THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, March 2, 1867.

## Radical Convention.

The Radicals of this State met in State Convention, in Baltimore, on Wednesday last, and have placed themselves in full accord with the extreme Radical party of Congress. A miserable God-forsaken minority of the people of the State, having failed to preserve the usurpation which they set up under the protection of the Federal authority in the time of civil war, they have as a last resort adopted negro suffrage, with the hope of being thus enabled to again plunder the public, and to oppress those, of their white fellow-citizens, who are not willing to aid them in their nefarious schemes. An attempt is doubtless to be made to revolutionize and usurp the State government, and the aid of the Federal Congress will be invoked. Will the large majority of the people, who are utterly opposed to these proceedings, stand quietly by and allow these conspirators to perfect their arrangements. They are conspiring to overthrow the State government and should their Convention assemble again, should be dispersed by the Executive authority, and the leading spirits arrested. The treason bill now before the Legislature, will meet their case, and we hope the Governor of the State will enforce the laws. We see the names of William D. Burchinal and W. Joseph Vannort, from this county, reported among the representatives. The resolutions adopted are as follows:

Whereas the present state of national affairs and the action of the coalition which, by the treachery of Governor Swann, now usurps the power of the State, have caused this assembling of the unconditional Union men of Maryland, and render proper a clear utterance on all the issues of the times: therefore

*Resolved by the Republican Union Party of Maryland, in State Convention assembled*, That we cordially approve the reconstruction bill which has been passed by Congress, and that we declare the principles of impartial manhood suffrage contained therein to be the only secure basis of reconstruction, and that the time has come when its adoption by every State is demanded by every consideration of right and interest.

*Resolved*, That we hail the result of the late election in Georgetown as a practical proof of the wisdom of Congress, and omen of loyal control over all the South.

*Resolved*, That the convention bill now before the Legislature is in conflict with the existing constitution, and can be made valid only by the assent of the people of the State and the government of the United States; and that no change of the existing constitution can or shall be made or ought to be recognized by Congress, which is not made by impartial manhood suffrage, without respect to color.

*Resolved*, That we request the republican members of the State Senate to perpare an amendment to said bill basing representation upon population, and submitting the questions of a convention to all the male citizens of the State, and providing for a new State government on the basis of impartial manhood suffrage; and that we shall insist that any change in the constitution shall be made upon this basis, and that no State government now erected without impartial manhood suffrage ought to be considered republican; and that, in the event of the passage of the oppressive and anti-republican bill now before the Legislature, we will appeal to Congress to provide for the assembling of a convention in this State on the basis of the reconstruction bill, and to organize a loyal State government with impartial suffrage.

*Resolved*, That further to carry out the object of the foregoing resolutions, this convention, when it adjourns, stand adjourned to meet at the call of its president, on such early day after the adjournment of the Legislature as the president may by public notice direct; and in the event of the president being prevented by any cause from acting, the chairman of the State central committee be empowered to make such call.

## Proceedings of the Maryland Legislature.

In the Senate on Tuesday a letter was read from Gov. Swann, announcing that his resignation of the office of Governor, which he had intended to send in yesterday, would be withheld for further consideration, and that at an early day he would communicate with the General Assembly upon the subject. On the letter being read Lieut. Governor Cox made a statement, explanatory of the circumstances under which the arrangements had been made for the installation of himself as Gov. Swann's successor. The only other business of importance transacted by the Senate was the adoption of the majority report of the committee on internal improvements against a modification of the charter of the Baltimore and Potomac railroad.

A letter was read in the House from Admiral Porter, superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, asking the condemnation of certain lands adjoining said academy, to carry out which a bill was reported on Monday. The House passed the bill to exempt from execution or other final process, except distress for rent, two hundred dollars of the property of a debtor; and the Senate bill re-enacting the old law of conveyancing. A large delegation from Baltimore was formally received in the hall of the House and presented a memorial, numerously signed, urging the passage of the Baltimore municipal election bill and the bill to call a new constitution convention.

EMIGRATION from Germany to the United States, according to letters written from Berlin and Munich, will become a "complete torrent" as the spring advances. The trouble and disappointments in Germany following the war of last year add greatly to the tide that is setting towards America.

## Building Associations.

Organizations of this character, having for their purpose, the enabling of poor men to build and own a dwelling, are attracting much attention throughout our country. They proceed upon the principle that burdens grow lighter by union, and a division of labor.

