THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, January 12, 1867.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

SENATE.

Jan. 3.—On motion of Mr. Bowie, it was ordered, That the papers in the contested election case of Alfred Spates vs. Charles H. Ohr, be referred to the Committee on Elections, to be appointed, and that all testimony in the case shall be filed on or before the 10th day of January.

Leave was granted to Messrs. Vickers, Waters and Stirling, to report a bill relating to the Kent County Rail Road Company, and to authorize the said company to condemn and purchase lands for construction of said road.

On motion of Mr. Vickers, leave was granted to Messrs. Vickers, Mackall, Maddox, Tome, and Davis of Washington, to report a bill to repeal an Act relating to the Registration of the Voters of the State, passed at January Session, 1865, and to enact a Registration Law for the voters of the State.

Leave was granted to Messrs. Vickers, Waters and Davis of Crroline, to introduce a bill to incorporate the village of Sassafrass, in Kent county.

Jan. 4.—The President announced the standing committees. General Vickers of our town is chairman of the committe on Judicial Proceeding and also a member of the committees on Finance and Federal relations.

LEAVES OBTAINED.

By Mr. Earle, to report a bill amending an act in relation to levying a tax to pay for a map of Queen Anne's county; a bill to make valid certain acts of the Commissioners of the Queen Anne's and Kent County Rail road; a bill to compensate E. F. Chambers for legal services rendered the State; a bill to incorporate the Corsica Lodge No. 128, Free and accepted Masons; a bill to amend an act authorizing the Commissioners of Queen Anne's county to levy a tax for the benefit of the Queen Anne's and Kent County Railroad; a bill enfranchising Albert T. Emory and J. West Thompson, Jr., of Queen Anne's county.

Mr. Earle also presented the petition of Albert T. Emory for enfranchisement.

VIOLATIONS OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

Mr. Earle presented a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the appointment of a committee of three, to report by bill or otherwise an appropriation to pay penalties and defray expenses which Judges in this State may incur and be put to by reason of decisions rendered by them in cases arising under the civil Rights bill. The President appointed as the committe Messrs. Earle, Vickers and Bowie.

BALTIMORE CITY ELECTIONS.

Mr. Kimmell obtained leave to report a bill repealing the 4th article of the Code of Public Laws in relation to the qualifications of electors in Baltimore, and regulating the time for electing Mayor and City Council of Baltimore. Referred to Baltimore Senators.

THE BLACK CODE.

Mr. Bowie obtained leave to report a bill repealing the act of 1862 in reference to the punishment of negroes for crime.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

A message was received from the House proposing the appointment of a committee of five from each House to prepare a call for the Constitutional Convention, and the President appointed the following members as the committee on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Bowie, Kimmell, Vickers, Maddox and Broadwater.

THE REPEAL OF THE REGISTRY LAW.

Mr. Earle proposed a message to the Senate providing for the appointment of a committee of ten—equally divided between each House—to report a bill for the enfranchisement and restoration of certain citizens; and the President designated as the committee on the part of the Senate Messrs. Earle, Henkle, Waters, Stephenson, and Davis of Caroline.

Jan. 7.—On motion of Mr. Bowie, it was ordered, that Alfred Spates, of Allegany county, claiming a seat as member of the Senate, be accorded the privilege of a seat on this floor until the question of his right be decided.

On motion of Mr. Vickers, it was ordered that the librarian be requested to furnish the members and officers of the Senate with the same articles of stationery that were furnished to this body at the last session.

On motion of Mr. Vickers, leave was granted to the Committee on Judicial Proceedings to report a bill to repeal section 19 of the 24th article of the Code of Public General Laws, relating to the recording of deeds and conveyances, and to re-enact the same with amendments.

