THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, March 16, 1867.

☞ We call attention to the communication of Mr. Samuel Townsend, in another column, in relation to the Kent railroad.

The most desirable route for this road has been much canvassed of late, the views of the several parties are conflicting, and if the same want of unanimity exists among the Directors, we shall have no road for a long time.

We believe the suggestions of Mr. Townsend offer the most practicable method of obtaining our road at an early day. A correspondent in the *Kent News* of last week, writing from Head of Sassafras, has attempted to prove the Middletown route cheaper by ten thousand dollars; in opposition to this opinion, we have the report of Mr. Warner, the engineer who surveyed the two routes. The Townsend route he estimated at $115,000, the Middletown route at $150,000, from Massey's Cross Roads, showing a difference of thirty-five thousand dollars in favor of the Townsend route. But the strongest argument in favor of the Townsend terminus, is its location. When our road is completed, it is hoped and expected to be a short and convenient way of reaching Baltimore for the whole of lower Maryland and Delaware. Should Middletown be the terminus, passengers for Baltimore would be obliged to travel two miles, the difference between the Middletown and Townsend route and the distance between Townsend and Middletown, making in all about seven miles. Thus we see by the Townsend terminus, passengers from the peninsula for Baltimore, would save the time of seven miles of travel with the accompanying stops.

Added to these facts, by the Townsend terminus we have five miles of the road built for us, which according to the estimates of Mr. Warner, the engineer, who makes the distance from Townsend to Massey's Cross Roads 9 miles at a cost of $115,000, we save the additional sum of $63,888, thus saving in the whole the sum of $98,888, besides securing the hearty co-operation of the Delaware rail road Company.

The *News* correspondent places the whole cost of the road from Middletown at $530,260, and after deducting all the available funds leaves the debt on the road at $300,000. Now taking the Townsend route and his estimates, and we have $300,000 less 98,888 equal 201,112 as the unpaid amount after completing and stocking the road.

The Legislature of Maryland.

Both houses proceeded Tuesday in accordance with the act of Congress, to vote separately and viva voce for a Senator of the United States. In the Senate the vote stood, ex-Governor Thomas 15, Hon. J. A. J. Cresswell 5, Mr. Crisfield 1. In the House 54 voted for Thomas and 16 for Creswell. The bill to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the starving people of the South was taken up and passed—yeas 17, nays 1, (Mr. Davis, of Caroline.) Lieutenant Governor Cox made a few remarks, cordially endorsing the bill. The money is to be expended by a commission consisting of the Governor, the Presidents of the Corn Exchange and Board of Trade of Baltimore, and Lawrance Sangston, Esq., and three others to be selected for the purpose. The oyster bill was taken up, amended and passed, after which the late vote on the bill providing for the call of a State constitutional convention was reconsidered.—A motion to lay the bill on the table was defeated, after, which it was laid aside informally.

The House adopted a joint resolution to bring the present session of the Legislature to a close on 22d instant. Leave was obtained to report a bill to authorize the mayor and city council of Baltimore to extend relief to the suffering people of the South. Among the bills passed, was the one to incorporate the Fredrick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad Company.—The motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill to incorporate the Chesapeake and Lake Erie Railroad company was lost—yeas 28, nays 38.

Wednesday the Legislature met in joint convention, and it appearing from the journals of the two branches that Hon. Philip Francis Thomas had received the vote of a majority of all the members elected in each body, the Speaker declared Mr. Thomas elected United States Senator to fill the existing vacancy from Maryland. The Governor was directed to issue the necessay commission to the Senator elect. The Senate passed the registration bill, the bill appropriating $25,000 to the Maryland State Agricultural Society, and the bill to pay arrearages to the police of Baltimore appointed in 1860. The vote by which the oyster bill was passed was reconsidered, and after being amended the bill was again passed. The bill amending the act incorporating a company to cut a canal between the Chesapeake bay and Delaware river was also passed. The Governor sent to the Senate the nomination of John Bosley of Wm., of Baltimore county, as weigher of live stock.

