THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, January 26, 1867.

☞ The following petition to the Legislature is being circulated for signatures:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of Maryland:

The Petition of the undersigned, Taxpayers of Kent County, respectfully represent, that a Company has been incorporated for the construction of a Rail Road through Kent County from some eligible point on the Chesapeake Bay to intersect the Delaware Rail Road, at some point to be hereafter designated; that private subscriptions have been made of more than one hundred thousand dollars and a similar subscription by the State of Maryland; that these subscriptions are inadequate to effect the completion of the Road, and other means must necessarily be provided. The great advantages of such a Road to the people of Kent County, the increased facilities for Travel and transportation of Produce, &c, and especially when the Navigation shall be closed; the increased value of all the lands of our County, consequent upon the construction of such a work, make it of very great importance that the means shall be provided for that purpose.

We therefore pray your Honorable Body to pass an Act, authorizing the County Commissioners of Kent county to subscribe for not less than two thousand shares of stock in the Kent County Rail Road Company, and to issue to said Company, in payment for such stock, Bonds of the County to an amount not less than fifty thousand nor more than one hundred thousand dollars, redeemable in from ten to fifteen years, to be secured by a tax on the assessable property of the county, in such manner as shall best secure the object to be attained and bear lightest upon those to be affected by it. And as in duty bound your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

KENT COUNTY, *January*, 1867.

The great importance of the success of the Kent rail road, for the prosperity of our County, is so generally admitted, that we cannot fail to believe, but that the above petition will receive the endorsement of a very large majority of our readers. The road, when completed, will be a great public benefit, and will be felt by all classes and grades of the community. The land owner and the renter, the tradesman and the mechanic, will be alike benefited. Public highways are constructed at the public expense, and there appears no satisfactory reason why the County at large should not contribute to a work of such public interest. That the benefits of the road, as a means of transportation, will be directly experienced by every individual in the County, is not to be supposed. The interest of the individual, here and there, must even sometimes be sacrificed for the general good. We can surmise no objection to the proposed taxation, except on the part of those remote from the road. And yet the most remote part of the county will be proportionately benefited. On the other hand, those through whom the line of the road may pass, will, perhaps, in many instances, be materially damaged for a time. We hope the friends of the road will see to it that those favorable to the petition, subscribe their names thereto. Another like petition, signed by many tax payers, limits the payment of the bonds to five years.

☞ Congressional usurpation is gradually extending to all the domestic affairs of the States. A Congressman, a Police Commissioner or a City Councilman is deposed by the legally expressed will of the people, and immediately some Congressional tyrant proposes a committee of inquiry with power to summon persons and papers. Having resolved itself into a perpetual body by calling the next session for the fourth of March next, we may speedily expect the utter subversion of the State Governments. The inquiry which has been set on foot in the House of Representatives, relative to the late Maryland elections, are the natural parent of the resolutions of the Baltimore City Council, which we publish elsewhere. Congressional tyranny seems determined to uphold and sustain every foothold which Radicalism has every where obtained. The means by which Radical office-holders were, in defiance of the public will, imposed upon the people of this State, are well known to all, yet it appears that a cessation of arms is to give us no relief, and the Constitutional rights of the people are to be thrust aside, that the hirelings of this miserable Radical party may live and fatten upon the public money. Congressional usurpations are becoming alarming—the country is on the brink of another clash of arms. The measures which are now being set on foot, are but preliminary to the revolution which is to be effected during the next session of Congress. The opinion gains force, that the revolutionists will proceed to extremities against the President—the Government cannot otherwise be overthrown. It is through him only they can reach the Supreme Court, which has unexpectedly thrown up a barrier to their proceedings. It is also necessary to depose him, before they can take charge of the Southern State Governments. The new members in the next Congress will enable the Sumners and Butlers to accomplish all their long cherished schemes for the overthrow of the Republic. The recent speech of Mr. Sumner indicates plainly that his case is already pre-judged, and delay is only for the purpose of preparing the Northern mind.