Jan. 8 —Leave was granted to Mr. Kimmell to report an act to repeal section ten article eleven of the Code of Public General Laws, and to prescribe in lieu thereof an oath for attorney's-at-law; referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Leave was granted to Mr. Vickers, to withdraw from the file of the Senate the following bills, introduced at its last session: An act to incorporate the Chesapeake Insurance Company; an act to incorporate the Chestertown Water Company; an act to authorize Thos. J. White and others, of Howard county, to convey certain lands to Joseph Beverly and others; an act to amend the act of 1865, chap. 25, relative to the master and wardens of Clinton Lodge No. 83; an act to incorporate the village at the head of Sassafras, in Kent county; an act to amend an act authorizing Ruth & Company to occupy a portion of the public land in Chestertown; an act to repeal certain sections of an act relating to the registration of voters in the State, chap. 171, session 1865; an act to restore to citizenship all persons disqualified by section 4, article 1, of the constitution.

Mr. Kimmell was granted leave to report a bill to provide for taking the sense of the people upon the expediency of a call of a convention to frame a new constitution for this State, and to provide for electing delegates thereto, and its assemblage.

Jan. 9.—Leave was given to report a bill to appropriate a sum of money to the erection of a suitable monument over the remains of the late Chief Justice Taney. A joint resolution was offered directing, in consequence of the action of Congress at the present session in regard to the payment of loyal owners for slaves that entered the service of the United States during the late war, the payment of bounties to slaves as provided for by the act of the Legislature of Maryland, passed the 6th of February, 1864, chapter 15, section 3, be suspended by the Comptroller of the State, until the further action of the Legislature of Maryland. Leave was given to introduce a bill to authorize the County Commissioners of the several counties to provide for the payment of the Registers of voters in the counties.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Jan. 7.—The speaker announced the standing committees, Mr. Beck is on the committee on Elections, Mr. Welch on engrossed bills and resolutions.

Mr. Welch reported a bill to incorporate the Chester River Steamboat company.

Resolutions Adopted.—The resolutions offered by Mr. Boswell, on Thursday last, approving the policy and action of President Johnson and Governor Swann, were taken up. Mr. Burham moved their reference to the Committee on Federal Relations, which was lost. Mr. Burham moved that the vote on the resolutions be taken seriatim. Mr. Linthicum moved to strike out the name of "President Johnson," in the first resolution, and insert the word "Congress;" lost. Mr. Buhrman spoke in opposition to the adoption of the second resolution commending the action of Governor Swann. Mr. Boswell spoke in favor of it. The resolution was then adopted—yeas 47, nays 13.

Jan. 8.—*Orders Presented.*—By Mr. Magruder, of Prince George's, that the committee on colored population inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill for regulating and enforcing of contracts entered into between negroes and white people of this State; adopted. Also, to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to prevent the carrying, using and displaying of guns and other offensive weapons by negroes in this State; adopted. Also, that the committee on the judiciary inquire and report what further legislation is necessary to prevent fishing and hunting for game on the Sabbath day; adopted. Also, to inquire into the expediency of enlarging the powers of justices of the peace; adopted.

Mr. Welch obtained leave to report a bill to incorporate the Chester River Packing Company.

Jan. 9.—Leave was given to report a bill to repeal the law requiring that one of the Senators of the United States be elected from the Eastern Shore. The following bills, among others, were reported: To provide for the speedy hearing in the Court of Appeals of the case of the School Commissioners of Baltimore city against the State Board of Education on appeal from the Superior Court. To change the time for holding an election for Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, with amendments; changing the day of said election to the first Wednesday in February, the term of the Mayor to commence on the second Wednesday in February, the Council to meet on the third Wednesday in February, and making the qualification of said officers the same as at present. The bill reported by Mr. Thomas, to restore certain disfranchised citizens to the full rights of citizenship, was read a first time for information, ordered to be printed, and made the order of the day for Thursday, at 1 o'clock. The subject of the Maryland Penitentiary was referred to a special committee, to be appointed by the Speaker. The subject of the Baltimore Police Commissioners was referred to the Committe on the Judiciary. The subject of a State building in Baltimore city was referred to a joint special committe.