Rent is one of those taxes which fall inevitably upon every man who is not able to own his own house, and it is eminently a sinking, unproductive, though necessary expense. It is also an expense which has steadily and materially advanced within the past few years, and particularly so in our immediate community. These Building Associations are the result of American ingenuity for the remedy of this evil. We have had no opportunity of acquaintance with the working of these Associations, but we know that hundreds of men in very humble circumstances, laborers and others, have through their instrumentality, become the owners of comfortable residences, who would have been unable, without their aid, to have accomplished such results. These organizations are not experiments, they have been proved to be successful, and have also proved vastly advantageous to all their stockholders.

The organization of such a company in our community, we are satisfied, would prove beneficial to all who might become interested therein. We suggest to all those who are interested in securing a permanent home of their own, that they take this matter in hand and examine the principles upon which they are conducted. We suppose all needed information can be gathered from a copy of the Constitution and By-laws of some City Association.

## Another Robbery and Attempted Murder in Queen Anne's Co.

On Tuesday night last, about 9 o'clock, Mr. Benjamin Seegar, who keeps a small store on the main road from Church Hill to Centreville, some three miles from the former place, was attacked by three negro men while sitting in the store room, and so badly beaten and stabbed that his life is despaired of. Mr. Seegar was left for dead, and the money drawer robbed. He has however sufficiently revived to identify the perpetrators of this outrage, who have been arrested, and are now in the Centreville jail.

☞ Governor Swann has made the following appointment of Justices of the Peace for this County:

First District—John T. Hurtt, Thos. A. Britton.

Second District—William Medders, Jas. Canby.

Third District—James Cohee, Andrew Price.

Fourth District—James Graves, Wm. Bacchus.

Fifth District—George H. Thompson, Garrett M. Hart.

R. J. RUTH & Co., No. 16 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, advertise elsewhere in our columns, their standard Fertilizers; also, best grades of Peruvian Guano, &c. Farmers, read their advertisement.

## Land Sale.

George G. Kerr and James B. Groome will sell on Thursday next, at Kennedyville, at 2 o'clock, 86 Acres of Land, part of the Real Estate of the late Sam'l. Kerr.

W. J. Brittingham, lately appointed as collector of internal revenue, first district of Maryland, has been rejected by the Senate.

☞ The following, from the Baltimore Sun of Thursday, should be a lesson to the colored population of the State generally:

A few days since a well-dressed colored man made his appearance in this city, representing himself as being an agent of the New York and Erie railroad, and empowered to make contracts with two hundred colored laborers to work on the road at high wages. Of course he had but little trouble in getting the requisite number, one of the conditions being that, as the fare to Buffalo was $16, each one was to pay him $8, which they did, and he would pay the balance, deducting it out of their first pay. Tuesday evening was the time appointed to leave for Buffalo, by the Northern Central railway, and the two hundred met at the depot, accompanied in most cases by their families and friends to see them off. The smart operator was on hand, but previous to the party taking seats in the cars he managed to suddenly disappear, and has not since been heard of, and most probably never will. By the operation the swindler pocketed some $1,600.

## Baggage on Railroads.

The bill reported by Mr. Carmichael, from the committee on the judiciary, provides that each passenger on a railroad who shall have paid fare shall have the right to have carried in the cars or place provided for that purpose in the train in which he or she may be a passenger without additional charge above passage fare, his or her personal clothing or other goods not exceeding, inclusive of the trunk or box in which it may be contained, 225 pounds in weight and $250 in value. Also that no railroad company shall under any circumstances be liable for loss of or damage to any baggage or property belonging to any passenger who shall have paid fare beyond the sum of $250, unless it shall be proved that the excess in value thereof over that sum was truly declared to the agents of the company at the time of its delivery for transportation, and that the sum charged by the railroad company for such transportation over and above passage fare was paid; provided that the said declaration shall not relieve the claimant from proving the actual value of the articles alleged to have been lost or damaged, but in no event shall there be any recovery beyond the value thus declared.

*Published by Request.*

## To the Honorable the General Assembly of Maryland:

The petition of the undersigned, Tax Payers of Kent County, pray that your Honorable body will not pass an Act authorizing the County to levy a Tax of "not less than fifty thousand nor more than one hundred thousand dollars," for the purpose of building a Rail Road through said County, for the following reasons:

First: That our taxes at present are very heavy and onerous.