In the House, on motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed to incorporate the Fredrick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad Company.—The motion, however, failed, by a vote of 25 yeas, nays 44. The Senate bill to authorize a levy of 15 cents in the $100 for the support of public schools was passed. A favorable report was made on the House bill to make an appropriation in aid of the starving people of the South, and also to authorize the mayor and city council of Baltimore to appropriate not over $200,000 for the same purpose, and to raise the same by loan, &c.

☞ George G. Kerr and James B. Groome sold, on Thursday of last week, the farm known as the Garrett Farm, near Kennedyville, containing 86 acres and 23 perches, for $45 per acre. Purchased by William F. Roder.

Vendues.

On Tuesday next Mr. Henry Cohee will sell, at his residence, his entire farm stock and household goods.

On Wednesday, will be sold by the administrators, the effects of the late Richard H. Harris, at his late residence in Still Pond. See advertisements.

AMERICAN FARMER, BALTIMORE MD.—In the March number of this Magazine the matter is almost exclusively original—embracing *Farm and Garden Work—Improvement of Poor Lands* (continued)—*Comparative Profit of Large and Small Farms—Farm Wages—Drainage--Phosphates—Hop, and Basket Willow Culture—Barley—Artificial Manures—Uses of Lime*—and a variety of interesting topics.

Published at Baltimore Md., at $2 a year, by Worthington & Lewis.

Delaware and Maryland Canal.

The bill incorporating a company to build a canal and railroad between the waters of the Chesapeake bay to the bay or river Delaware, has passed the Delaware Legislature.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The President to-day having heard from Gen. Grant, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hancock and other military officers with whom he has consulted as to the appointment of commanders of the five Southern divisions, decided upon the selections to be made, and an order will be issued to-morrow, under the law, assigning General Schofield to the first division, General Sickles to the second, General Thomas to the third, Gen. Ord to the fourth, and Gen. Sheridan to the fifth division.

No instructions will accompany the order, which is merely a plain assignment to the several divisions, accompanied by a copy of the law. Instructions will be hereafter issued as necessity shall suggest. It is barely possible that there may hereafter be some changes in these commands, and the appointment of Gen. Thomas to the third district may require a new appointment for his department, at least for so much of it as embraces the States of Tennessee and Kentucky.

Massachusetts and the Constitutional Amendment.

BOSTON, March 12.—In the House of Representatives this afternoon the report of the committee on federal relations, relating to the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States, came up for consideration.

The question was on substituting the report of the minority of the committee, which recommends the adoption of the amendment with an explanatory resolution.

The majority report recommends the reference of amendment to the next Legislature. After two hours' debate an amendment to the amendment was offered in the shape of a resolution, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Legislature of Massachusetts earnestly request Congress to propose to the States an amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting the disfranchisement of any citizen on account of color.

On the adoption of this amendment the yeas and nays were ordered, and it was rejected by 14 to 130, which gives a fair idea as to what will be the result when the question on the adoption of the amendment comes up.

From the Baltimore Daily Gazette.

The Constitution of the United States, which we will presume is regarded by the PRESIDENT and the judges of the Supreme Court as the law of the land, provides that "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of "citizens in the several States." By the abolition of the State governments in the South and the establishment of a military desposition there the rights of Maryland as a State of the Union and the privileges of her citizens have been foully and plainly violated. As a State paying heavy assessments into the Federal Treaury she is vitally injured by the denial of representation to ten States which are thus released from any constitutional obligation to pay direct taxes, while her citizens owning property or transacting business in the South are aggrieved by being placed outside of the protection of the civil laws. Under these circumstances the State has a right to make complaint, and if she can sustain her case before the lawful tribunals of the country, to invoke the arm of the Executive to uphold her rights. The mode by which she may proceed is pointed out in the Constitution and the decisions of the courts furnish many precedents for her guidance. The Constitution says that in cases "in which a State shall be a party the "Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction." States and individuals have more than once made successful application for writs which should compel Federal officials to do some lawful or abstain from some unlawful act, and Maryland has an unquestionable right to demand that the Supreme Court shall enjoin the Secretary of War or any one else against enforcing any measure which it may pronounce to be unconstitutional and void. In our judgment this undeniable privilege it has now become her high duty to exercise. We should like to see her Legislature promptly authorize the employment of counsel in her behalf who should be charged with the duty of making immediate application to the Court for the writ referred to. The arguments of influential and able men like Judge CURTIS, of Massachusetts, or MR. EVARTS, of New York, would whatever might be the result of the application, produce a profound conviction of the truth of our cause upon many minds throughout the North and perhaps startle the country into an appreciation of the appalling peril of its present situation. The Court would be compelled to decide that the Military bill is wholly unconstitutional, and Mr. JOHNSON could not then execute it without the most deliberate violation of his oath of office.