☞ In compliance with a request, we again call attention to the projected Reading Room and Library Association now being formed in our town. The advantages and useful tendencies of such an organization, properly conducted, cannot be over estimated. It is proposed, if sufficiently sustained, to supply the members thereof with the leading periodicals and newspapers of the country, and gradually, as the means will admit, accumulate a library.

The great body of our citizens are readers of books and papers, and their outlay for reading matter, must be largely in excess of what the annual fees of the projected Association would amount to, and not afford one tenth part of the resources for useful information. A considerable number have signified their willingness to subscribe to the undertaking, but have not evinced their interest by attending the meetings. All of our citizens, who feel an interest in the matter, are invited to become members.

Sorgo Convention.

We are requested to announce that the Maryland Sorgo Convention will meet at Gilmour's Hotel, 124 Balto. st., Baltimore, on Tuesday, February the 12th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All persons feeling an interest in Sorgo matters are invited to be present.

☞ Upon our first page will be found the proceedings of a meeting of the Elkton Bar, held in respect to the memory of the late Colonel John C. Groome.

☞ H. Beck and Wm. Welch, Esqs., of the House of Delegates, will accept our thanks for Legislative documents.

☞ N. P. Willis died at "Idlewild," his residence on the Hudson, on Saturday last, aged 60 years.

☞ Dr. J. T. Twilley will be absent from home until Monday the 4th of February.

Maryland Legislature.

SENATE.—Friday, Jan. 18th.—There was no business transacted in the Senate requiring special note. Another vote was taken in joint convention for Senator of the United States, but without result.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The session was consumed for the most part in the consideration of local and private bills. The vote for United States Senator was again taken, but without result. The Joint Convention then went into an election for State Treasurer, and 76 votes were cast for Robert Fowler, Esq., who was declared duly re-elected State Treasurer for two years, from January 1st, 1867. The bill to repeal the act authorizing negroes, convicted of crime, to be sold for service for a term of years, was taken up and passed. The Convention bill was then taken up, and was discussed until the hour of adjournment.

SENATE.—Jan 19.—*Leaves and Orders Granted.*—To Mr. Ohr, to report a bill to incorporate the North Branch Lumber and Boom Company. To Mr. Vickers, to report a bill to authorize the trustees of the parsonage of the Methodist Protestant Church in Chestertown to sell and convey to John Greenwood part of the parsonage lot in said town; referred to the committee on the judiciary. To same, to report a bill to repeal act of 1865, chapter 67, to regulate and make uniform the fees of constables, and to re-enact the same, with amendments; referred to the committee on the judiciary. To same, to report a bill to incorporate the trustees of the Methodist Protestant Sunday school of Chestertown. To same, to report a bill to repeal the act of 1865, chapter 79, to regulate and make uniform the fees of justices of the peace and to re-enact the same with amendments; referred to the committee on judiciary proceedings. To Mr. Maddox, to report a bill for the relief of George W. Morgan, of St. Mary's county, Clark, of Howard, and the heirs of James Allnut, of Calvert county, for services rendered the State as tobacco commissioners of the State. To Mr. Vickers, to report a bill to empower the trustees of the Quarterley Conference of the Choptank Mission of the Methodist Protestant Church to sell and convey real and personal estate. To same, to report a bill authorizing Thomas J. White and others, of Howard county, to convey a certain house and lot to Joseph Blew and others.

A bill to repeal the act of 1862, chapter 106, relating to the sentence of negroes, was received from the House, read and referred to the committee on judiciary proceedings.

Reports from the Standing Committees.—Mr. Vickers reported from the committee on corporations a bill to incorporate the village at the head of Sassafras, in Kent county; read a first time. Also, to amend the act of 1856, chapter 257, incorporating the master and wardens of Clinton Lodge, No. 83, Free and Accepted Masons; read a first time. Also, a bill to incorporate the Westminster Gas Light Company; read a first time. Also, from the committee on the judiciary, a bill to amend and re-enact section 268, article 93, of the public laws relating to registers of wills. Also, a bill to repeal section 1, article 43, public general laws, title habeas corpus, and to re-enact the same with amendments; read a first time. Also, a bill to make valid indentures and contracts of apprenticeship executed since January 1st, 1865. Also, a House bill incorporating the Chester Fruit Packing Company; read a second time.