Connecticut Politics--Democratic State Convention.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 8.

The Democratic Mass Convention which assembled here to-day was largely attended. A resolution was passed to postpone the nomination of a State ticket for the present. Albert N. Baldwin was elected president, with twenty-one vice-presidents. Among the speeches was one by Mr. A. E. Burr, of the Hartford Times, who bitterly denounced Thad. Stevens.

The resolutions reported and adopted were preceded by five preambles setting forth that peace had been established and armed resistance had ceased; that Congress had demanded and accepted of the revolted States an alteration of the Constitution, and that the Supreme Court had decided that military governments, after the courts were reinstated, were a gross usurpation. They therefore resolved that armed resistance in the States having ceased, each State was entitled to representation in Congress, and to all its rights and privileges; that Congress in excluding States violated the Constitution, and struck a fatal blow at the financial and commercial interests of the country; that Congress in all its legislative acts had recognized the States as existing States and as States in the Union; that the Executive Department had recognized the same thing; that the Judicial Department had uniformly recognized the States as States in the Union; that this repeated recognition of the different departments of the government settles the question; that the exclusion of the States from Congress and governing them and taxing them, is not only a violation of the Constitution and a tyranny, but a breach of public faith prejudicial to the honor and interests of the country; that the Supreme Court may be termed the bulwark of Republican liberty, and that in 1866 it vindicates the position assumed by the Democracy in 1863.

The eighth resolution advises a national convention to be held in New York on March the 4th, next, to counsel upon the great question of the day, to protest against the revolutionary acts of the majority of Congress, and to announce to conservative Union men the determination to resist, by every constitutional power, the disorganization and destruction of the States.

Death of Col. James Merrick.

We regret to announce the death of Col. James Merrick, which took place at his residence, near Long Marsh, Queen Ann's county, Md. He was attacked with a congestive chill a few days before his death, from the effect of which he never recovered. Col. Merrick was one of our most highly respected and wealthy citizens.—*Centreville Citizen.*

☞ We have received from George R. Hill, Esq., Recording Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Baltimore, a circular, setting forth the advantages of the Association to young men contemplating settling in Baltimore, viz: "The providing young men coming from the counties with good boarding houses, and, whenever possible, situations; and also to provide for their moral, social and intellectual wants."

Young men are invited to apply to Mr. Joseph G. Wilson, Superintendant of the Association, either by letter or in person at the rooms of the Association, No. 160 West Baltimore street.

The Association, in addition to meetings for prayer every Sabbath afternoon, embraces instruction by lectures and readings; also, in Latin, Greek, German, French, Music and Elocution, which are free to all members who have paid their dues of two dollars per annum.

Young men, removing to Baltimore, will doubtless find kindness and attention from the members of this Association; and they will do well not to neglect the invitation, to avail themselves of the advantages offered. Strangers in the city are also invited to the rooms and privileges of the Association.

☞ An effort is now being made to organize a Library and Reading Room in our town. The need of such an organization has long been felt by our citizens. Similar attempts have been made from time to time, but from a lack of well-directed efforts have ended in failure. There is sufficient material in our midst to maintain an association of this character, and it is to be hoped that it may be successfully set on foot this time.

It is proposed to commence with an annual subscription of five dollars per year. This places it within the reach of nearly every one, and with sufficient numbers, will secure the desired object.

☞ We have received several anonymous communications this week.

Communications to secure attention must invariably be accompanied with the author's real name, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Vendue.

B. B. Perkins will sell at his residence in Chestertown, on Tuesday next, a lot of Horses, Mules, Cattle and Farming Implements. See advertisement.

Progressive Methodism.

