respectively, to be elected to said convention, and for the assembling of the members thereof, at the time and place to be hereinafter appointed.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That before any member elect or officer of said convention shall enter upon his duties, he shall take the oath to discharge said duties in the form prescribed by law for members of the House of Delegates of this States, *mutatis mutandis*, except the speaker or president elect of said convention, who shall take the same oath, in the presence of said convention, before some judge or justice of the peace of this State.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That in case a majority of the ballots cast for and against a convention shall be in favor of the call of a convention, then the said convention shall meet at the city of Annapolis on the second Wednesday of May, 1867, and shall continue in session from day to day, until the duties for which the said convention was called shall be fully discharged, and a new constitution and form of government completely framed; and the said convention shall have full power to decide upon the validity of the election and upon the requisite qualification of its members, and the compensation of the members shall be mileage and five dollars per day, and the said convention shall have full power to appoint such clerks and other officers as may be deemed necessary to faciliate the transaction of the business of the convention, and to determine the compensation of the president and other officers; and the president of said convention is hereby authorized to order the payment of the compensation above provided for the members and officers thereof, and the treasurer required to pay said compensation, in conformity with said order.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That if any vacancy or vacancies occur by death, resignation or otherwise, in any delegation hereinbefore provided for, either before or after the qualification of the delegates to the said convention, the sheriff of the county or the sheriff of the city of Baltimore, in whose delegation such vacancy may occur, shall, upon information thereof by the delegation in which such vacancy may occur, by the president of said convention, or by the Governor of the State, give immediately public notice for a special election to be held at the usual place of holding election of said county or city, not less than five nor more than ten days after said notice, for the purpose of supplying such vacancy.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted*, That the constitution and form of government adopted by said convention shall be submitted to the legal and qualified voters of the State for their adoption or rejection, at such time, in such manner, and subject to such rules and regulations as the said convention may prescribe; and the provisions hereinbefore contained for the qualification of voters and the holding of elections provided in the previous sections of this act shall be applicable to the election to be held under this section.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted*, That in case of refusal or neglect of any judges of election, or of any clerk of the court, or of any sheriff of any county, or of the sheriff of Baltimore city, to make any of the returns or to perform any of the duities required of them, respectively, by the provisions of this act, such judge, clerk or sheriff so refusing or neglecting shall be liable to indictment for such offense, and upon conviction thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one thousand dollars, and to imprisonment in the jail of the county or city where such offense may have been committed for a term of not less than six months.

Sec. 10. *And be it enacted*, That no clergyman, minister of the Gospel, or preacher of any denomination, no Senator or Representative in the Congress of the United States, nor any judge of a Circuit Court, of the Superior Court, Court of Common Pleas, or Criminal Court of the city of Baltimore; no clerk of any court, no State's attorney, no auditor, no register of wills, nor any sheriff shall be eligible to said convention.

Sec. 11. *And be it enacted*, That the Governor shall receive the returns of the number of votes cast in this State for the adoption or rejection of the constitution submitted by the convention to the people of this State as aforesaid and if upon counting and casting up the returns made to him as hereinbefore prescribed it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast at said election have been cast in favor of the adoption of the said constitution, he shall issue his proclamation to the people of the State declaring the fact, and shall take such measures as shall be required by said constitution to carry the same into effect, and to supercede the existing constitution.

Sec. 12. *Add be it enacted*, That in case of the death, resignation or omission of the Governor to issue the proclamation heretofore required by the fourth section of this act, the President of the Senate or in case of his death, resignation, removal or omission so to do, the Speaker of the House of Delegates shall issue said proclamation, and in case of the death, refusal, omission or resignation of any one of the presiding officers, the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals shall issue said proclamation; and the failure or omission to issue said proclamation shall not prevent the assembling of the convention.

Sec. 13. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect from the day of its passage.

The general election law, passed this session provides that if, from any cause, notice shall fail to be given of any election, it shall not invalidate said election.—Judges of election are required to hold an election without notice, and if they fail to do so, the people may hold said election. The provisions of the general election law are in accordance with the decisions of the courts that notice is not necessary to the validity of an election. The House of Dlegates, of the last session, in the case of Franklin against Spence, also decided that the law requiring notice of election or registration was merely directory, and not to be regarded as essential to the validity of the proceedings themselves, unless it be so declared in the statute.

