execute the infernal plot which resulted in the death of President Lincoln, is impossible. There are others behind the curtain who have to make these scoundrels act. I have also asked him if he knew Jefferson Davis. He said not, but that he had acted under instructions of persons under his immediate orders. Being asked if Jeff. Davis had anything to do with the assassination, he said: 'I am not going to tell you.' My impression is that he brought the order from Richmond, as he was in the habit of going there weekly. He must have wished the others to do it, for when the event took place he told me he was in New York, prepared to fly as soon as the deed was done. He says he does not regret what has taken place, and that he will visit New York in a year or two, as there is a heavy shipping firm there who had much to do with the South, and he is surprised that they have not been suspected. This is the exact truth of what I know about Surratt.—More I could not learn, being afraid to awaken his suspicions, and further I do not say."

Keep Warm.

Our old friend LEVI MASTBAUM, has again received his usual large stock of Winter Clothing, and as Jack Frost is about paying us a prolonged visit, it behooves all to make themselves feel as comfortable as possible, and the surest way to do this is to go at once to MASTBAUM'S and select whatever you may need in the way of Winter Clothing, which he is selling at the same price as five years ago. It affords him much pleasure if you come and look through his Stock before you purchase. You will also find there the best stock of Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods in Chestertown.

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.

SMYTH.—On the 11th inst., SAMUEL CRAWFORD, only son of Willie H. and Richard C. Smyth, aged about 18 months.

WEEKS.—On Tuesday, 11th Dec., OSBORN MEETEER, infant child of Charles and Kate Weeks.

Rail Road Notice.

THE subscribers for Stock to the Kent County Rail Road, who have not paid five per cent. or $1.25 per share on their Stock, are requested to do so at once, to the subscriber or to J. O. SLAY, Esq., Chestertown.

R. HYNSON,
Dec. 15, 1866—3w. Treasurer.

$30.00 REWARD.

LOST, on Saturday, the 1st of December, between Centreville and Chestertown or in Chestertown, a Black Morocco Pocket Book, containing 160 to 180 Dollars, among which was one $100 note.

The above reward will be given for its return. HORATIO BECK.
December 15, 1866—3w.

Christmas!

SPECIAL SALE,

Commencing this (Saturday) Morning!

IMPORTANT NEWS TO THE RICH, AND ESPECIALLY TO THOSE WHO HAVE BUT MODERATE MEANS.

The Emporium of the Dry Goods Trade in Chestertown is known by the title

People's Popular Store,

by common consent. ☞ The proprietor will commence this day and run off the entire Stock at GREAT REDUCTION! Our Stock is entirely too large, and it shall be reduced. Ladies will find great inducements and will be fully compensated by calling at

W. A. VICKERS'.
Saturday, Dec. 15, 1866—3t.

Up Town

CHEAP

DRY GOOD STORE!

(Late Mrs. M. I. Mansfield.)

A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
LADIES COATS,
JACKETS & CLOAKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

LADIES' FURS! CHILDRENS' FURS!!

Goods for the Holidays!

Citron, Raisins, Currants, &c.

☞ Receiving Goods daily. We sell at prices which will compete with any store in the county. **J. O. DUGAN.**
Chestertown, December 8, 1866.

GRAND
Vocal & Instrumental CONCERT.

THE CHOIR OF WATERS' CHAPEL intend giving a Concert at the Church in Kennedyville, for the benefit of the Sabbath School, on

Wednesday Evening, the 19th inst.

Having secured the services of Mons. and Madame Ascherfeld, who will perform on the Piano and Harmonium, as accompanyists, they can promise the Public a rich musical entertainment.

TICKETS 50 cts Doors open at 6 o'clock; performance commence at 7. Dec. 8

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White, no sales. Red, 3 00a3 10.
CORN—White 90a96; yellow 98a1 00.
OATS—Weight, 54a56 cents.

50,000 RABBIT HIDES wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid, by
Dec. 15, 1866. WM. SIMPSON.

CLOSING OUT.

J. H. THOMPSON

IS now closing out his Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
preparatory to leaving the County. Persons wanting *CHEAP GOODS* will do well to call. Dec. 15, 1866—3t.