We observe that the Methodists down the Peninsula are laying aside some of their old-fashioned prejudices regarding the adornment of their Churches. We make the following extract from the *Cambridge Intelligencer's* account of the recent improvements of their Church in that town:—

The Trustees of the M. E. Church gave authority to the official board to repair and improve the Church in this town. In pursuance of this authority, the board appointed a building committee consisting of William Rea, Esq., Rev. C. P. Masden, W. W. Byrn, Esq., and Sewell T. Milbourne, Esq, who have faithfully and with great credit to themselves, discharged the duties assigned them. The interior of the church has been almost entirely remodeled. That part of the gallery which overhung a large portion of the audience room has been removed; thereby greatly improving the appearance of the room and affording more light. The old platform has been superceded by one much more modern, upon which has been erected, at the rear centre, a handsome marble altar, and upon the right front a marble pulpit to correspond. The altar and pulpit have each a cross, and the letters "I. H. S." carved in front, which are finely guilded. Upon either wing of the altar stands a parian marble vase of exquisite workmanship, each containing a beautiful spray of artificial flowers; around all these is erected a chancel of black walnut, which, by the way, is the crowning improvement of the whole. In the centre of this chancel, and directly in front of the altar, is a marble urn or baptismal font, around which is a beautiful ivy wreath, interspersed with drooping sprays of flowers. The gallery, which now only overhangs the vestibule, has been finished with a neat balustrade.

American Farmer for January.

Among the leading articles in the *Farmer*, for January, are: *Farmers' Clubs*, their value, and how they should be constituted; *Labor*, its motives; *Old Virginia; Liebig's Experiments on Potatoes* examined; *Study of Agricultural Facts*, illustrated by the practice of a Georgia planter, who buys, yearly, ten thousand dollars' worth of commercial fertilizers; with a great deal of original and well-selected matter, practical and scientific. Price $2 per year. Published by

WORTHINGTON & LEWIS,
No. 52 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.

☞ At the Anniversary Banquet of the battle of New Orleans, under the auspices of the National Democratic Executive Committee of Washington, the President of the United States gave the following sentiment:

"No State has a right of its own will, under the Constitution, to renounce its place in or to withdraw from the Union; nor has the Congress of the United States a Constitutional power to degrade the people of any State by reducing them to the condition of a mere territorial dependency upon the federal head. The one is a disruption and dissolution of the government, the other is a consolidation and an exercise of despotic power. The advocates of the latter are alike the enemies of the Union and of our constitutional form of government."

Proceedings of Congress.

In the Senate, Jan. 7th—The President's message vetoing the District Negro Suffrage bill was received and read to the Senate. The Speaker then announced that the question was on the passage of the bill over the President's veto. A motion to postpone the further consideration of the message was made and voted down. A long debate then took place, in which Messrs. Cowan, Saulsbury, Johnson and Doolittle sustained the course of the President, and Messrs. Morrill, Sherman and Williams advotated the passage of the bill. A vote was finally taken and resulted—yeas 29, nays 10. Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the Speaker declared the bill passed.

In the House of Representatives Monday the interest of the session centered in the impeachment resolutions offered by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio. The State of Ohio being reached on the call for resolutions, Mr. Ashley introduced his motion as a privileged question. The preamble impeaches Andrew Johnson, Vice President, and acting President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors; in, that he usurped power and violated laws; that he had made corrupt use of the appointing power, the pardoning power, and the veto power; that he had corruptly disposed of the public property of the United States; that he had corruptly interfered in elections, and was guilty of other high crimes and misdemeanors. The resolution then instructs the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether, in the discharge of his power and duties, Andrew Johnson, Vice President, and acting President of the United States, was guilty of acts designed to subvert the Government of the United States, or any Department thereof, and whether he had been guilty of such acts as in law would be denominated high crimes and misdemeanors, which required the interposition of the House, and then gives the committee power to send for persons and papers. Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, endeavored to have the resolution laid on the table, but the House rejected the motion by a vote of yeas 34, nays 105. Under the action of the previous question the resolution was then adopted, yeas 106, nays 36, a more than two-thirds majority.