The Legislature of Delaware, at its late session, doubled the price for licenses to all persons engaged in selling liquors.

According to a New York journal, the

THE

Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, March 30, 1867.

THE CONSERVATIVE AND DEMOCRATIC VOTERS

OF KENT COUNTY

Are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Primary Meetings in the several Election Districts of said County at 3 o'clock, P. M., on

Saturday, March 30th,

for the purpose of selecting Five Delegates from their respective Districts to a County Convention, to assemble at the Court House in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on

Tuesday, the 2nd of April,

for the purpose of selecting

FOUR CANDIDATES

FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,

to be voted for at an election to be held on the 10th day of April next.

By order of the

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

March 30, 1867.

☞ We call attention to the "Address to the People of Maryland," which will be found elsewhere in our paper to-day. In reference to the selection of candidates for the Convention it recommends, that "the "utmost care and consideration should be "had in the choice of suitable persons. "Personal and partisan partialities should "be disregarded, and none should be "chosen as candidates for the Convention "but persons of experience, wisdom and "virtue, who challenge the respect and "confidence of all."

The proposition to call the Convention we have every reason to believe, will be endorsed by the people, and it is important that every voter in favor thereof record his vote on the day of election, in order that the people of the country may see the insignificance of the faction represented by the minority of the members of the Legislature who are petitioning Congress to destroy the State Government. It is truly to be hoped that the citizens of this State, who are in favor of this Convention, will not take counsel of their fears and their enemies. The Baltimore American says, "the Democratic party is in "power in our State, and by a just and "discreet exercise of its principles it might "remain in power until new issues have "arisen and new parties formed. This "call for a Convention is going a step too "far, and will, we apprehend, result in "hurling the Democracy from power." We think this paragraph alone should convince all who have any fear of the ultimate result of the Convention, that the Radical party of the State do not want this Convention called. Now if this Convention is to hurl the Democracy from power, that is precisely what the American and the Radical party want; nevertheless, the American in the same article makes use of false arguments to deter the people from voting for the call.

The Radical party of Maryland and this country, have determined wherever and so far as possible to rule with an iron hand, and whatever the Conservative masses may do or forbear to do, will neither check or lessen their efforts to carry out all their measures for their aggrandizement. The war was avowedly commenced for the suppression of rebellion and the restoration of the Union, and under this the Radical party secured the ascendency in the country and subdued the Southern States. The States submitted and the Radical Congress refused them representation; this was submitted to and they passed a reconstruction bill; this was acquiesced in and they passed a supplementary reconstruction bill; before this has scarcely become known, they are agitating a confiscation bill. They have refused to recognize the legally elected Senator from this State, and Mr. Wilson has already introduced a bill to force negro suffrage on all the States, under the pretext that an amendment of the Federal Constitution has been adopted, when in fact it has been rejected, and the said amendment secures to each State the right to regulate suffrage according to the wishes of the States themselves. Let the people be assured that whatever the Radicals of the State can effect through Congress will be accomplished, Convention or no Convention, and any betrayal of fear will only hasten the action of Congress. The people of Maryland have already suffered by a yielding policy: let them take counsel of our gallant little neighbor, the State of Delaware. Throughout the whole of our troubles she has successfully resisted the encroachments of this Radicalism, preserved her rights and retained her government in the hands of a patriotic Democracy. The State of Maryland bears the same relation to the General Government as does every State North of us, and Congress cannot interfere in our concerns without trampling upon their rights also. Are the people of the North prepared for this? If so, Constitutional Government is at an end in these States, and the sooner we abolish the forms thereof the better. We may as well make the test in our own State.

☞ 'The Sunny South,' by *Rosaline*, [illegible] and will be published

☞ On Thursday night last, between 11 and 12 o'clock, our town was aroused by the alarm of fire, which proved to be the Blacksmith Shop of Chapman & Lambert and the Wheelwright Shop of Edw. Lambert. The buildings which were of wood, were entirely consumed, together with the tools and material in hand. The buildings belonged to John L. Ringgold and Robert Caulder, and are valued at about $1,000. There is a small insurance of some $200 on one of them. Chapman

and from that up to one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. That kind of frog and musquito slang is too small for any but the individual who wrote it, and entitles him to a *leather medal*.

