THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, January 19, 1867.

Radicalism.

The leaders of the Radical party, regardless of the Constitution and the decisions of the Supreme Court, are hurrying on their mad career. Without any regard for the laws, which they have sworn to support, their sole aim seems to be to remove from their way all opposition to their schemes. That the leaders of the Radical party have determined to perpetuate their power, by any and all means within their grasp, has long since become plain. The enfranchisement of the blacks of the late slave States, is one of their leading schemes for this purpose. Could it be demonstrated that the blacks, after enfranchisement, would not be under their control, from that moment we should cease to hear of negro suffrage in the Federal councils. The impeachment of the President is but another effort on their part, to place in the Executive chair a person who will do their bidding. The most united and Herculean efforts are being made to educate the people of the North up to their treasonable and revolutionary standpoint. Some of the wild and mad schemes, which are now being brought forward in Congress, are but part of this programme, as also the systematic vilification of the Southern people by the united Republican press. Every successful candidate of Republican favor, either State or Federal, enters upon his lease of office by an inflamatory appeal to his constituents, reciting the horrors of Southern misrule and picturing the woes of oppressed freedmen. The most unwarrantable lies are uttered with all the gravity of Gospel truths, and are either implicitly believed or silently acquiesced in; while the enunciations of the Supreme Court are treated with utter derision and scorn. The President of the United States, who, during the reign of Mr. Lincoln, it was considered misprison of treason, even in the inmost recesses of your heart to harbor a suspicion of not being God's special agent for the salvation of the Republic and the Saviour of the black race, is now denounced from the pulpit, the bench, the forum, and by the State Executives, as the vilest *traitor* and criminal that has ever disgraced a Christian land. No thing and no one, who does not keep time to the halleluiahs of their party leaders, is fit for any other existence than as the slaves of their tyranny. The mad contagion for Government plunder, has aroused the passions, and dulled the intellect and judgment of the Northern people. The tempting fields which the conquest of the Southern States has revealed to their grasping avarice, has completely demoralized their own sense of self-preservation. No more rashly did the gold-thristing hordes of Cortes destroy the native Mexican population, than the filibustering Yankees are now subverting the Southern State Governments, and pushing on schemes for the debasement of their population. Mexico is still suffering under the wounds of the Spanish invaders, and the success of the Radical schemers, will but add another Mexico to the New World. Is there no hope, must this destroying deluge continue on its way, is there to be no reaction, will the solemn warnings from the courts give no pause, is there no sober second thought, must we bow our heads to the destroyer, and acknowledge the incapacity of man for self-government. The horizon is dark indeed, but there are those who yet believe in the triumph of Constitutional liberty.

☞ The Eastern Shore members of the Legislature are earnestly at work to secure the passage of the enfranchisement bill, and the bill calling a Convention to change the organic law of the State. They regard these two measures as of paramount importance. The act of Congress having practically repealed the State law in reference to the election of United States Senator, they have gracefully yielded to the repeal, for the time, of the State law, and will vote for Mr. Swann for the United States Senator. We think that a close scrutiny of the legislative proceedings will show that they have acted for the best interests of the State. The leading conservatives from this shore are determined to remove every obstacle to the success of the Convention bill before the Legislature and before the people. The following amendment, offered by Judge Carmichael, and which was adopted, has taken away the greatest prop of the Radical opposition to the bill:

☞ Now is the time to advertise.

Disorderly.

There are a few characters in our midst who are manifesting a spirit of insubordination and rowdyism. The Methodist Protestants have been conducting a meeting every evening, and have been much annoyed by drunken and disorderly parties making a noise in the vestibule of the Church. On Tuesday evening last, the disorder was so great that the officials of the Church had several of the parties arrested and carried before a magistrate to be dealt with according to law. The action of the Church officials will be sustained by all good citizens. The peace and quiet of places for worship must be preserved, and any attempt to violate it should and will receive the indignant rebuke of the whole community.

The law protecting places of worship is as follows: Art. 30, sec. 167 of the Code.