SENATE. Jan. 8.—The morning hour expiring, the unfinished business, being the bill for the admission of Nebraska, was taken up.

Several proposed amendments were rejected, and considerable debate ensued.

Mr. Edmunds offered to amend by providing that this act shall only take effect when there is no denial of the elective franchise or other right on account of race or color, excepting untaxed Indians; and any persons abridging or preventing the exercise of such rights be punished by a fine of not less than $500 or more than $5,000, anything in the constitution or laws of such State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Cresswell intended to vote for the amendment, and also for the admission of Nebraska, whether the amendment passed or not. He wanted to see the entire western territory filled up with New States. As an eastern man he had none of that jealousy of the great West to which the Senator from Wisconsin (Howe) had alluded. He cared not if the representation of the West was three times greater than now. He would appeal to their generosity for justice for Maryland. He (Mr. C.) had been charged with departing from the faith of the Maryland fathers. He denied it. In the convention to form the constitution, on the 17th of August, 1776, composing the first men and truest patriots of Maryland, the bill of rights declared the privilege of every freeman to vote without respect to color, and there are men in Maryland now who have heard their fathers say that they went to the polls and voted side by side with negroes. All persons possessed of £30 were allowed to vote for delegates from the counties, up to 1810, when the legislature excluded the black man. Now that slavery was abolished, he (Mr. C.) contended that the white people had no right to disfranchise the black citizens, and no State which controlled the suffrage by a majority of only three-fifths or even four-fifths of its inhabitants, can be called republican in form, and it was the power of Congress and duty to guarantee a republican form of government, not only to the States lately in rebellion, but to the States which are now in the Union. They talk about forming a new constitution in Maryland now, and he maintained that that constitution must be submitted to the rest of the States of the Union; and he, (Mr. C.) as one of the sons of Maryland, would come before Congress and ask them not to recognize a constitution which was not republican.

Mr. Saulsburry asked if negroes ever voted in Maryland?

Mr. Creswell.—They did.

Mr. Saulsbury.—When did they cease to vote?

Mr. Creswell.—In 1810.

Mr. Saulsbury.—Was the constitution of Maryland republican after that time?

Mr. Creswell.—Certainly it was republican while slavery was recognized by the constitution, but not after it was constitutionally abolished.

Mr. C. proclaimed that he had enrolled himself in the great party of human rights. All he asked for the negro in Maryland was that they should stop burning down the school-houses. It would be said that he had changed his views. He had.—Four or five years ago he was a member of the democratic party, and labored zealously for its success. He had repented of his folly, and never ceased to ask God's pardon for his former course; and he would advise his friend from Delaware (Mr. Saulsbury) to follow his example, as he did not see how he could keep up his health and spirits in such a connection.—He was ready to answer any questions which might be asked.

In the House of Delegates, the negro suffrage bill, for the District of Columbia, was passed over the President's veto, and has now become the law.

The Constitutional Amendment Rejected by Virginia.

RICHMOND, Jan. 9.

The legislature to-day rejected the Constitutional amendment. In the Senate the vote was unanimous against it, and only one member in the House voted for it. There was no debate.

The Proposed Impeachment.

The proposition introduced in Congress to impeach President Johnson meets with very little favor, except among a few radical politicians. The New York Commercial (rep.) strongly opposes the measure, while the New York Post, (also Republican,) in a plea to Congress, is really fearful that the Democratic party may be made successful by the folly of the Republicans in Congress.