We know it will be said that the course here suggested will be productive of no practical good. It certainly may fail to arrest at once the headlong current of revolution which is bearing us on to anarchy and ruin, nevertheless it is not improbable that some good or other would spring from it sooner or later. But is anything save disgrace and destruction to come from apathy and silence? Did a people ever redeem its liberties by meekly accepting the summons to surrender the strongholds of civil freedom and constitutional government? Can a nation hope to restore republican institutions by acquiescing in a military despotism? Or are we truly only abject slaves who fear to offend our masters by contesting their right to chain us down? Not so low as this we trust have the people of Maryland fallen.

The position in which this State stands renders it especially obligatory on her to assume this task. The Southern States are about to be subjected to the domination of the sword and the bayonet and the Northern States are apparently indifferent to this frightful wrong. There is none to speak for the South and for the country, to plead for American freedom, to defend republican principles save Maryland.—Upon her then devolves the high and noble duty of lifting up her voice in the temple of justice and of protesting in clear and solemn tones against the usurpations and tyranny which have already destroyed the heritage our fathers so proudly left us and threaten to work infinite woe upon ten millions of our suffering brethern. If there can be any good reason which should restrain this State from claiming in the Supreme Court her constitutional rights and protesting in that last sanctuary of the law against the total abrogation of all law, then indeed has the hour come when we may abandon ourselves to bitter and final despair.

Gen. Schofield's Order for Virginia--His Policy Announced.

RICHMOND, March 13.—General Schofield, to-day, issued an order taking command of Virginia. He says that all officers under the existing provisional government will continue to perform the duties of their respective offices, according to law, and in individual cases until successors are elected under the act of Congress.—He says it is desiderable that the military power be exercised only so far as it is necessary to the accomplishment of the objects for which it was conferred, and appeals to the people, especially civil officers, to render the necessity for its exercise as slight as possible, by a strict obedience to the laws and an impartial administration of justice to all classes.

THE MILITARY IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, March 13.—Gen. Robinson, commanding this department in the absence of Gen. Sickles, has issued an order announcing the reception of an official copy of the military act, and declaring it now the law of the Department of the Carolinas.

New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 12.—Returns from 92 towns give Harriman 20,480 and and Sinclair 17,433. The majority for General Harriman will be about 3,000 in the whole State.

The republicans have elected three Congressmen by majorities of about 1,000 each. They will probably elect nine out of twelve State Senators, four or five councilors, and will probably have seventy-five majority in the House. The result was more favorable to the republicans than was generally expected.

National Convention.

A formal call for the National Democratic Convention at Louisville, proposed by the democracy of Kentucky, and favored by the conventions of Ohio, Connecticut and New Hampshire, and the National Democratic Association of Washington, has been issued. It will be held on the 7th of May.

LETTER FROM WORTON.

Correspondence of the Transcript.

HANNSVILLE, March 13, 1867.

Dear Transcript—As my previous letter was fortunately or unfortunately excluded from your interesting columns, on account of great length and lateness of transmittal, I shall endeavor now, as hereafter, to make my statements more brief, and furnish my communications a little earlier in the week.