If any person shall disturb any congregation, society or meeting assembled for the purpose of religious worship, by blowing horns or trumpets, firing guns, or by any riotous or disorderly conversation, or by any other means, with intent to interrupt or disturb the worship, devotion, or exercises of such congregation, society or meeting, or of any person attending such meeting, he, on conviction before any justice of the peace in the county wherein such offence shall be committed, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, and be committed to jail until the fine and costs are paid.

The Weather.

Our section was visited by a fall of snow and hail on Sunday last, which has made very fine sleighing during the week. Wednesday morning last was very cold for this latitude, the snow grinding under the feet like coarse salt. Chester river continues blocked with ice its entire length, and the ice is very thick, with no prospect of a resumption of navigation.

☞ Hon. George Vickers of the State Senate, and Geo. Gale, Esq., postmaster of that body, will accept our thanks for legislative documents.

Broke Jail.

James Pippin, James C. McGinnis, Robert E. Lucas and ——— Taylor, confined in the Jail in this town on divers charges, broke jail on Sunday night last, and made their escape, and at this writing have not been heard from. The above prisoners have been in jail for the past month or two. The Sheriff took the precaution to separate them, putting Pippin, McGinnis and Taylor in one room, and Lucas in an adjoining room with another prisoner, all of whom (except Taylor, a half idiot,) were heavily ironed, besides which guard was placed over them every night. On Sunday night last, while the guard were temporarily absent in another room, Pippin, McGinnis and Taylor effected an entrance through the dilapidated partition into Lucas' room, from which they all escaped through an insecure window. The guard soon discovered that they had gone, and steps were immediately taken to pursue them.

It is supposed that instruments with which to cut their irons and effect their escape from the jail were furnished them by unknown parties.—*Centreville Observer of Tuesday.*

Special Correspondence of the Balto. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1867.

The Supreme Court this morning decided the long delayed question involving the validity of the provisions of the Constitution of Missouri, and the acts of Congress passed July 2d, 1865, and January 24, 1865, imposing what is known as the "test oath." The remarkably able *opinions of the Court* (for there were two) were delivered by Mr. Justice Field.—They go the full length of declaring all such provisions in State Constitutions or laws, or in acts of Congress, to be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, and therefore utterly null and void. These opinions were concurred in by Justices Wayne, Nelson, Grier and Clifford. An adverse opinion, in which the cases at bar were considered together, was read by Justice Miller, in which it is understood that the Chief Justice and Justices Swayne and Davis agreed to the conclusion arrived at.

The opinion of the minority proceeds solely upon the assumption that the laws in question were not *punitive*—that is, that it is no punishment for a man to be deprived, not only of all political privileges but of prosecuting a profession by which he earns his bread.

Mr. Justice Field took occasion to remark, in the course of the delivery of one of the opinions of the majority, that the Supreme Court was "not the register of the edicts of any other Department of the Government;" and, referring to the effect of an Executive pardon, said that "it was not prospectively or retroactively, in any manner, subject to the control of Congress"—that it operated, as to the party receiving it, "*in all respects as if he had not committed the offence*"—and that "it was not in the power of the Legislative branch of the Government to prescribe a penalty or a *disability*, beyond the pardoning power of the President."

The Mount Vernon Estate.

Miss Cunningham, the regent of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, has published a report, from which it appears that the receipts of the association since its organization have been $160,000, of which over $68,000 was contributed as the proceeds of the lectures and essays of Hon. Edward Everett. Out of this amount the entire purchase money, together with the interest money that had accumulated on the deferred installments, has been paid, and $23,000 has been expended in necessary repairs to the mansion and outbuildings.

☞ The Supreme Court of the United States, five of the judges assenting, delivered its opinion on the question of "test oaths" on Monday, affirming in the strongest manner their unconstitutionality. A minority opinion on the part of the remaining four Judges was also delivered.

Legislative Proceedings.

SENATE.

Jan. 12.—*Leaves Granted.*—To Mr. Jump, for the committee on internal improvements to report a bill to apply to a work of internal improvement in Caroline county the portion of the fraud apportioned to said county by the act of 1860, chapter 303, which may not have been demanded under the provisions of said act. To Mr. Vickers, providing for the marking of cattle passing through Kent county, in possession of drovers, and to protect the owners of cattle from loss. To Mr. Vickers, to repeal sections 87, 88 and 89 of the local laws of Kent county relating to drovers.