Mr. Earle submitted the following report: The committee on finance, to whom was referred the resolution to suspend, until further action of the Legislature can be had, the operation of the act which directs the payment of bounties to slaves as [illegible] act of the General Assembly passed on the 6th of February, 1864, chapter 15, section 3, beg to state that they have given the subject careful consideration and report unfavorably thereon.—They regard the faith of the State as pledged for the payment of these bounties, and in the action taken by Congress for the repeal of the law making provision for the payment of loyal owners of slaves enlisted in the military service of the United States, can discover no justifying cause for any departure from our course of legislation which has and will continue to give to this class our of population the amplest protection of our laws.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—Jan. 19.—*The Baltimore Police Bill.*—Mr. Nelson, from the Baltimore city delegation, reported a bill to amend the law establishing a police force for Baltimore city. The bill provides for three commissioners, to be elected by the General Assembly, one from each legislative district of the city, who shall constitute the board of police without the mayor. The commissioners are not named in the bill, but will be elected hereafter, if the bill passes.

Jan'y. 21.—Another formal vote took place for United States Senator yesterday, resulting in no choice. In the Senate, the House bill providing for the election of a mayor and city council of Baltimore on the first Wednesday of February, was passed, and is, therefore, now a law. It increases the mayor's salary from $2,500 to $3,000 per year. The bill to repeal the "Sunday law" act was taken up and referred to the judiciary committee.

The House transacted considerable business of a miscellaneous character. The bill to submit to the voters of the city of Baltimore the propriety of allowing the city passenger railway cars to run on Sundays was laid over informally, until the city delegation could determine at which of the coming elections a vote should be taken on the subject.

Habeas Corpus.—The bill to amend the law of habeas corpus, reported in the Senate by Mr. Vickers, provides that the Criminal Court of Baltimore city and the judge thereof shall have jurisdiction and power to award writs of habeas corpus in cases where such writs can be properly granted, except in cases of master or apprentice, and in cases arising under indentures or contracts of apprenticeship, and in cases where master and apprentice may be the party for whom such writs may be asked; and that in no case whatever, shall the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city or the judge thereof extend beyond the limits of the city of Baltimore; and that in all cases in the State when a decision shall be made by any of the courts or judges thereof, refusing to grant or award the writ of habeas corpus, the party aggrieved may appeal to the Court of Appeals, and the court or judge so refusing the writ shall send up, or cause to be sent up by the clerk of the court of which he shall be judge, all the papers and his decision or a copy of the same, and of his judgment, to the Court of Appeals within ten days after such an appeal has been taken, and the Court of Appeals shall give precedence to such appeal to all cases then pending in said Court, and shall proceed to hear and determine the same without delay.

Jan. 22.—Another unsuccessful vote took place for United States Senator.—The Senate, after some debate, by a vote of 14 to 6 decided the Allegany county contested senatorship by giving the seat to Col. Spates, conservative, in place of Dr. Ohr, the sitting (radical) member. The vote by which the bill was passed in relation to the election of a mayor and city council in Baltimore was reconsidered. It was then amended so as to make the term of office of the mayor to commence on the second Wednesday of February, and as thus amended was passed by both houses.

Reports of Standing Committees.—Mr. Vickers, from the committee on judiciary proceedings, reported a bill to change the name of Benjamin Edes Long; also to authorize the trustees of the parsonage property in Chestertown, of the Methodist Protestant Church, to sell and convey certain real estate.

Mr. Mules, from the committee on corporations, reported a bill to incorporate the trustees of the Methodist Protestant Sunday school in Chestertown; also a bill to incorporate the Chestertown Water Company.