Since my last, aspects have changed somewhat: then, I might have described our Village as Worton's Head Centre, where its social inhabitants nightly met for fun and frolic: when the Parson and his flock, the Esculapean descendent and his patients, all convened to surprise with their sleigh loads of pretty faces and merry bells, some hospitable friend. Yes, then I could have told you of the noble leader of our surprises; how he manfully drew his armor on and plying his pliant whip

"Guides his fleeting coursers:"

how this leader, the generous proprietor of Buck Neck, choose to change the programme a little, and assemble an invited company in his house: and how the witty proprietor of the "new barn and hay grown extraordinary," followed suit: how that worthy, indulging in his witticisms, at the refreshment table, was protesting against *bones*, who he declared was toasting his wife, etc.: and what fine times we had there generally—and everywhere else we went, with our flying cutters upon the glittering snow.

Yes, then we glided along swiftly and pleasantly—now we drag along slowly and exceedingly miserably, having irrefragible proof and ocular demonstration of the fact that we have in good earnest resumed the mud march, for traveling is painful as well as difficult.

The weather and surroundings is decidedly moist, having had some rain and a few cloudy day of late; or, I should have said, we are drenched completely, enjoying three clear days during the past six weeks. But we must not complain of the workings of an all-wise Providence, for "He doeth all things well!" and in good season. Besides, it is necessary for us to partake of the bitter, that we may the more readily enjoy the sweets of this life; and the poet has most truthfully informed us that—

"Spring would be but gloomy weather
If we had nothing else but Spring."

Politics is as ever an interesting topic of conversation in Worton. Impeachment, Tariff and Military Despotism bills are less talked of, to give vent to thanksgiving for an expired Congress. The 39th Congress is in *articulo mortis*. When the country hears the very death-rattle in its throat, it ought and doubtless will feel some relief. The best thing it has been able to do for reconstruction has been to utterly repudiate the existence of the Union of these States; and the best thing for the commercial world, has been to paralize commerce and add to the afflictions of the laboring classes. The devil was never so well pleased with a theatre for his operations as he has been with the National Capitol for the last four months. He blesses his chosen own and regards Thad. Stevens as the Koh-i-noor in the Infernal Casket. To him Pompy is a God and Dinah an Evangaline. The Radicals were worms from the eggs of treason and infidelity; now they crawl at the feet of the evil genius of this Republic as caterpillars, and will soon emerge as butterflies of buzzing and self-serving, and damnable, yet ephemeral hate and passion. I might say more—discuss the actions of Senator Johnson of Maryland, &c.,—but will desist. So now let the galled jade of Radicalism wince.

And what yet I dare to say be it not political. Our Choir meetings have been revived and we are glad to know it: perhaps this is owing to a lack of interest in other amusements; but to whatever source may be traced the reaction, we are indebted. This is essential to the perfection of our Church music, a very important feature in worship: besides the very pleasant entertainments given at the places of meeting, the array of beauty, wit and intelligence in attendance, should be sufficient to bring out even those not fond of the Scientific. The present organist is a lady of great acquirements and certainly skilled in the art of instrumental music: her touch is admirable, and the Elder Sebastian, if alive, might boast of such a follower. There are others coming on, and to those I would encouragingly add, keep on. The vocal accompaniment is well sustained and in every respect deserving of great credit and perseverance. I think the base might be strengthened by another voice. I sing base—or some one told me so—and I would offer my services to the Choir, were it not that the whole *tenor* of my life is *base* (?) and I do not wish to be put into any more base places. But I have forgotten friend Causality, who will soon have returned from the land of wooden nutmegs, and his effective and musical voice will be heard. His family contributed largely to the sustenance of the musical society. A few evenings since the assembled singers and performers found themselves at Uncle Tommy's, that urbane gentleman remarkable alike for his good sense and just appreciation of a well gotten up turkey supper. The light of that home, whom we could but admire, possessed a handsome instrument, and all contributed to each others enjoyment. By-the-by, Uncle T. has a delightful strawberry bed of Hovey's and Wilson's, and I expect the Choir will be wanting to meet there some of those fine summer days, when that delightful fruit is ripe. If they do not another will, for the finest we saw last season was upon his table, and with plenty of sugar.