Second Reading of Bills.—The bill to confirm the decision of the commissioners appointed by the Worcester County Court to divide the estate of Wheatley Dennis, deceased, was reported favorably by Mr. Vickers, from the committee on judiciary proceedings, and read a second time.

Jan. 14.—On motion of Mr. Bowie, it was ordered that the Committe on Finance be instructed to inquire and report to the Senate, by bill or otherwise, at an early day, the farthest extent to which the general State taxes now levied may be abolished or reduced without impairing the ability of the State to meet its obligations.

On motion of Mr. Philpot, it was ordered that a committee be appointed to examine the portraits of the early Governors of this State (painted by Peale), and to inquire where they are and in whose possession at this time, and also as regards the purchase of them, and the propriety of procuring them to be placed in the Executive Chamber. Committee—Messrs. Philpot, Bowie and Vickers.

Jan. 15.—In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress, the two houses of the Maryland Legislature proceeded to vote *viva voce* for a United States Senator. As the bill, however, repealing the act requiring a Senator to be taken from the Eastern Shore was still pending in the Senate, the conservatives and democrats of the House threw scattering votes for about sixteen persons, while the twenty radicals voted for Mr. Creswell. A similar course was pursued in the Senate, and of course no election took place, although the proceedings were in compliance with the act of Congress.

The judiciary committee of the Senate, during the afternoon reported favorably on the House bill to repeal the act requiring a Senator to be taken from the Eastern Shore. Various motions were made to amend the bill, without success, and finally it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Jan. 12.—*The Eastern Shore Senator.* The bill to repeal the 7th section of article 35th of the code relating to the election of a Senator from the Eastern Shore, and, to re-enact another provision in its stead was taken up. Mr. Knott moved to amend the bill by inserting the following as an additional section:

Section 2. Be it enacted, &c., That in the first election of Senator to represent this State in the Senate of the United States, which shall be held after the first day of April, 1867, the person selected shall be an inhabitant of the Eastern Shore of this State; and one of the Senators to be thereafter elected shall always be an inhabitant of the Eastern Shore and the other of the Western Shore.

The amendment was adopted by yeas 52, nays 19, the four members from Cecil county voting with the minority of the House.

After considerable debate, participated in by Mr. Evans of Cecil, against the bill, and by Mr. Carmichael and Mr. Jones in favor of it, the bill was passed by a vote of 47 yeas to 24 nays. Messrs. Gordy and Aydelot of Worcester, Mr. Beck of Kent, Mr. Jump of Talbot, and the Cecil delegation voting against the bill.

Jan. 15.—The House adopted a resolution requesting the mayor of Baltimore to report the amount of money received last year from foreign passenger vessels Leave was obtained to report a bill to incorporate the Monumental Hotel Company of Baltimore. A report was unanimously adopted directing the Comptroller to proceed, without delay, to settle the claims of Maryland soldiers for bounties, and also the claims of former owners of enlisted slaves. The bill to restore to full citizenship and the right to vote and hold office all persons who have been deprived thereof by the State Constitution was passed by a two-thirds vote—yeas 59, nays 19. The bill changing the time for the election of mayor and City Council of Baltimore to the first Wednesday of February was also passed—yeas 58, nays 20. It has yet to receive the action of the Senate.

JAN. 16.—Both houses met in convention and proceeded to vote for a United States Senator. The vote, however, was about the same as on the previous day, and, therefore, no choice was made. Another vote will be taken on Thursday, but no result will probably be arrived at until the Senate passes the bill repealing the act in relation to a Senator from the Eastern Shore.

A bill was reported in the Senate to incorporate the Cecil and Harford Boom Company, and also a bill to incorporate the Potomac Falls Gold Mining Company of Maryland. The committee on elections reported that Dr. Obr was not duly elected a Senator from Allegany county, and that Colonel Spates, the contestant, was entitled to the seat. The report was made the order of the day for Tuesday next. Among the bills reported was one appropriating $5,000 to erect a monument over the remains of the late Chief Justice Taney.