The House directed the committee on ways and means to inquire into the propriety of reducing the present rate of taxation. Leave was obtained to incorporate the town of Ellicott's Mills by the name of Ellicott city. A number of bills were reported, after which the bill to call a Constitutional Convention was taken up, and Mr. Jones, of Somerset, addressed the House in favor of the measure until the hour of adjournment.

Mr. Evans, of Cecil, offered the following joint resolutions, which lie over one day, under the rule:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, First. That to prevent anarachy, confusion and irregular unauthorised government, it is expedient that proposals to create or alter and amend a constitution should emanate from the legislature.

Second. That the power of the Legislature, at any time, to refer to the people questions concern the organic law cannot be constitutionally limited, inasmuch as any limitation would deprive them of the power enunciated in the 2d article of the Bill of Rights as inalienable; and inasmuch as the constitution might defer amendments to remote future time, or might render them impossible, and that one generation cannot in this manner bind future generations.

Third, That, subject to the limitation of the first resolution, the people, can at any time change or alter the organic constitutional law; but that any attempt to do so by irregular, unauthorised action, by a portion of the people, would be of dangerous tendency and consequence.

Jan. 23.—Wednesday the two houses again voted for United States Senator without making a choice. The bill to repeal the act in relation to a Senator from the Eastern Shore is still pending in the Senate. The bill from the House repealing the act which makes a distinction between whites and blacks in punishment of crime was unanimously passed, so that hereafter colored criminals, instead of being sold, will be sent to the penitentiary the same as whites. The report against suspending the payment of bounties to colored soldiers was adopted.

In the House a bill was reported to exempt property from execution to the amount of $500; also, a bill to incorporate the Monumental Hotel Company of Baltimore. A number of other bills were reported and orders submitted, after which the convention bill was again taken up. Messrs. Phelps, of Dorchester, and Clarke, of Baltimore county, addressed the House in favor, and Messrs. Tobey and Appleman, of Washington county, in opposition to the measure.

Progress of the Impeachment Conspiracy.

There is evidently some secret conspiracy going on among the members of the "impeachment ring." They are all remarkably reticent; even Ashley is silent, while the Judiciary Committee seem to be perfectly unfathomable. They meet regularly every morning, and go through the usual routine—frequently on some unimportant matter—while the great investigation (as Forney calls it) is not even alluded to, *i. e.*, in full committee. There is a conclave outside, however, and that conclave is at work. Notwithstanding the emphatic denials of Radical members and Radical papers, I am thoroughly satisfied that the men who are managing the business on the part of the House, are not idle, and have no intention of yielding, if by their "drag-net" process, they can obtain the least particle of evidence against the President, or if any swift witness like Conover, for instance, can be found, to furnish them with some manufactured testimony.

They will examine Surratt, when he arrives, as a matter of course, but Surratt, unsupported, will not do, and others must be found to corroborate whatever he may be willing to swear to. One thing is certain, they are conducting the matter in the strictest secresy, and it is almost impossible to find out precisely what is going on. The bill of Mr. Representative Williams, to suspend the functions of any civil officer of the Government pending his trial on articles of impeachment, has been pretty freely discussed by Radical members, and they are generally in favor of it. The difficulty, however, is to enact it without letting the cat out of the bag. That is impossible, and I think the alternative of a speedy trial and conviction by the Senate will be preferred by the shrewd men of the party, at any rate. The bill in question will probably not be reported this session, although several members if not a majority of the Judiciary Committee favor it.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Evening Express, Jan.* 17.