Second: That by its great facilities by water transportation both to Baltimore and Philadelphia there is no section of the State that less requires a Rail Road, none of it being more than or five miles from navigation, and much the larger part of it immediately on the water.

Third: The great inequality of benefit. Those on the line of the Road would perhaps have their property enhanced in value largely, whilst a large part of the county will not be benefitted at all by the road as a carrier, and if terminated at some points proposed, will be of no advantage to one half of the county. That we have no guarantee where this road will be located, or where it will terminate. That there has been great exertion to get sectional Directors for sectional location.—That the petition for this tax has been sprung upon us since the session of the Legislature commenced, and its opponents have not had a fair chance to meet it.

Fourth: We deny that a majority of the Tax Payers of Kent County are in favor of this tax, no opportunity to test it having been offered; but admitting that three-fourths of them are for it, we contend that it is odious, oppressive and unjust to be taxed for that which will not benefit *us*, but largely enhance the value of property on the line of Road.

For these, and other reasons which might be stated, the undersigned respectfully request that your Honorable Body will not pass said bill. And in duty bound we will ever pray, &c.

Those who are in favor of the above petition are requested to take immediate action to get signer, as the session of the Legislature is drawing to a close. The advocates of the Bill have been active, and their petitions are before the House. All persons having charge of signed petitions, will send them to Mr. H. Beck one of our Delegates as soon as possible.

## A New Ship Canal Proposed.

A correspondent of the Wilmington Commercial, writing from Dover, in relation to the proceedings of the Delaware Legislature, says:

Colonel Lemuel Roberts, of Maryland, in company with other gentlemen, is here urging the passage of an act granting power to a company to cut a ship canal from the Chesapeake to the Delaware Bay, with a bank railroad. The opening of this canal across the State, they claim, would throw the whole of the Cumberland coal trade through it to New York and the other Northern cities.

Their difficulty in obtaining a charter will be the want of a location, as the Legislature is rigidly opposed to granting unlimited right of way. The faith of the State is also pledged with the Delaware canal that no other shall be constructed above Appoquiniminik creek for a number of years. There is no doubt that a canal across the State would be to the advantage of the whole community; but we suggest that no such grant be made without good security that the canal shall be built.

The corporators of Delaware are George W. Cummings and Eli Saulsbury, both good men, though the latter has not identified himself much with the internal improvements of the State. Mr. Garret, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Stephen Hopkinson, of Maryland, are also named. I have heard that in all probability the route would be from Chester river to Mahon's, in Kent county. Congress has just accepted League island as the naval depot for the iron-clads, and if this canal is built its terminus must become the coaling station for the government. This canal also places Baltimore more than three hundred miles nearer Liverpool, a considerable distance to sailing vessels. The bill has not yet been presented and it is impossible to tell with what favor it will be received.

We find the following in the New York letter of the Philadelphia Ledger of the 27th inst:

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

The "sensation" to-day is of an ecclesiastical character, namely, the Protest against Ritualism, put forth by more than one half of the Bishops of the Episcopal Church, with their signatures attached.—The substance of it is, in brief, that "any attempt to introduce into the worship of Almighty God usages that have never been known, such as the use of incense, and the burning of lights, in the order for the Holy Communion, reverences to the Holy Table, or to the elements thereon, is an innovation which violates the discipline of the Church offendeth against its common order, hurteth the authority of the magistrate and woundeth the consciences of the weak brethern." This Low Church pronunciamento has produced an immense sensation among the High Church men and the Episcopalians generally. You will perceive that the name of Bishop Potter, of this diocese, is not affixed to it, and for these reasons: Bishop Potter holds that, in asmuch as the Ritualistic practices have been and are now countenanced chiefly in New York, the matter is one pretaining to his Episcopal jurisdiction exclusively, and that hence the protest is an unwarrantable interference on the part of the Right Rev. Fathers whose names are affixed to it, with a matter that does not cannonically concern them.

With this statement, therefore you will not be surprised to learn that an answer to the Protest is already drawn up, and will probably be given to the public in the course of the ensuing week. There is reason to belive it will be endorsed by the following bishops: Potter, of New York; Hopkins, of Vermont; Whittingham, of Maryland; Hawks of Missouri; Southgate, (late of Constantinople;) Green, of Mississippi; Atkinson, of North Carolina; Scott, of Oregon and Washington; Odenheimer, of New Jersey; Lay of the Southwest; Quintard, of Tennessee; Neely, of Maine; Tuttle, bishop elect of Mentana; and Wilmer, of Louisiana.