The last meeting was held at the residence of Solomon, improperly styled King David by some of our modern writers. I am acquainted with the circumstances which imposed that title upon him and believe I am correct; therefore, let him be known as Solomon, for King David is a misnomer. That hospitable welcomer and most generous entertainer, with his better-half always insures plenty of amusement and a well-conducted bill of fare. The roads were horrible, evening disagreeable and branches high; consequently the party was small. The Forest Belle also is the proprietor of an instrument, and here too, the artists have full sway. That night Lizza's Run was overflowed, and to my knowledge two persons were unable to cross, and one was endeavoring to obtain medicine from the Apothecary for the sick: so let me in this connexion urge the necessity of a bridge over that branch. Break Neck Run was in the same condition. Of the almost impassable condition of the roads, some idea may be formed from the fact that on Lizza's hill, one of the accessaries to the Church, a young gallant who was conducting a sprightly Southern lassie to service, had his horse, a stout and fine animal, to flounder and fall in the mud, beneath its precious load, entailing the soiling of his sundries and the damaging of his vehicle, &c. His fair companion retaining her courage and presence of mind during the whole scramble, is sufficient evidence that her life has not been spent amid the clang of arms and despoiling war without some salutary influence.

I might speak of the projected railroad and other interesting subjects, but I will not further tax your time and space. Assuring you that we are in a perfect state, I am yours to command.

SQUEEZEBREEZE.

State Constitutional Conventions

While the Maryland Legislature is determining the matter of a call of a Convention to remodel the State Constitution in compliance with the undoubted popular demand, several of the States in the North have already determined or are considering the holding of like Conventions for themselves. Michigan is to hold a Constitutional Convention which will have power to prepare an amended State Constitution. In New York a Constitutional Convention is also to be held; and the subject of holding a Convention to revise the Constitution of Pennsylvania is being agitated at Harrisburg. Our own State must be as free in this matter, of course, as any other.—*Sun.*

Impeachment Meeting in Pennsylvania.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 12.

A meeting of the citizens of this county in favor of the impeachment of President Johnson was held at the Union Hotel last evening. Benjamin Bannan, Esq., submitted resolutions which were unanimously adopted. They declare in effect "that, as a punishment for his many high crimes and misdemeanors, Andrew Johnson should be impeached."

This is the first formal meeting of citizens in favor of the impeachment of the President which has been held in the country.

National Democratic Committee

NEW YORK, March 12.

The National Democratic Committee met this afternoon in this city, at the residence of Mr. Belmont, its chairman. Most of the Northern States were represented. The committee came to the conclusion that it was inexpedient to call a National Convention previous to the regular nominating Convention of next year, but resolved on the thorough organization of the Democratic party throughout the Union.

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.

ROLPH—EMORY.—February 26, by Rev. E. E. Miller, WM. ROLPH, of Queen Ann's, to Miss CHARLOTTE E. EMORY, of Kent county, Md.

DIED.

VALK.—In Baltimore, March 7th, 1867, at 15 minutes past 10, P. M., WALTER MARTINDALE, infant son of Dr. Wm. W. and Anna G. Valk, aged 13 months and 22 days.

"Whose all of life, a rosy ray,
Blush'd into dawn, then passed away."

SORGHUM SYRUP.
A superior article for sale by
March 16 T. W. ELIASON & SON.

A CARD.
The undersigned having just opened a *BOOT AND SHOE STORE* in Chestertown, opposite the Bank, takes this method of informing his numerous acquaintances of the fact, and solicits their patronage; assuring them that he will keep a full assortment of Boots and Shoes for Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Childrens' wear, of a quality that can be relied upon, and he believes, will give satisfaction. He would call special attention to the fact that he will keep fine
STITCHED BOOTS AND SHOES,
articles not kept in this market.
JOHN W. COLLINS.
March 16, 1867.

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.