Congressional.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday last, Mr. Ward, of New York, asked leave to offer the following:

Whereas, By the constitution and laws of the State of Maryland, persons who were disloyal to the Government of the United States, or gave aid and encouragement to the recent rebellion are deprived of the elective franchise; and

Whereas, It is alleged that at the last election in the State of Maryland large numbers of the persons disqualified as aforesaid did vote for the Representatives in the Fortieth Congress and other officers; and

Whereas, It is further alleged that armed forces of the United States were ordered by Federal authority to, and did cooperate with the Executive authority of the State of Maryland, and others who were engaged with them, in overriding the constitution and laws as aforesaid, and in securing the votes of rebels and persons disqualified as aforesaid, and whereby loyal and qualified voters of Maryland were deterred from the free exercise of the elective franchise, and from resisting and preventing the violation of the constitution and laws aforesaid; therefore

Resolved, That the Committee of Elections shall inquire into and report whether the constitution and laws have been violated as aforesaid, and whether the President or any one under his command, has in any manner interfered with the said elections, or has in any way used or threatened to use the military power of the nation with reference to the said elections, and if so, whether it was upon the requisition of the Governor of Maryland; and the committee shall have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Phelps, of Maryland, raised the point of order that it was not competent for the Committee on Elections of this Congress to inquire into the election of members of the next Congress.

The Speaker overruled the point of order. It was competent for the House of Representatives to inquire into anything it might deem proper to inquire into.

Mr. Phelps said there was no reason why he should impose any objections to the fullest investigation of the subject, but he thought it was a matter for the next House, and not for this.

The Speaker remarked that that was a question for the House itself to determine.

Mr. Ward, of New York, was proceeding to say that he had introduced the resolution at the instance of prominent Union men in Maryland, when

Mr. Finck rose and objected to debate.

Mr. Ward, of New York, moved to suspend the rules, that he might offer the resolution.

The rules were suspended—yeas 108, nays 37—and the resolution came before the House for action.

Mr. Ward, of New York, asked for the adoption of the resolution, stating that prominent Union men of Maryland deemed it the only remedy for the wrongs inflicted on them. They believed that the Executive of Maryland, in imitation of a higher example, had been guilty of apostacy to his party and to the principles on which he had been elected, in handing them over, bound hand and foot, to the men who were disfranchised by the State Constitution on account of their having been engaged in rebellion against the United States.

Mr. Phelps, of Maryland, asked Mr. Ward whether any memorial from these prominent Union men of Maryland, to whom he had alluded, had been presented to Congress? He declared that he had seen no such memorial, and he undertook to deny that this movement was sanctioned by any considerable number of prominent Union men in Maryland.

Mr. Ward stated he had seen no such petition in regular form, but he had applications from numerous Union men in Maryland, and one of these prominent Union men was the gentleman who claimed that he (Mr. Phelps) was elected to his seat by rebel votes, in defiance of the constitution and laws of Maryland.

Mr. Phelps repeated his assertion that no respectable portion of the Union men of Maryland asked for this action. The only parties who asked for it were the defeated candidates for public office. As to the selling of negroes by order of the courts of justice, he stated that the House of Delegates of Maryland had recently, by a very large vote, passed a bill to repeal the laws permitting such sales of colored persons, and it was quite certain that the bill would pass the Senate.

Mr. Ward sent up to the Clerk's desk and had read an article from the Baltimore American in support of his proposition, &c., as to the question whether prominent Union men in Maryland asked for this action. He informed the gentleman, (Mr. Phelps,) that one of those persons was the Hon. John L. Thomas, his colleague, and another was Mr. Stewart, who is to contest the gentleman's (Mr. Phelps') seat next session.

He had letters from numerous parties in Maryland urging the investigation. It was the only remedy that they had. This thing was a part of the grand conspiracy in which the President and Governor Swann and the rebels and Copperheads of the North were engaged to restore these rebels to power, and to insist on the recognition of the rebel State Governments. The Supreme Court had taken its position; the President had taken his; the rebels of the South and the Copperheads of the North had taken theirs, and the only remedy left to the loyal people of the country—to the down-trodden and oppressed Unionists of the South, whether in Maryland, Georgia, or elsewhere—was in Congress.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted—yeas 103, nays 35.