The signers of the declaration against Ritualism are: Bishops Smith, of Ky.; McIlvaine, of Ohio; Kemper, of Wis.; McCoskry, of Mich.; Lee, of Del.; Johns, of Va.; Eastburn, of Mass.; Chase, of N. H.; Upfold, of Ind.; Payne, African Mission; William, of Ct.; Davis, of South Carolina; Kip, of California; Lee, of Iowa; Clark, of Rhode Island; Gregg, of Texas; Assistant Bishop Bedell, of Ohio; Whipple, of Minnesota; Assistant Bishop Talbot, of Ind.; Wilmer, of Alabama; Vail, of Kansas; Coxe, of Western New York; Clarkson, of Nebraska; Randall, of Colorado; Kerfoot, of Pittsburg; Williams, of China Mission; Assistant Bishop Cummins, of Kentucky; Assistant Bishop Armitage, Wisconsin.

## Pause and Think.

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

When a few years ago conservative men protested against assumptions of unconstitutional power by the President or by Congress, the answer was that the exigency of the times justified the course, that the salvation of the life of the nation was the all-important object, that arbitary power was necessary, and its use pardonable for such a purpose, and that when the exigency was passed the old rules would be again rigidly obeyed. We do not intend renewing the discussion. Grant that the reasons were ample and controlling, but let it be remembered that conservative men then said, "We are afraid that when the exigency is passed you will not have strength or courage left to rebuild and defend the old barriers." It was argued, and forcibly argued, that breaking down constitutional immunities was a dangerous business, establishing bad precedents, and that it would be very difficult at the end of the war to stop the habit and custom of disregarding the superior force of the old charter of liberty. The time has long since arrived when those who promised to stand by strict constitutional law after the the crisis was passed should redeem their promise. Thousands have followed blindly the lead of ambitions or of artful men, far beyond the limit which they marked out when they joined these men. These present aspect of affairs in Congress is that a body of men seeking to break up the whole system of government and concentrate in the Congress the powers held by Presidents, Judiciary and Legislature.—Devices are every day brought to light for overcoming the provisions of the Constitution and destroying the checks which the fathers wisely provided. The tendency of everything is toward a thorough revolution. Is it not time for men to pause and think? However they may have felt in time of war, we are persuaded that the present aspect of affairs is calculated to arrest the attention of thoughtful men and to remind them of the duty of standing by the Constitution as it is, as the only hope for the future. The downward track is easy. It is more difficult to pause and turn back. But it is assuredly the moment now for wise citizens to reflect, and if they have become accustomed to regard the Constitution as a myth or an old parchment, it is time to look on it with something of the ancient veneration.

## The Georgetown Election---Defeat of Mr. Addison---Radical Candidate Elected.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

Charles D. Welsh, the radical candidate, was elected mayor of Georgetown, by a majority of 96 votes, over Henry Addison, the present incumbent, the Conservative or anti-negro suffrage candidate. The larger number of councilmen on the Adson ticket are elected.

Being the first election held in the District under the late suffrage act of Congress, a great deal of interest was manifested in the contest.

At 9 o'clock the polls were opened and the rush of voters, without distinction of color, commenced. The votes of several colored men were rejected because they could not be identified, and a few on the ground of minority. This action of the judges of election delayed the colored voters somewhat, requiring them to make oath to their identity and age. The voting in the precincts, except the second, was rather slow. In the second precinct the colored vote was very large and the line of voters at times very long. The receivers were notified that they were not judges of election, and had only the right to require proof of identity, and when that was given they had no right to reject a registered voter.

During the entire day there was less of drunkenness and disorderly conduct than usual upon the streets, though from an early hour the streets and corners in the vicinity of the polls were occupied by groups of people, without distinction of color, who were evidently deeply interested in the result of the election. The restaurants were closed all day, and the metropolitan police continually patrolled the town.

## Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, and Reconstruction.