In conclusion, I wish it particularly understood, that I have no selfishness in the matter. I have a great many friends and acquaintances in Kent county, Maryland, whom I wish to benefit by helping to get them the cheapest and most practicable rail road to get their produce to a Northern market, and leave the small-souled anonymous correspondents to gnash their

would put more peaches on the road, to *compete* in the *same* mine. I have been governed motives.

The reason that, several years applied for, and obtained from our Legislature, a charter for a rail road from this place to the Maryland line, was, that I was first requested by gentlemen in Kent, Maryland, to procure such a charter. And further, if the Del. R. R. makes the rail road from this place, I shall give them the right-of-way, for one half-mile, worth at least *one thousand dollars, without receiving one cent of stock*. Now as to the road ever being of any pecuniary benefit to me is doubtful, for town property is more troublesome, and does not pay as well, as farming land. As a proof in my case, I went down the rail road into Somerset county, and bought land below Princess Ann, and shall raise peaches and get them into the New York market, before you can get yours there through the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal and Amboy Road. *Therefore, quarrel on about your terminus, and leave us the market.*

As to your saying the road from here to the Maryland line, is a swamp, and only fit to raise frogs and musquitos, you thought you *had got off something smart*: had you had sense enough to consult the survey, you would have found this place was 7[illegible] feet above tide-water, and 5 feet higher than Massey's Cross Roads. The route all the way, on the summit, and no land along it, in Delaware, that could be bought for less than twenty-five dollars per acre

☞ The radical Convention, which assembled in Baltimore on Wednesday last, adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas the Legislature of Maryland has, since the adjournment of this Republican State Convention on the 27th of February, passed the convention bill, in regard to which this convention has already in previous resolutions declared its judgment, and this convention is now assembled as provided for by its fifth resolution on the contingency of the passage of said convention bill; therefore,

1st *Resolved*, That we return our thanks

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White, $3 40. Red $3 10a3 37.
CORN—White $1 10a1 12; yellow $1 08a 12.
OATS—Oats, 69 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.

CRAWFORD.—At Bacchus' Mills, Feb. 2d, of Pneumonia, ADDIE TURPIN, infant daughter of Sam'l T. and Annie M. Crawford, aged four weeks.
Delaware Gazette please copy.

SATTERFIELD.—In this County, on the 12th of February last, near Denbeigh, after a long and painful illness of Consumption, Mrs. RACHEL A., widow of the late James Satterfield, in the 22nd year of her age.

GEO. F. WARD, W. E. C. BELL, JAS. BELL.

WARD, BELL & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

GRAIN, PEACHES, APPLES, POTATOES, Onions, Beef Cattle, Calves, Lambs, Hides, Butter, Lard, Eggs, Dried Fruit, Poultry, and all other kinds of Country Produce,

Cor. of Light and Camden Streets.

Baltimore, March 30, 1867—3t.

THOMPSON'S

Red Front

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

84 Camden Street,

BALTIMORE.

BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY description. ☞ Highest Cash prices paid for Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins.

March 30, 1867—6m.

VENDUE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent County, the subscriber will sell, at the residence of the late E. F. Chambers, in Chestertown, on

Thursday, the 11th of April, 1867,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following Personal Property:

4 head of Horses,
1 Cow and 1 Heifer,

Eight Sheep,

1 DOUBLE CARRIAGE AND HARNESS,

1 SINGLE CARRIAGE & HARNESS,

one old Double Carriage, two Saddles, one Cart and Harness, one Dearborn, one Blacksmith's Anvil;

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE;

A LOT OF BACON AND HAMS; WINES AND OTHER LIQUORS,

in demijohns and bottles, and a variety of other articles.

TERMS.—All sums of Ten Dollars and under Cash; for all sums over that amount a credit of six months on note with approved security.

GEO. W. T. PERKINS,
Executor of E. F. Chambers, dec'd.

March 30, 1867—tds.

Register's Notice.

To the Voters of 1st Election District.