In the House of Delegates a large number of petitions were presented, and a bill was reported to establish a militia system for the State. A favorable report was made on the bill to secure the completion of the Wicomico and Pocomoke railroad. The bill to provide for the calling of a Convention to frame a new Constitution was taken up, and an important amendment offered by Judge Carmichael was adopted, after a spirited debate, prohibiting the Legislature from payment by the State for emancipated slaves. An amendment is also pending providing that the basis of representation in convention shall be the same as in the present General Assembly, with one member added to each of the twelve smaller counties.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 16.—The thermometer at Franconia this morning at 6 o'clock stood at 25 degrees below zero.

Politicians Schooling the People.

Some of the radical leaders are receiving some plain talk from their own people. Many of their followers are becoming alarmed at the lengths to which they are proceeding; and, as the Richmond Enquirer says, like the "subject," who, after obeying all previous command, was ordered by his mesmerizer to jump into a well, they are asking if this is not "carrying things a little too far." Even the New York Times says:

"Men are unable to guess what is coming. One day the impeachment project startles by its boldness; another day some other wild scheme comes up to teach us how near we are to a general looseness. There is a want of confidence superadded to more than ordinary dullness; and this want of confidence proceeds in no small degree from an impression that Congress is more intent upon the accomplishment of political results than upon the furtherance of practical legislation."

It is evident, however, that the weak followers of "the party" have yet to strengthen their stomachs for further violent dosing. The lesser light leaders in Congress, such as Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, and Mr. Loan, of Missouri, do not intend to be outdone by Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, if they can possibly help it, and therefore glibly couple President Johnson's name in debate with the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, introducing their impeachment programme for that identical purpose, and with the view of educating the Northern mind, if possible, up to the acceptance of that measure under the auspices of the next Congress. This is unmistakably the object and aim of the indefinite but suggestive propositions in regard to impeachment which have been so far introduced, for there is scarcely a hope of carrying out the measure in the remaining few weeks of the present session. Are not the American people above being thus *schooled* by reckless partisans?

The Impeacher Impeached.

Ashley, who has undertaken to impeach President Johnson, is the same scamp whose rascally doings were brought to light in a report submitted to the House of Representatives by one of its committees on the 28th February, 1863. The report shows, as set forth in the Washington *Republican*, that Mr. Ashley was charged with "corrupt official conduct," and only escaped by a "flaw in the indictment."—He was accused of obtaining an office for a "consideration previously made," and escaped because it was not exactly proven that the consideration had been "previously agreed upon."

Ashley procured the appointment of F. M. Case as Surveyor General of Colorado. Among the letters of Ashley to Case, pending his exertions for the appointment, is one dated February 2d, 1861, in which he dwells on the importance of the office, saying that it would enable a good business man (in meaning "rogue," probably) to make a fortune of $50,000 or $100,000; and in the same letter he says: "I want my brother as chief clerk!"

On March 12, 1861, Ashley by letter informs Case that he had made some progress, and that, in order to secure the Indiana delegation and Senator Lane to operate on Smith, he had promised that the sub-appointments should be made jointly, he giving them the first choice. He asked for a letter authorizing him to make such a pledge. He also says to Case in his letter that he wants to unite with him as a full partner in all land speculations and town sites.

This is the precious rascal who has undertaken to impeach President Johnson for "corruption in office!"—*N. Y. World, January 12.*

Rights of Travelers.

It has again been decided that the attempts of express companies, baggagemen and railway companies to make arbitrary limitations to their responsibility as carriers, when losses occur, will not hold good in law. The decision to which we refer was made at the general term of the Common Pleas in New York, in the case of Mary D. Earle against the Cadmus Express. The Express had undertaken to deliver the trunk of the plaintiff according to direction, and the trunk being lost, she brought action for the full value of the wearing apparel, jewelry, &c., which it contained. The Cadmus Express denied any liability for the value of any article beyond the amount of $50, on the ground of a stipulation to that effect contained in a printed form of receipt. Judgment was given for the plaintiff, upon the ground that a common carrier cannot limit his liability by any such wording in a receipt. The same principle has been again and again applied in the case of tickets for passengers on railroads, where it has been attempted by such companies to limit the use of the ticket to any single day or any particular train, the courts holding that when a ticket for a passage is purchased and paid for, the holder has a right to that passage until the company has furnished him with the transportation contracted for.