*Letter Advocating the Sherman Military Government Bill.*

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 25.—Ex-Governor Joseph F. Brown, of this city, will be out in the morning papers with a three-column letter, in which he reviews the political situation of the country, advising the people of Georgia to accept the terms imposed by the military government bill recently passed by both houses of Congress. He says:

"It only remains for me to add that I consider it the duty of the Governor of Georgia to call the Legislature together without delay, and to recommend the passage of an act calling a convention of the people of this State to so change our State constitution as to provide for universal suffrage in conformity to the measure which has passed Congress, known as the Sherman amendment, and to provide for the early election of a Legislature which will adopt the constitutional amendment in accordance with said requirements.

"We now have the assurance of Congress, in the passage of this bill, that this shall settle the question of our admission.

We shall never get better terms. Let us comply with them, and be ready to be represented in the next Congress as soon as possible. I respectfully suggest that the people of the several counties of this State, who favor the proposed action, hold public meetings with as little delay as possible, and urge upon the Governor to convene the Legislature, and recommend them to take prompt action.

"The Governor and Legislature were elected before the constitutional amendment was proposed. I respectfully submit that it is their imperative duty, in the present condition of the country, to take the necessary steps to refer the question to the people at the ballot box. The most appropriate mode of doing this is to order an election of delegates to a convention to act upon the proposition now submitted by Congress. This they cannot with propriety refuse if the people demand it; let the people speak.

"If the State will adopt this line of policy, and the convention will memorialize Congress, asking that the judges, county officers and others necessary to the efficient working of the State government be relieved from the provisions of the constitutional amendment, I believe the petition, if presented in a proper spirit, will be granted, and we shall soon be relieved of much of the gloom which is now widespread over the whole South. If we reject the terms proposed in the Sherman bill, I confess I see no hope for the future. Should we accept them, I trust the example of Georgia may be followed by the other States, and that this vexed question may soon be permanently settled upon the best terms which we will ever be able to get.

"I am aware of the rapidity of the changes which we are required to make and of the natural prejudices which our people entertain against negro suffrage; but we should not forget, in yielding to an inevitable necessity that these people were raised among us and naturally sympathize with us. Their conduct during the war proved this. If, then, we treat them kindly, pay them their wages promptly, and in all respects deal justly by them, we shall seldom have cause to complain of their refusal to repect our wishes or consult our interests at the ballot-box."

## Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White: no sales. Red $2 65a 8 20.

CORN—White 97a98; yellow 90a97.

OATS—Oats, 56 cts.

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

## DIED.

SULLIVAN.—In Chestertown, on Wednesday, Feb. 27th, DANIEL S., aged 6 weeks and 5 days—son of S. E. and Margaret Sullivan.

CHARLES STANLEY & SON
Would respectfully call the attention of the public to their
NEW STOCK OF FURNITURE
just received, which they are selling at the lowest city prices.
Chestertown, March 2, 1867.

Wanted,
A MEDIUM SIZE FARM, in this county, containing from two to two hundred and fifty acres of land of good quality, with good improvements. A water situation preferred. Inquire of the Editor.
March 2, 1867—3t.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT!
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES!
SHOES and HATS!
WILL be opened during the early days of the coming week, by
TH. S. WICKES.
Chestertown, March 2, 1867.

PLOW BRIDLES, PLOW COLLARS, LINES, TRACES, CASTINGS, and a good line of BUILDING AND FARM HARDWARE, to all of which accessions are constantly being received, are now in stock and offered for sale at the lowest market rates, by
THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, March 2, 1867.

E. WHITMAN & SONS,
Nos. 22 & 24 S. Calvert St., Balto., Md.,
Manufacturers of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
SEEDS, FERTILIZERS AND AGRICULTURAL HARDWARE.
SOUTHERN AGENTS FOR
"Buckeye" Mowing & Reaping Machines.
Wagoner's Celebrated Grain and Guano Drills.
"American" Sugar Mills and Evaporators.
The "Sweepstakes" Threshers & Cleaners.
Grant's Grain Cradles.
The Celebrated "Maryland" Wheel Horse Rakes.
Montgomery's Rockaway Wheat Fans.
The "Keystone" Cider Mills.
Hutchinson's Family Wine and Cider Mills, and a general stock of Implements and Machinery, embracing nearly every variety in use.
The above Machines have all of the latest improvements, and are confidently recommended as the best of the kind, in the country.
*Repairing parts of any of the above Machinery furnished, and Machines repaired at short notice.*
We have in store a large and carefully selected stock of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, which we confidently recommend as fresh and genuine. Send for one of our Seed Catalogues, giving practical directions for planting all varieties of Seeds.
Garden and Flower Seeds forwarded by mail. Baltimore, March 2, 1867—y.