MOURNING GOODS.
BLACK ALPACAS, ALL-WOOL DOUBLE WIDTH BLACK MOUSELAINE, CREPE VEILS, ENGLISH CREPE, GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS—all the above just purchased at low Cash rates, and for sale upon satisfactory terms, by
March 16. THOMAS S. WICKES.

WHITE GOODS,
A BEAUTIFUL LINE, *Checks, Stripes* and *Plain Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks*, and various grades of *Swisses*—Goods purchased from the Importers direct—just opened and for sale, by
March 16. THOMAS S. WICKES.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,
OF the best Brands, and IRISH LINEN of various qualities—just opened and for sale, by THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, March 16, 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 16, 1867.

COAL HODS, Shovels and Pokers—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Here is a story about the North German elections: A coachman of Stettin was asked by his wife which of the candidates he had voted for. "I don't know," was the reply, "as the voting was secret." On being pressed to explain what he meant by secret voting, he added that each voter had got his voting paper in a sealed envelope, which he had put into the voting urn without reading its contents.

Baltimore Grain Market,
[From Thursday's papers.]
WHEAT—White, $3 45. Red $3 15a3 30.
CORN—White 1 03; yellow 96a1 00.
OATS—Oats, 62a65 cts.

MILLER & KEMPER,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
No. 96 Light Street Wharf.
Corner of Camden Street, Baltimore, Md.
G. W. MILLER, late Edge-Tool Manufacturer, No. 7, Camden Street.
JOHN KEMPER, late with H, W. Webb, Pratt St. [Mch. 16—6m.

VENDUE.
THE subscriber having discontinued farming, will sell at his residence, on
Tuesday, the 19th day of March,
his entire Stock, consisting of
HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, POULTRY,
HOUSEHOLD
AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,
Wagon Harness, Plows, Harrows, one New Montgomery Fan, Corn and Corn Blades, Bacon and Lard, Wheat for bread, 80 or 90 bushels of Potatoes, 40 bushels Turnips, Peach Boxes and new Heading, 6 Kegs of Peach Box Nails,
45 Cords of Pine Wood
cut, at Vincent Cohee's, on the "Manor," near Worton Heights.
☞ Terms made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. A. M.
HENRY COHEE.
March 16, 1867.

The Rural Gentleman,
A MONTHLY JOURNAL,
PUBLISHED BY
J. B. ROBINSON & CO.,
Office, No. 2 N. Eutaw St., Balto., Md.
DEVOTED TO
HORTICULTURE, Floriculture, Fruit Growing, Stock Raising, Housekeeping.
TERMS: One copy one year, in advance, $1. Advertisements inserted at liberal rates.
☞ Energetic Canvassers wanted everywhere, to whom a very liberal commission will be allowed.
For further information, address as above, enclosing stamp. [March 16, 1867.

MARYLAND Agricultural College.
The duties of this Institution will be resumed on MONDAY, 25th of March.
While it is designed to make instruction in the theory and practice of Agriculture the peculiar feature of the College, provision is made for a full course of Collegiate instruction, embracing the Latin, Greek, French, German, Italian and Spanish languages, or any of them, a course of Mathematics, Mental and Moral Science, History, and the study of the English language and Literature.
Natural History and Natural Philosophy in their several branches will have special attention. Military tactics will be taught.
There will be no Preparatory School, but a selected English and Scientific Course may be taken at the student's option. No one received under fourteen years of age.
For a Circular and further information, address N. B. WORTHINGTON,
Register, &c.,
Office of "American Farmer,"
March 16—1m. Baltimore.

SLAUGHTER'S LINE
FOR CHESTER RIVER.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
THE STEAMER CHESTER
Will leave BALTIMORE for CRUMPTON every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, touching at all the Landings on the River, returning the alternate days.
THE STEAMER GEORGE LAW
Will leave BALTIMORE for CRUMPTON every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, touching at all the Landings on the River.
Both Boats leave Baltimore at 7½ o'clock, A. M., and Crumpton at 6½ A. M.
☞ FARE $1.25. MEALS EXTRA.
All Freight must be Pre-paid.
Not responsible for freight after being landed from the boat.
Baggage at the owner's risk.
BARRETT C. CATLIN,
March 16, 1867. Agent.