The Yacht Race.

By the log books of the three yachts which contended in the recent ocean race, it is reported that during the voyage the Henrietta ran 3,066 miles, the Fleetwing 3,007, and the Vesta 3,064. The Henrietta although the winner, sailed the longest distance, and her daily average was 218 miles, whilst that of the Fleetwing was 211 miles, and that of the Vesta 213. The greatest runs were: Henrietta 280 miles, Vesta 277, and Fleetwing 270; the smallest daily runs were: Henrietta 153 miles, Vesta 165, and Fleetwing 136 miles. With reference to short voyages across the ocean, an English naval officer writes to the London Times that in the winter of 1821 he crossed the Atlantic in the New Castle sailing frigate in 11 days.

CARD.

The subscribers to the General Fund for the benefit of a READING ROOM in Chestertown, will assemble at the office of J. A. PEARCE, ESQ., on

Tuesday, January 22nd, at 8 P. M.,

when an election of officers will be held. A full attendance is desired. By order of

MANY SUBSCRIBERS.

January 19, 1867—1t.

Brigham Young.

THE CENSUS OF HIS WIVES—HIS FIRST, LAST AND SEVERAL INTERMEDIATES.

Mary Angell Young is the first living and legal wife of the prophet. She is a native of New York, and is a fine-looking, intelligent woman. She is large, portly and dignifed. Her hair is well sprinkled with the frosts of age; her clear hazel eyes and melancholy countenance indicate a soul where sorrow reigns supreme. She has been much attached to her husband, and his infidelity has made deep inroads upon her mind. Her deep-seated melancholy often produces flights of insanity, which increase with her declining years.

Lucy Decker Seely is the first wife in "plurality," or the second "woman."

Lucy Decker was married to Isaac Seely, and had two children. She afterward became a Mormon, and went to Nauvoo to reside. Her husband (Seely) was somewhat dissipated, but treated her well. She, however, saw Brother Brigham, and loved him. He visited her, told her that Seely could never give her an "exaltation" in the internal world; that he, being "high in the priesthood," could make her a queen in the first resurrection. She yielded to these inducements and the promptings of her inclinations, left her husband, and was "sealed" to Brigham Young.

Lucy Decker has brown hair, dark eyes, small features, a fair skin and short of stature, but quite *embonpoint*. She would strongly remind you of a New England wife, fat, fair and forty." In common with nearly all the inmates of the harem, she is of very ordinary intellect and limited education.

Clara Decker, sister of Lucy Decker, is a short, thick-set person, very much like Lucy in appearance. She is more intelligent and agreeable than her sister, and in every way her superior. She is also quite a favorite with the prophet, has three or four children, and is much attached to her "husband."

Harriet Cook was early in pluarity, having been sealed to Brigham at "Winter Quarters," on the Missouri river, while the Mormons were on their way to Utah. This was five years before polygany was publicly proclaimed in Utah as a divine institution. Harriet is very tall, has light hair, blue eyes, a fair complexion and sharp nose. She is rather slender, but has much power of endurance and a look of determination.

YOUNG'S LAST WIFE.

Dr. Adonis, after various wandering, has turned up in Utah. In a letter from the promised land he writes, under date of November 22, as follows about Brigham Young's last wife: "I saw the President's last wife at the tabernacle on Sunday last. The lady's name before marriage was Maria Folsom. Her former residence was at Council Bluffs, Iowa. She is an imperious looking young beauty, of the Grecian rather than the Roman order, and is very imperious and jealous. Like all passionate and jealous women, she is noble-hearted. Miss Folsom is Brigham's last wife and pet. Two of the President's daughters play at the theatre, and are great favorites with the Gentile portion of the community. One is married, (Mrs. Clawson,) and the other (Miss Jane) is single, but is being waited on by a distinguished editor."—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

The Catastrophe on the Fleetwing.