☞ The following resolutions were passed by the Baltimore City Council on Tuesday last:

Whereas it appears from the debates in Congress regarding the resolution of inquiry into the recent Maryland elections, that the Hon. Charles E. Phelps, Representative from the second district, took it upon himself to assert that the proposed inquiry was not in accordance with the wishes of any number of the Union men Maryland; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Hon. Charles E. Phelps has no authority to speak for the Union men of Baltimore, as his political connections are such as to prevent him either knowing or representing their wishes.

Resolved, That the thanks of the loyal people of Baltimore be, and they are hereby, tendered to the Hon. Hamilton Ward for pressing his resolution of inquiry to a passage; and to the House of Representatives for the interest manifested in its affairs by its adoption.

Resolved, That the exigencies of the times demand that the late rebellionists and present revolutionists of Maryland, who have acquired power through the treachery of Gov. Swann and the encouragement of President Johnson, should be prevented by the United States from consummating their revolutionary projects, which are fraught with danger to the State and to the country.

Resolved, That in the measures inaugurated, and in part acted upon, by the Legislature of Maryland; the corrupt bargaining away of the rights of the people for a seat in the United States Senate; the unprecedented outrage upon the municipality of Baltimore, by an act attempting to set aside certain provisions of its charter; the projected enfranchisement law, and the bill to call a new Constitutional Convention, assuming unconstitutionally to anticipate the time fixed by the organic law, and to alter the basis of representation, together with the violent and proscriptive measures, we recognize the same revolutionary and rebellious spirit which animated the same parties in 1861, and we believe it to be part of another organized Southern movement detrimental to the Union, and calculated to prevent any peaceful adjustment of pending national difficulties.

Resolved, That the constitution of the United States guarantees to every State a republican form of government, and the Senator from the Western Shore of Maryland, in public debate on the floor of the United States Senate, has construed the guarantee clause of the constitution to mean *protection of the people of any State from any revolution of their free government by the officers thereof*; that the people of Baltimore and of the State of Maryland are entitled to such protection from the revolutionary purposes of the Governor and Legislature of Maryland.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Hon. Hamilton Ward, and the Hon. Speaker of the House of Representatives, at Washington.

"Resolved by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, That the mayor be, and he is hereby, authorised to take such legal steps as he may deem necessary to to test the validity of the action of the General Assembly in their recent legislation for the removal of the existing city government, and for that purpose to employ such counsel as he may deem proper, and that the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid by the register to the mayor, to be used by him in paying the expenses of such legal steps as he may take under this resolution."

REMOVED.

F. LLOYD

Has removed to the New Building

COR. BALTO. AND HOLLIDAY STS.,

94 Baltimore Street,

WHERE he intends keeping on hand a large assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,

&c., which he intends to sell at greatly reduced prices. He invites the citizens of Chestertown and the County of Kent to call and examine. He is confident he can sell cheaper for Cash than any Fashionable Establishment in the City of Baltimore, considering the quality of his Goods. Give him a call at 94 Baltimore street, corner of Holliday.

F. LLOYD.

January 26, 1867—y.

SUPERIOR OLD RYE WHISKEY, at the Trappe Corner.

STEVENSON CONSTABLE.

January 12, 1867.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—No Wheat offering and no sales reported for some days.

CORN—White 1 02a1 04; yellow 97a99.

OATS—Weight, 57a58 cents.

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.

WOLF—KELLY.—In Chestertown, on Tuesday last, at the M. P. Parsonage, by Rev. L. W. Bates, JOHN C. WOLF to SARAH C. KELLY—both of Kent county.

JESTER—JUMP.—In Chestertown, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Goodwin, PENEL C. JESTER to RACHEL C. JUMP, both of Queen Anne's County.

THOMPSON—FISHER.—On the 24th inst. by Rev. J. Earle Maloy, GEO. H. THOMPSON to Miss CORINDA C. FISHER—all of this county.

DIED.

PAGE.—On the 20th inst., suddenly, of Apoplexy, JAMES M. PAGE, in the 56th year of his age.

BROWN.—In this County, suddenly, on the 23rd of December last, near Fairlee Steam Saw Mill, Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH, wife of James Frisby Brown, in the 20th year of her age, eldest daughter of Dr. Louis W. Evans, of Bridgetown, Caroline Co., Md.