CHESTERTOWN
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT
Having associated themselves with GEORGE E. LAMBERT for the Manufacture and Repair of Carriages in all its branches, respectfully inform the public that they have taken
THE SHOP ON CROSS STREET,
recently occupied by R. W. Caulder, and
Having laid in a Stock
Of the Very Best Material,
are now prepared to build to order
FIRST CLASS CARRIAGES
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
TRIMMING, PAINTING
AND ALL KINDS OF REPAIRS
Neatly and promptly done.
Believing a good Carriage Manufactory will be sustained in our town, we respectfully ask the public patronage.
GEO. E. LAMBERT & CO.
Chestertown, March 9, 1867.

BALTIMORE
AND
SASSAFRAS RIVER LINE.
The Steamer "TRUMPETER," CAPT. M. DEMING, will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., returning the opposite days; leaving Georgetown at 8½ o'clock and Buck Neck Wharf at 11 o'clock.
FARE $1.25: to and from Buck Neck, $1.
March 9—6m M. DEMING, Pro.

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. ca. mo. 1 yr.

Dr. W. T. Urie,
GRADUATE OF THE
Homeopathic Medical College of Pa.,
OFFERS his services to the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity. May be found at his office under the Voshell House when not professionally engaged.
Chestertown, March 9, 1867—tf.

Coal, Coal!
I HAVE just received a lot of best quality BALT. CO. COAL, which I will dispose of to the first applicants.
THOS. J. SHALLCROSS.
Shallcross' Wharf, March 9, 1867—4t.

NOTICE.
THE Rector of Chester Parish having procured the assistance of a competent teacher, proposes to establish a Parish School for the instruction of children of both sexes.
The School will be opened (D. V.) on MONDAY, THE 25th INST. For further information apply to the REV. MR. GOODWIN.
Queen Street, March 9, 1867.

VENDUE.
BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent County, the subscribers will sell at the residence of the late Richard H. Harris, in Still Pond Neck, on
Wednesday, March 20th, 1867,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property:
FOUR HORSES, 3 THREE YEAR OLD COLTS,
FOUR MILCH COWS (Blooded Stock,) one fine Devon BULL;
A LOT OF YOUNG CATTLE;
A lot of fine SHEEP and LAMBS; lot of SHOATS, two SOWS AND PIGS;
TWO CARRIAGES AND HARNESS,
one nearly new; 1 SPRING DEARBORN, 1 Farm Wagon, 2 Spring Wagons, 1 Peach Frame, 1 Horse Cart, Wagon and Cart Harness, 1 Double A Harrow, together with other farming implements not necessary to mention. Lot of SEED OATS and other Grain; Corn Blades; lot of Peach Boxes;
Large lot of BACON AND LARD;
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.
Stock, Farming Implements and Furniture all in good order.
TERMS.—Sums of Ten Dollars and under, Cash; for sums over that amount a credit of Six Months, on note with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
JAMES S. HARRIS,
JOHN C. HARRIS,
Adm'rs. of Richard H. Harris, dec'd.
March 9, 1867—tds.

MARYLAND:
Kent County Orphans' Court,
MARCH 5, 1867.

On the application of John C. Harris and James S. Harris, Administrators of Richard H. Harris, late of Kent county, deceased.

Ordered, That they 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 5th day of March, 1867.

Test. JOS. P. IRELAND,
Register of Wills for Kent [illegible]

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

RICHARD H. HARRIS,

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 subscribers *On or before the 5th day of October*, 1867; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 5th day of March, 1867.

JOHN C. HARRIS,
JAMES S. HARRIS,
Admr's. of Richard H. Harris, dec'd.
March 9 1867—4t.

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 approval security.
JOHN GALE,
Feb. 23, 1867—tf Worton Manor.

© Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8202-0269