The Steamer Persia brings Mr. E. Staples, one of the guests on board the yacht Fleetwing during the late ocean race, who gives additional particulars of the loss of six of the crew of that vessel, on Wednesday, the 19th of December. The watch consisted of eight men, who were seated on the weather side of the cockpit, when the craft was struck by a very heavy cross sea aft of the starboard main rigging, and rushing astern carried all the men into the seething ocean. The deck and pit were completely covered with water, and such was its force that even Messrs. Wood and Hazeltan, who had charge of the wheel, though convulsively grasping its spokes, were carried overboard with the others, the spokes parting from their sockets. Capt. Hazelton went down still holding a spoke in his clenched hand. Everything was done that could lead to the recovery of the men, but all but two were soon out of the reach of assistance. The two that were saved were fortunate enough to lay hold of the trysail, and were resued by their comrades.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Items of News.

General J. W. Geary was inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg on Tuesday. Governor Geary's inaugural dwells at some length on State and National topics, and strongly endorses the action of Congress.

General Simon Cameron was on Tuesday elected United States Senator from Pennsylvania. The vote in the Legislature stood, 81 for Cameron to 47 for Cowan.

Hon. Roscoe Conkling was the same day elected United States Senator from New York; Lyman Trumbull, Senator from Illinois, and Charles D. Drake, Senator from Missouri.

Several volunteer witnesses have testified before the Judiciary Committee in relation to the impeachment. No subpœna has yet been issued.

In the Missouri House, a resolution recommending the impeachment of the President, has been referred. A resolution has been offered for a Convention of all the States to amend the Federal Constitution.

From Annapolis—Nomination of Gov. Swann.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—Governor Swann was nominated in caucus for United States Senator to-night, by acclamation. As the Eastern Shore law must be repealed before Mr. Swann's election, and as the bill cannot pass the Senate to-morrow without a suspension of the rules, the vote for Senator to-morrow will probably be scattered in order to postpone the result, and his election may not be consummated for a day or two.

Robert Fowler was unanimously nominated for State Treasurer.

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.

Notices of Marriages and ... inserted without charge, and ... friends of the parties to furn... OBITUARIES will be charge... of fifty cents a square, of ten ... handing them in, unless other...

MARRIED.

EMORY—OLDHAM.—At Monte Bello, on Thursday, 10th inst., by Rev. J. Newton Wattson, D. C. H. EMORY, M. D., of Queen Anne's County, to Miss M. E. OLDHAM, of Kent.

MALLALIEU—JARMAN—In Millington, on the 19th of December, by Rev. J. E. Bryan, JAMES M. MALLALIEU, of Queen Anne's county, to Miss MARIA L. JARMAN of Millington.

DIED.

WROTH.—In Baltimore city, January 11th, 1867, LOUISA A., wife of Dr. William J. Wroth.

WRIGHT.—On the 10th inst., near Centreville, Mr. E. G. BOURK WRIGHT—aged about 35 years.

HEAVY WINTER SHAWLS

LONG and SQUARE, of handsome patterns, and offered for sale at low rates, by

THOMAS S. WICKES.

January 19, 1867.

BLANKETS, of various sizes and qualities, a good stock on hand and for sale, by

Jan. 19. TH. S. WICKES.

THOMAS S. WICKES calls the attention of those who may be in want, to a good line of

HEAVY WINTER OVERCOATS,

gotten up in good style, and of good material. He will sell these Coats at much less than the rates such garments usually command.

Chestertown, January 19, 1867.

WM. TOMLINSON. WM. T. TOMLINSON.

WM. TOMLINSON & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Live Stock and
Country Produce Generally,
No. 112 Light St. Wharf, Balto.

ORDERS FOR GROCERIES, SEEDS, Fertilizers, Farm Implements, and other Merchandise promptly filled.

☞ *Consignments respectfully solicited.*

January 19, 1867—y

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has removed his Store to the place formerly occupied by Wm. Parker, near Rock Hall, and offers for sale

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, &c.

The highest price in cash paid for Furs, Hides and Feathers. Bags with feathers warranted to be returned.

A good assortment of LADIES' FURS always on hand, cheaper than can be bought in the cities.

☞ Wanted produce generally.

Jan. 19, '67—3t.* MORRIS ASCHER.

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'.

☞ 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.

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.

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 larger 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. ea. mo. 1 yr.

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.

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,*
BALTIMORE, MD.

Jan. 5—4t.

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

T. R. STRONG & CO.

© Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8202-0235