NEW GOODS.
T. W. ELIASON & SON
Will open on MONDAY next,
*A Large Assortment of New Goods*,
embracing in part,
BRO. MUSLINS, of all qualities;
BL'D. do., of NEW YORK MILLS,
WAMSUTTA and other grades. Tickings,
Osnaburgs, Denims.
Best Medium Light Styles of Calico,
" Mourning " " "
A full line of *OIL CLOTH* and *WINDOW SHADES* of NEW and BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS, at greatly reduced rates.
All of our Stock has been selected with care and will be sold at the lowest market rates. We invite the attention of our customers and the public to our Stock.
Chestertown, February 23, 1867—y.

AT PRIVATE SALE,
In small lots to suit purchasers, 150 head of good COTSWOLD EWES, as good as any in the State, most of them got by Imported Bucks. Terms—12 months credit, with approved security.
JOHN GALE,
Feb. 23, 1867—tf Worton Manor.

For Sale,
A good Horse, eight years old, will work anywhere, and a superior saddle horse. Apply at the
*TRAPPE CORNER.*
February 23, 1867—3t.

BERGER & BUTZ'S
*EXCELSIOR*
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
ALSO, THEIR
Ammoniated Super Phosphate of Lime.
THE ABOVE FERTILIZERS contain a large per cent. of *SOLUBLE BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME.* They have been extensively used through Maryland alongside of Peruvian Guano and other popular Fertilizers and have never failed to give entire satisfaction. We wish every farmer to try a bag and satisfy themselves of their superiority. They are packed in good strong bags, finely prepared and perfectly dry for drilling. The best grades of PERUVIAN GUANO, PLASTER, &c., for sale.
R. J. RUTH & CO.,
Manufacturers' Agents,
No. 16 Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore.
February 23, 1867—tf.

Store House & Dwelling
AT LOCUST GROVE,
for rent for the present year. Apply to R. P. STEWART.
February 23, 1867—3t.

PLOW CASTINGS,
BRIDLES, COLLARS, TRACES AND PLOW LINES, just received at the
*TRAPPE CORNER.*
ALL KINDS of COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted at the
*TRAPPE CORNER.*
GARDEN SEED.—All kinds of Garden Seed, warranted fresh and genuine, now open for inspection at the Trappe Corner.
STEVENSON CONSTABLE.
February 23, 1867.

FRESH ARRIVAL!
I HAVE just received from the City another large lot of
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
COCONUTS,
PRUNES,
FIGS,
ALMONDS,
APPLES,
CRACKERS:
Together with a fine assortment of French Confectionery. Also, on hand a large lot of *CANDY and TAFFY*, of my own manufacture, which I am selling at City prices.
Give us a call and be convinced.
HUDGINS' BAKERY,
Next door to the Post Office.
Chestertown, Feb. 23, 1867.

For Rent,
For the balance of the present year, the room under the Voshell House, formerly occupied by me. Rent low.
Feb. 16, 1867—3t. E. T. WILLIS.

A Card.
I TAKE this method of informing my friends and the Public that I have taken the convenient and centrally located BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 14 South Calvert Street,
where I am prepared to accommodate permanent, transient, and table boarders, on moderate terms.
Feb. 16—1m. THOS. D. BURGESS.

LAST NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.
AFTER the fifteenth of March, 1867, all tax payers in the Third Tax District whose taxes have not been paid for the year 1866, will be proceeded against, without respect of persons. All persons interested are requested to take notice accordingly. After that time I shall proceed to close my books as speedily as possible.
EDWIN CROUCH,
Feb. 16—4t. Coll. 3d District.

PLOUGHS AND CASTINGS
Of superior quality, equal to any ever offered in this market. Would refer those who have never used our castings to the following well known farmers: Messrs. Thos. P. Dixon, Jas. W. Skirven, J. T. Skirven, Jno. Brice, Henry Bramble, Joshua Copper, Comegys Cosden and John Gale.
Selling off the entire Stock at great bargains. WM. A. VICKERS.
Chestertown, February 16, 1867.

A Card.
G. W. BRYANT,
Attorney at Law,
WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office adjoining A. W. Sparks' Store.
Chestertown, February 2, 1867—tf.