CHRISTMAS!
CHRISTMAS!!

I WOULD call the attention of my customers and all who may favor me with a call, to my Stock of Goods just purchased at *the lowest Cash prices!* I would call particular attention to my stock of CHRISTMAS GOODS, such as

CANDIES

IN STICK, TOY, FRUIT, and a general assortment of FRENCH CANDY, RAISINS, FIGS, ORANGES, LEMONS, COCO NUTS, CURRANTS and CITRON; also, a fine assortment of ALMONDS, FILBERTS and CREAM NUTS. Give me an early call.

C. W. WARREN,
December 15, 1866. Kennedyville.

NICKNACKS,
TOYS,
Confectionery, &c.

LEVI FIDDIS, Jr.,

AT THE CENTRAL CONFECTIONERY, High Street, opposite the M. E. Church, Chestertown, has now in store a large and varied assortment of all kinds of Confectionery and Christmas Goods in his line.

1,000 Lbs. Assorted Candies,
400 " Fruit do.
Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, &c.
SODA, WATER AND CREAM CRACKERS.

☞ BEST FRENCH CANDIES 60 cts. per lb., Plain Candies, by quantity, 40 cents per lb. Citron, 60 cts., Rasins, 30c., Currants, 25 cts.

CHRISTMAS TOYS AND CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

A large variety for the little folks.

☞ Housekeepers and the public generally are invited to call and examine his Stock, which for variety, cheapness and quality, cannot be excelled in this market.

Chestertown, Dec. 15, 1866.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's County, in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, in the town of Church Hill, county aforesaid, in front of the Store of Messrs. Pratt & Bro., on

SATURDAY, the 5th of January, 1867,

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M., the following REAL ESTATE, of which the late Josiah Massey, died, seized and possessed, to wit:

1st.—All that Farm or Plantation
CALLED
Bradford with Elliott's Addition,

situate in Queen Anne's County, State of Maryland, on the left side of the Public Road leading from the Public Road between Centreville and Church Hill to South East Landing, adjoining the lands of R. A. Skinner, E. P. Thawley; Joseph King and Samuel B Meredith, about 2 miles distant from South East Landing, 1 mile from Landing on Island Creek, and 3 miles from Church Hill, and convenient to Churches, School Houses, Mills, Shops, Stores, &c., &c.

The soil is of good quality, with a sufficiency of WOOD AND TIMBER for farm uses. The farm is cultivated in three fields, and contains, by recent survey,

163 Acres and 16 Perches

of land. IMPROVEMENTS.—A new two-story FRAME DWELLING and Kitchen, new Out-houses, new Granary, Stable, Corn Crib, &c., all in good condition. Also, an

ORCHARD
OF ABOUT
1,000 Peach Trees,
In Thriving Condition.

By the new road and bridge over Island Creek, this farm will be brought within about two miles of Booker's Steamboat Landing on Chester River, and may be made valuable as A PEACH FARM.

The farm is tenanted out for the ensuing year, 1867, and will be sold subject to the tenantcy, purchaser being entitled to rent for said year.

2ND.—THE SOUTH END PART OF A
DOUBLE HOUSE,
In Sand Town or Millington,

with improvements thereon, in Queen Anne's county aforesaid, devised by Samuel Chase to Elizabeth Duhamel, and conveyed by S. L. Duhamel and Elizabeth Duhamel to Josiah Massey, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE:

Five Hundred Dollars in Cash on the day of sale, to be apportioned; residue in three equal instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months from day of sale, with interest thereon as each instalment shall become due, to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustee. Said Real Estate is sold free, and discharged of dower right of Mary Jane Massey, widow of Josiah Massey, therein.

JOHN B. BROWN,
Dec. 15, 1866—tds. TRUSTEE.
JAMES H. COSTIN, Auctioneer.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION
AND
CONCERT!

MISS REDUE'S FEMALE SCHOOL, in Chestertown, will give an Exhibition and Concert at the Court House, on

Thursday Evening, December 20th,
at 7 o'clock, consisting of
DIALOGUES, RECITATIONS,
TABLEAUX AND MUSIC,
The Kent Cornet Band
will enliven the occasion with some choice selections.