The New York Times (rep.) says:

The impeachment question, let us hope, is at rest for the session. The proposition which was to accomplish wonders has been presented and disposed of; it produced no great excitement—hardly a flurry; and its reference to the judiciary committee strips it of nearly all its danger. Partisanship and passion are not to be permitted to precipitate the government into confusion. The President is not to be removed on *ex-parte* allegations, or for acts of which every predecessor, from Jackson downward, has been equally guilty. The statements of his accusers are to be subjected to a *quasi* judicial scrutiny, by minds too able to be deceived either as to the nature or at the bearing of the facts involved.—For a time, any rate, we may dismiss anxiety upon this subject—the more confidently because of the rational, moderate tone in which the leading organs of the republican party criticise and condemn the movement which has Mr. Ashley for its manager.

The Cincinnati Commercial (rep.) says:

We protest against the present Congress consuming the brief remainder of its term over a partisan squabble to oust the President, and put a radical in the Executive chair.

Supreme Court of the United States.

The United States Supreme Court consists of the following named jurists, with the date of their appointments:

1863—S. P. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice.
1835—James M. Wayne, Georgia.
1845—Samuel Nelson, New York.
1846—Robert C. Grier, Pennsylvania.
1858—Nathan Clifford, Maine.
1862—Noah M. Swayne, Ohio.
1862—David Davis, Illinois.
1862—Samuel F. Miller, Iowa.
1863—Stephen J. Field, California.

Result of Advertising.

Stephen Girard, than whom no more shrewd business man ever lived, gives the following as his experience:

"I have always considered advertising liberally and long to be the great medium of success in business, and the prelude to wealth. And I have made it an invariable rule to advertise in the dullest times as well as the busiest, long experience having taught me that money thus spent is well laid out; as by keeping my business continually before the public, it has secured me many sales that I would otherwise have lost."

The Latest Fashions.

Since the invention and successful introduction of the Celebrated Duplex Elliptic [or double] Spring Hoop Skirt, by Mr. J. W. Bradley, of New York, the ladies throughout the country have given up the idea of discarding the fashion of wearing hoop skirts on account of the peculiar and graceful manner in which the Duplex Skirts adapt themselves to every exigency and emergency. So generally acceptable have these Skirts become that the ladies regard them as a special favorite, in view of the superior Flexibility, Lightness and Durability Combined in their Manufacture. They also consider them a far more Economical and Comfortable Hoop Skirt than ever has or can be made for all Crowded Assemblies, for the Promenade or House Dress. Any lady after wearing one of these Skirts will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. Long experience in the manufacture of Hoop Skirts, has proven to the proprietors of this invention, that Single-springs will always retain that stiff, unyielding and bungling style which has ever characterised them, whereas the Double Spring Hoop or the Duplex Elliptic, will be found Free from these objections. Nothwithstanding the ability of the manufacturers, Messrs. Wests, Bradley and Carry, to turn out over six thousand Skirts per day from their Large Manufactories in New York, they feel obliged to request all merchants ordering the Duplex Elliptic Skirts, to send their orders a few days before they are wanted, if possible, as they are most constantly oversold some days ahead.

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

MARRIED.

RAWLEIGH—BOOTH.—At the Methodist Protestant Church, on Thursday evening last, by Rev. L. W. Bates, SAMUEL L. RAWLEIGH to Miss MARY CLARA BOOTH—all of this town.

☞ Greatest Bargains in Chestertown is at "The People's Popular Store." Goods reduced some 25 per cent. to reduce the stock. Ladies especially will find the greatest bargains in Dress Goods and Fancy Goods. Many kinds of Goods closing out at cost. Go to W. A. VICKERS for Bargains. [Jan. 12.

Coal Oil,

75 CTS. PER GALLON, at the Trappe Corner.

STEVENSON CONSTABLE.
January 12, 1867.

AN ENTIRE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS
AT THE TRAPPE CORNER.

Stevenson Constable

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the Public to the Stock of Goods which he has just opened. The whole stock is new and fresh, and consists of everything usually found in a first-class country store.

Having been recently bought, *and exclusively for the Cash*, they will be sold cheap.

STEVENSON CONSTABLE.
January 12, 1867.