The undersigned, Officer of Registration for the First Election District of Kent County, will attend at Massey's Cross Roads, on

Monday, the 1st day of April,

and every day thereafter, until and including the 6th day of April, for the purpose of discharging his duties as Officer of Registration, according to the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed March 24th, 1865, and the amendments thereto, relating to the Registration of the Voters of the State.

ALEXANDER WILSON,
Officer of Registration for 1st District.

March 30, 1867.

Register's Notice.

To the Voters of 2d Election District.

The undersigned, officer of Registration for the Second Election District of Kent county, will attend at Kennedyville, on

Monday, the 1st day of April,

and every day thereafter, until and including the 6th day of April, for the purpose of discharging his duties as Officer of Registration, according to the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed March 24th, 1865, and the amendments thereto, relating to the Registration of the Voters of the State.

THOMAS J. SHALLCROSS,
Officer of Registration for 2nd District.

March 30, 1867.

Register's Notice.

To the Voters of 3rd Election District.

The undersigned, Officer of Registration for the Third Election District of Kent County, will attend at Worton Heights, on

Monday, the 1st day of April,

and every day thereafter, until and including the 6th day of April, for the purpose of discharging his duties as Officer of Registration, according to the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed March 24th, 1865, and the amendments thereto, relating to the Registration of the Voters of the State.

WILLIAM W. PARKS,
Officer of Registration for 3rd District.

March 30, 1867.

Register's Notice.

To the Voters of 4th Election District.

The undersigned, Officer of Registration for the Fourth Election District of Kent county, will attend at the Court House, Chestertown,

On Monday, the 1st day of April,

and every day thereafter, until and including the 6th day of April, for the purpose of discharging his duties as Officer of Registration, according to the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed March 24th, 1865, and the amendments thereto, relating to the Registration of the Voters of the State.

GEORGE N. HINES,
Officer of Registration for 4th District.

March 30, 1867.

SUPERIOR OLD RYE WHISKEY, at the Trappe Corner.

STEVENSON CONSTABLE.

January 12, 1867.

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.

(1x w. ca. mo. 1 yr.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Geo. W. Medders, dec'd., are hereby notified that their Vendue notes are now due, and prompt attention will be expected by

MARTHA MEDDERS,
Admr'x.

March 30, 1867—3w

Register's Notice.

To the Voters of 5th Election District.

The undersigned, Officer of Registration for the Fifth Election District of Kent County, will attend at Fork Town, on

Monday, the 1st day of April,

and every day thereafter, until and including the 6th day of April, for the purpose of discharging his duties as Officer of Registration, according to the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed March 24th, 1865, and the amendments thereto, relating to the Registration of the Voters of the State.

JAMES H. EDES,
Officer of Registration for 5th District.

March 30, 1867.

MARYLAND:

Kent County Orphans' Court,

MARCH 26, 1867.

On the application of George W. T. Perkins, Executor of Ezekiel F. Chambers, 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 26th day of March, 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

EZEKIEL F. CHAMBERS,

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 26th day of October*, 1867; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of March, 1867.

GEORGE W. T. PERKINS,
Executor of E. F. Chambers, dec'd.

March 30, 1867—4t.

SPRING 1867. TRADE.

—AT THE—

PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE.

OUR OLD FRIENDS and the community generally, are invited to call and examine our

NEW DRY GOODS

adapted for the present season.

Farmers would save money by calling and examining our

New Stock of PLOUGHS & CASTINGS,

made expressly for our sales, having a high reputation.

Rope, Traces, Bridles, Collars, &c.

☞ All parties who have not paid their accounts for 1866, are requested to make immediate payment. Interest will be charged on all such from Jan. 1st, 1867. Our terms are punctual settlements twice a year.

Respectfully, W. A. VICKERS.

Chestertown, March 23, 1867.

LATEST STYLES OF **HOOP SKIRTS,** Make for W. A. Vickers' retail sales. Ladies will please call—at the

PEOPLES' POPULAR STORE.

March 23, 1867.

GOODS ARE SELLING ☞ *VERY LOW!* **AT THE PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE.**

SHOT!

BY the Pound or Bag, cheap, at Edesville.

Dec. 16 T. R. STRONG & Co.

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