TICKETS 50 cts.—Children 25 cts. To be had at the Post Office and principal stores. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Dec. 8.

SALT by the SACK, and at retail, just received by THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, November 24, 1866.

DR. SCHENCK'S
PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, the Proprietor, of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits to several of the largest cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. SCHENCK, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

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. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, 15 North 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. [3d w. ca. mo. 1 yr.

For Rent,

For the ensuing year, the Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shops at Hanesville, now occupied by Mr. Pote. Also, a good Dwelling and Garden, Barn, Stables, &c., attached.

Apply to A. L. Vannort, or
Dec. 8, 1866—3t. DANIEL HANES.

GOLD MEDAL
PIANOS, PIANOS!

The undersigned Company respectfully informs their friends, dealers, professors and the public in general, that they have constantly on hand a good assortment of their PIANOS, unsurpassed in clearness and volume of tone, durability and excellence of workmanship, at the LOWEST PRICES.

All instruments warranted as usual.

Pianos repaired and tuned.

GÆHLE'S PIANO MANUFACTORY,
N. E corner of Eutaw and Fayette sts., Balt.
December 8, 1866—3m.

PIANOS & MELODEONS.

The undersigned, Traveling Agent for the sale of the Gaehle's Piano Manufacturing Company's Celebrated Pianos, and Prince & Co.'s Automatic Organs and Melodeons, is prepared to attend to orders and furnish all desired information, personally, in Cecil, Kent and Harford; those counties being visited for professional purposes semi-monthly. Price lists, &c., forwarded by mail on application.

THEODORE ASCHERFELD,
Professor of Music and German Language,
Dec. 8—3m. Elkton, Md.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will sell at Public Sale, on *THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27th,* 1866, the following property, to wit:

4 HEAD OF HORSES AND 1 COLT;
3 MILCH COWS,
13 head of SHEEP,
16 head of SHOATS,
1 Sow, 1 Carriage, 1 Buggy, Double and Single Harness, Thresher and Horse Power, 1 Wagon, 1 Pennington Reaper, nearly new; 1 Fan, 1 Wheat Rake, one-half interest in a Guano Drill, one Corn Sheller, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and Plow Gears,

with other things not necessary to name.

TERMS.—All sums of Twenty Dollars and under, Cash; on sums over that amount a credit of Eight Months, by giving notes with approved security.

☞ No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
WM. McCAULEY,
Dec. 8, 1866—tds. Near Kennedyville.

Public Sale
OF LAND.

THE undersigned, as Attorney for Mrs. Emily C. Frisby, will sell at Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on *Tuesday, the 18th of December,* 1866, At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

That Tract of Land,

the property of Mrs. Emily C. Frisby, situated a quarter of a mile from Fork Town, on the public road leading from Fork Town to Swan Creek, and adjoining the land of Mr. Judefind, containing

About 50 Acres.

One half of the land is arable, has been well limed, and is under good fencing; the balance is covered with White Oak Timber. This tract of land is conveniently located, being near Churches, Post Office, Mills and Mechanics' Shops. The improvements consist of two

FRAME DWELLINGS,
each one story.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:

One-fourth Cash on the day of sale, and the balance in three equal instalments, in six, twelve, and twenty-four months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the undersigned.

These Terms may be modified to suit purchasers. J. A. WICKES,
Attorney for Mrs. Emily C. Frisby.
December 1, 1866—tds.

STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING
For Rent, in Galena,

situated on the Main street, opposite John Pennington's Hotel, and adjoining the Drug Store of J. P. Ireland—in good order, and an excellent stand for business. Apply to T. J. SHALLCROSS, Locust Grove, or to

WM. RODGERS,
Dec. 8, 1866—4t. Galena.

REMOVAL.

BENNETT & FIDDIS,

The old established Boot and Shoe makers, have removed their Shop next door to John L. Stam's Drug Store, on High street, where they will be pleased to see all their old friends and the public generally. Dec. 8—3t.

FOR SALE, two SMALL HOUSES on Kent street.
Apply to
B. H. GARDNER, Agent.
Chestertown, December 1, 1866—3t.

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