COLLARS and BRIDLES, TRACES and Plough Lines, for sale cheap, by

T. R. STRONG & CO.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White, no sales. Red, 2 80.
CORN—White 1 03a1 05; yellow 1a1 03.
OATS—Weight, 59 cents.

SUPERIOR OLD RYE WHISKEY, at the Trappe Corner.

STEVENSON CONSTABLE.
January 12, 1867.

WINTER BOOTS.

CITY MADE HEAVY BOOTS closing out about cost—at

Jan. 12, 1867. W. A. VICKERS'.

20,000 PEACH TREES

for sale. Can be seen at the subscriber's farm.

NORRIS BARNARD,
Still Pond X Roads, Md.
January 12, 1867—tf.

Removal.

JOHN J. PEARCE has removed his Tailoring Establishment to the room recently occupied by R. Hynson, Esq., as a law office.

MRS. SARAH PEARCE, Milliner, will be found in the room adjoining, where she has removed her Store.

Chestertown, January 12, 1867—3t.

KENT CO. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

THE regular Quarterly Meeting of said Association will be held at the Public School House, in Chestertown, on SATURDAY, JAN. 26, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

WM. GALLIGHER, Pres't.
E. W. NEWMAN, Sec'y. [Jan. 12.

REMOVAL.

E. T. WILLIS

HAS removed to the store room formerly occupied by Mr. J. H. Smith, adjoining the store of T. W. Eliason & Son, and nearly opposite the Court House, where he will be pleased to see his old friends.

☞ A fine assortment of *Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, &c., &c.*, now open and for sale at the lowest prices.

REPAIRING done in a workmanlike manner. Jan. 12, 1867.

REMOVED.

Mrs. Martha Biscoe

HAS removed her Store from Queen St. to the rear part of the house known as the Ricaud property, and lately occupied by Miss Hanes as a Boarding house. Her store fronts on Cross st., one door from High, where she is offering great bargains in MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS for the Cash, or to prompt paying customers on time. All persons indebted will please call, close up their old bills, and oblige

MARTHA BISCOE.
January 12, 1867—3t.

MONTGOMEYR JOHNS, Ph. D., *Principal.*
J. L. Berkley, A. B., Vice-Princ.

WOODSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Adjoining the Agricultural College,

Near Hyattsville, Pr. Geo. Co., Md.

DR. JOHNS, respectfully informs his friends and patrons, that the Third, Spring session of his SCHOOL, will begin in the first week in February. The course of instruction embraces thorough teaching in English, Classical, Mathematical and elementary scientific studies. No extra charges for the French or German languages. Daily physical exercise, in the garden, field, or Gymnasium. For terms and particulars, address PROF. M. JOHNS, Ph. D.,

Hyattsville P. O., Prince George's Co., Md.
January 12, 1867—2m

REMOVAL.

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

JOHN H. MORGAN

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the Public to a varied assortment of *GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.*, now in store at his new stand formerly occupied by S. W. Canady, next door to Wickes' Drug Store, consisting of

GROCERIES,
ALL KINDS;
BRANDY, WHISKEY, GIN, WINES, CORDIALS, &c.

Brooms, Buckets, Soap, Candles, Crockery-Ware, Meal and Flour, SEGARS, Tobacco and Snuff, Candies and Nuts, Coal Oil. SUGAR, COFFEE, Molasses, Lard and Bacon, Mackerel, Herring, &c.

Those in want of any thing in the above line are invited to GIVE ME A CALL, as I am determined to sell goods at THE VERY LOWEST PRICES for Cash.

JOHN H. MORGAN.
Chestertown, January 12, 1867.

Out, Out, Out!

CLOSING OUT FALL & WINTER STOCK.

Great Reduction Now Going on at "THE CHEAP CORNER!"

FINE ALPACAS reduced to..... 40 cts.
" All-wool Delaines..... 45 cts.
Poplin Plaids, Fine Quality..... 38 cts.