HART.—In this County, near Gresham Hall, on the 10th ult., HARRIET CARVILLE, widow of the late James Hart, in the 53d year of her age.

ASHLEY.—On the 17th ult., near Gresham Hall, of Pneumonia, Mrs. MARTHA ASHLEY, in the 64th year of her age, widow of the late Abraham Ashley.

DELINQUENT TAX PAYERS

OF THE FIRST DISTRICT,

Take Notice.

THIRTY DAYS after the date of this notice I shall proceed to colllect all unpaid Taxes in the First District of Kent County, for 1866, BY LAW. This is the *last notice*, and all who are in arrears will consult their interest by paying up. I will make NO EXCEPTIONS whatever, as my books must be closed up.

SAMUEL G. COPPER,

Jan. 26, 1867—5t. Collector.

Great Rush.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!!

GREAT BARGAINS TO BE HAD! Selling some Goods less than cost. Selling some at cost. Selling the balance a fraction above cost. Ladies and Gentlemen can find what they may need. The people appreciate the great inducements offered, being so much less than former prices. Cash buyers are invited to call and examine and save from 15 to 20 per cent. on their purchases, by buying at "The People's Popular Store." The Stock must be closed out.

Jan. 26, 1867. WM. A. VICKERS.

Wanted,

LIVE POULTRY.

TURKEYS, alive,	14 cts.	per lb.
GEESE AND DUCKS,	13 "	" "
CHICKENS,	12 "	" "
EGGS,	30 "	" doz.

AT SHALLCROSS' WHARF,

Jan. 26—3t. Near Locust Grove.

For Sale.

THE FARM formerly belonging to J. B. Anderson, located between Fairlee and Worton on the Bay, containing 389 Acres. For particulars inquire on the premises.

Jan. 26—3t• WM. OVEREND.

FRUITLAND GARDEN & NURSERIES,

NEWARK, Del.

200,000 Peach Trees for sale this Spring,
100,000 of them Hale's Early.
80,000 Standard and Dwarf Pears.
60,000 Apples, leading kinds.
20,000 Plums, Apricots, Quince, Nectarines, &c.
100,000 Blackberries, in variety.
75,000 Raspberries—Philadelphia & Doohttle's improved Black Cap—only two varities worthy of propagation.
4,000,000 of Strawberry Plants—leading market varietics.
Currants, Gooseberries, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Evergreens, &c.
Deciduous Ornamental Trees, Roses, Shrubbery, hot-house Plants and Hedging Plants. Any stock that can be supplied from a first-class Nursery will be furnished by me at low rates. Send for Descriptive Catalogue gratis.

RANDOLPH PETERS.

January 26, 1867—3m•

MARYLAND:

Kent County Orphans' Court,

JANUARY 22, 1867.

On the application of Joseph W. Howard, Executor of Joseph Howard, late of Kent county, deceased.

Ordered, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, in Kent county, Maryland, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in "*The Chestertown Transcript*," printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 22nd day of January, 1867.

SEAL

Test: JOS. P. IRELAND,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOSEPH HOWARD,

late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber *On or before the 22nd day of August*, 1867; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 22nd day of January, 1867.

JOSEPH W. HOWARD,
Executor of Joseph Howard, dec'd.

January 26, 1867—4t.

☞ 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.

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

T. R. STRONG & CO.

DR. SCHENCK'S

MANDRAKE PILLS.

A Substitute for Calomel.

These Pills are composed of various roots, having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts, which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases when a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Please ask for "Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills," and observe that the two likenesses of the Doctor are on the Government stamp—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other in his present health.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Price 25 cents per box. Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York; S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, N. E. cor. of Fourth and Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio: Walker & Taylor, 134 and 136 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Brothers, southwest corner of Second and Vine Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

[4th & 5th w. es. m. 1 yr.

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.

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.

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.

REMOVED.

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.

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