COLLARS and BRIDLES, TRACES and Plough Lines, for sale cheap, by
T. R. STRONG & CO.

Fresh Confectionery.
LEVI FIDDIS, JR., invites attention to his stock of Confectionery of all kinds, to which he has recently made considerable additions. He calls particular attention to his stock of JELLIES and TAFFY, of all varieties. Persons wishing any thing in his line, will do well to give him a call. Feb. 6.

Look! Look!
NOW OPENED
AT E. T. WILLIS',
(*Adjoining T. W. Eliason & Son's,*)
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
PLATED WARE,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
Just purchased in New York from the Importers and Manufacturers, and will be sold as low as they can be bought at retail in the City.
☞ *These Goods are warranted as represented.*
Call and see for yourselves. REMEMBER THE PLACE, at WILLIS', adjoining T. W. Eliason & Son's. Jan. 5, 1866—tf.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.
This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.
Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.
Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.
Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half-dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. SCHENCK'S Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St Louis, Mo.
(1st w. ea. mo. 1 yr.

MARYLAND:
Kent County Orphans' Court,
FEBRUARY 12, 1867.
On the application of Thomas W. Hynson, Administrator of George W. Hynson, late of Kent county, deceased.
ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, in Kent county, Md., and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks, in The Chestertown Transcript, printed and published in Kent county.
In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 12th day of February, 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, of Kent county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of
*GEORGE W. HYNSON,*
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 12th day of September*, 1867;
they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.
Given under my hand this 12th day of February, 1867.
THOMAS W. HYNSON,
Administrator of Geo. W. Hynson, dec'd.
February 12, 1867—4t.

LOOK AT THIS! SAVE YOUR MONEY!!
J. H. THOMPSON
INTENDING to leave the County, is now running off his Stock, at prices that will make it the interest of all persons wanting BOOTS AND SHOES to give him a call before purchasing. Feb. 9, 1866—1m.

Small Farm
AT PUBLIC SALE.
THE undersigned will expose at Public Sale, at the Hotel in Kennedyville, Kent Co., Md., on
*Thursday Afternoon, March 7th*,
at 2 o'clock, all their Tract or Parcel of Land situated in Kent County aforesaid, about one mile from Kennedyville, being that part of the Real Estate of which Samuel Kerr, Esq., died seized, which is known as The Garrett Farm, containing, by a survey recently made,
86 Acres & 3 Perches of Land.
The Improvements consist of a SMALL HOUSE and STABLE, with a Corn Crib under the same roof.
The soil is of good natural quality and well adapted to the production of Peaches.
This Farm is divided by the Public Road and will be offered as a whole and in two parcels and sold in whichever way it will command the highest price.
THE TERMS OF SALE ARE,
$500 of the purchase money to be paid in Cash on the day of sale, and the remainder in two equal instalments, payable six and twelve months from the day of sale. The credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the Bonds or Notes of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the undersigned: or if the purchaser prefers it, $2000 of the purchase money may remain for five years in a mortgage on the Farm; the purchaser paying the interest on the said mortgage debt semi-annually, and all taxes which may be levied thereon.
Title indisputable. Possession given March 25th, 1867. Deeds, stamps, &c., at purchaser's cost.
GEORGE G. KERR,
JAMES B. GROOME.
February 9, 1867—tds.

SLAUGHTER'S LINE
FOR CHESTER RIVER.
Winter Arrangement.
ON and after January 1st, 1867, the steamer *GEORGE LAW* will leave her wharf, Light Street, foot of Conway, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Morning, at 8 o'clock, for Kent Island, Queenstown, Gray's Inn Creek, Corsica Creek, Booker's Wharf, Rolph's Wharf, and Chestertown.
Returning the alternate days, will leave Chestertown at 7½ o'clock, A. M., making all the above Landings.
When navigation will permit, the Steamer will make Crumpton in addition to the above; returning leave Crumpton at 6½ o'clock A. M.
BARRETT C. CATLIN,
Jan. 5, 1867. Agent.

BEEF! BEEF!!
The subscriber has for sale two very fine BEEVES, which he will sell cheap for CASH. Apply to
W. T. SMITH,
Urie Ville, Kent Co., Md.
December 22, 1866—tf.

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.

ENAMELED STEW PANS and PRESERVING KETTLES, for sale at the *Tin and Stove Store*, by
May 14, 1866. J. K. ALDRIDGE

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