Reduction of 20 per cent. on Kerseys, Satinets and French and English Cassimeres.

Especial attention is called to our stock of French and English Ginghams.

Heavy Men's Boots, 16 inch leg, only $3.00
Good Heavy Women's Shoes, only 1.25

Hosiery, Gloves; Buck Gloves reduced 25 cts. a pair. Call and examine.

H. W. VICKERS,
Cheap Corner.

WE are now selling Ladies and Gents. Skates, lower than City Prices.

H. W. VICKERS,
Jan. 12, 1867. Cheap Corner.

Spectacles,

GOLD, SILVER and STEEL FRAMES, for sale cheap, at

E. T. WILLIS',
Jan. 5. Adjoining T. W. Eliason & Son's.

THOSE in want of good *CLOCKS* should call at WILLIS',
Jan. 5. Adjoining T. W. Eliason & Son's.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trusting my wife, or any member of my family, on my account, as I will not pay any debts of their contracting, from this date.

WILLIAM A. HYLAND.
Galena, January 5, 1867.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, suet, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves but be particular and masticate well. [2nd w. en. no. 1 yr.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND
J. W. BRADLEY'S Celebrated Paten
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC
(Or Double Spring)
SKIRT.

The wonderful flexibility and great com and pleasure to any lady wearing the Dup Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particula in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carria Railroad Cars, Church pews, arm chairs, promenade and house dress, as the Skirt be folded when in use to occupy a small sp as easily and conveniently as a silk or mu dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, found in any single spring skirt.

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

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.*
January 12, 1867—3m.

FOR SALE.

Cheap Food for Stock.

THE subscriber has several hundreds of bushels of WET CORN, which he will sell low, or exchange for dry corn, on terms advantageous to those who are disposed to trade.

This Corn is sound, and being soft, furnishes a more desirable and nutritious food for Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c., than if dry and flinty. Apply to R. T. TURNER,

at Betterton,
Or to his Agent at Turners' Creek.
January 5, 1867.

Notice.

THE subscriber, agent for his brother, offers for sale TEN THOUSAND CHESTNUT RAILS, cut to order as to length and size, not exceeding twelve feet in length; dimensions as per agreement. To be delivered on any of the Landings of Chester river or its tributaries, Apply to

BENJAMIN F. SAPPINGTON,
Near Rock Hall P. O., Kent Co., Md.
January 5, 1867—4t.

GILLING AND SEINE TWINES,

IMPORTED by us, and for sale WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Also, Cotton, Linen and Woolen *CARPET CHAIN.*

R. T. WHITE & CO.,
237 Market street, Philad.
☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
January 5, 1867—4t.

PAY FOR SLAVES!!!
PAY FOR SLAVES!!!
PAY FOR SLAVES!!!

OWNERS of Enlisted or Drafted Slaves, can now make Claim for Compensation from the United States. Also for *STATE BOUNTY.*

I have all the necessary Forms, and will faithfully attend to the prosecution of such Claims.

WM. B. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
70 *West Fayette Street,*
Jan. 5—4t. BALTIMORE, MD.

Public Sal

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence in Chestertown, on

Tuesday, the 15th day of January,

the following property:

1 pair very superior Mules, good size and well broken; three head of HORSES, seven head of CATTLE, among them several good Milch Cows; one light Farm Wagon and Harness, 1 Drag Harrow, 1 Roller, Plows, Cultivators and other articles.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. There will be no hired bidders.

☞ For sums not exceeding $20 the cash will be required; all over that amount a note at Nine Months, with approved security.

Jan. 5, 1867. B. B. PERKINS.

PIANOS TUNED.

PROF. THEO. ASCHERFELD of Elkton, Agent for Gaehle's Piano Manufacturing Co., will be in Chestertown to attend to business, on Wednesday, the 16th of this month. Orders may be left at the Voshell House. Jan. 5—4t

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