THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, May 11, 1867.

☞ The Baltimore *American*, of Tuesday last, discussing the recent election in that city, remarks that "the unexpectedly "small vote cast for Reverdy Johnson, "Jr., must prove beyond the shadow of a "doubt that the so-called Conservative "Union Party of this State has no longer "any existence." It also asserts that any other man than Mr. Johnson would have received less than one thousand votes.

For some time past the Conservative Union Party has had but a nominal existence, which was simply a concession to the prejudices of those Conservatives who refused to go with the Republicans in their radical measures. The issue which the Radical reformers have made in the State and the country at large are as distinctive from old party issues as black from white, and the once Conservative Union Party has been absorbed by the Democratic and Republican parties.

The Address, to the people of the State, by the Conservative members of the last Legislature was made, as members of one of the political organizations of the State, and they style that party as the Conservative Democratic Party, and they say that the peace and welfare of our State depends upon that party. The endorsement which that address received from a distinguished Conservative of this County will surely satisfy all obsolete prejudice upon this point. The Democratic party of Maryland, and the country, is the Constitutional party of the Republic and embraces, under the new issues, and new order of things, the conservative masses of the old parties, and under this time-honored cognomen will e're long control the country as it now does our State.

☞ Mr. E F. C. Davis of our town, a young gentleman who wants several years of his majority, last week made trial of a small steamer which he has been constructing for some months past. The vessel or model is three feet long with seven inch beam. The engine with which she is driven, is of the oscillating order, has a cylinder two and one-half inches in length and three-fourths of an inch in diametre, with a stroke of two and one-fourth inches. The engine acted to the entire satisfaction of Mr. Davis and the large number of persons who had assembled to witness it. The machinery is materially different from any known application of motive power, and reflects great credit upon Mr. Davis, who planned and made the entire boat, machinery and all. He estimated her speed at five miles an hour.

The young gentleman possesses a high order of mechanical talent, and has gone to Philadelphia to prosecute a regular course of study.

☞ A Richmond correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, speaking of the Grand Jury for the United States District Court at Richmond, and the fact that John Minor Botts, together with five negroes are members thereof, says "Mr. Botts looked ill at ease in such company." Quere, whether the negroes are any better satisfied with their companion?

☞ George Vickers, as Trustee and Agent, will sell at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on Thursday next, the Home Farm of the late Hugh Wallis, containing 500 acres; the Coleman Farm, containing 314 acres; the Dobbs Lot, containing one acre; and also a Stable and Carriage House. On Saturday next, at Church Hill, he will sell 210 acres, late the property of Mrs. Sarah E. Carville.

☞ On Monday next, at ten o'clock, A. M., at the Court House in Chestertown, an election for President and seven Directors of the Kent County Rail Road Company will be held, and continue till three o'clock, P. M.

☞ Mr. J. O. Dugan has contracted with Mr. John T. Dodd, Builder, for the erection, on the vacant lot adjoining the Bank, of two two-story dwellings, with store rooms below.

From Washington.

Washington, May 7.—The subject of registration in the Southern States was considered in cabinet session to-day, and it was determined that an order should be sent to General Sheridan directing him to extend the time for registering in his district, so as to enable the registers to get the benefit of the Attorney General's opinion, and if need be, revise their action in accordance with that opinion before closing the registry.

The Attorney General has been so entirely occupied with his onerous and laborious official duties in the Supreme Court that he has not been able to properly consider the subject of disfranchisement under the reconstruction act. To complete the work it becomes necessary to examine the various statutes of the several Southern States, and it is understood that Mr. Stanberry will not be prepared to submit his opinion to the Cabinet till Tuesday next.

The President this afternoon directed the Secretary of War to issue an order on the commandant of Fortress Monroe to surrender Jefferson Davis to the United States Marshal of Virginia, when the proper legal process shall be issued by the United States Circuit Court. Data.

The State Constitutional Convention.

The assemblage of this body at Annapolis on Wednesday was marked by a disposition to proceed promptly to business. All the members of the Convention were present, except about ten. The body was called to order by Hon. Isaac D. Jones, and, on his motion, Col. John F. Dent, of St. Mary's, was called temporarily to the chair, and James R. Howison, Esq., of Anne Arundel, acted as temporary secretary. Prayer being then offered, a committee was appointed and waited on the Governor, who subsequently sent in an official list of the members. A proposition was then made to adjourn for the day, but it failed, and the Convention proceeded to the election of president, when Hon. Richard B. Carmichael, of Queen Anne's, was unanimously chosen without opposition. On taking the chair Mr. Carmichael addressed the body in a brief and most fitting manner, declaring that he considered the position to which he had been called the highest, in his judgment, to which a citizen of Maryland could aspire. A committee of three was appointed to prepare a form of oath to be submitted to the members of the Convention, that for members of the House of Delegates having been prescribed, as is understood, only so far as it may be applicable or acceptable.

Maryland Constitutional Convention Caucus Nominations.

Annapolis, May 8.—At an informal meeting of members of the State Constitutional Convention, held this evening, the following nominations were adopted for the action of the Convention to-morrow: For secretary, Milton Y. Kidd, Esq., of Cecil county; reading clerk, Thomas H. Moore, of Baltimore county; sergeant-at-arms, Charles G. Griffith, of Baltimore city; committee clerks, John H. Woodward, of Baltimore city, John V. Posey and W. T. McGinnis, of Kent, and Mr. Toadvine, of Somerset.

Jefferson Davis Ordered to Richmond--Hearing of his Case on Writ of Habeas Corpus, &c.

Richmond. May 8.

It is now understood that Justice Chase will arrive here on Monday. Mr. Chandler, the prosecuting attorney, has not yet arrived.

United States Marshall Underwood today received the following writ, and leaves for Norfolk with it to-morrow:

"The President of the United States to Brigadier General Henry G. Burton, and to any person or persons having the custody of Jefferson Davis, greeting: We command that you have the body of Jefferson Davis, by you imprisoned and detained, as it is said, together with the cause of such imprisonment and detention, by whatsoever name the said Jefferson Davis may be called or charged, before our Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Virginia, at the next term thereof, at Richmond, in the said district, on the second Monday in May, 1867, at the opening of the Court on that day, to do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning the said Jefferson Davis.

Witness, Salmon P. Chase, our Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, this first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

W. H. Barney,
Clerk Circuit Court of the United States District of Virginia.

Mr. Davis, when he arrives, on Sunday, will still be in military custody, and will not be produced in Court till Monday. It is stated he will be kept in the Libby prison, where appartments will be assigned him.

The President on the Military Commanders.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says:

"The President, and, indeed, all the members of his Cabinet, express their gratification at the fact, now fixed, that the ten excluded Southern States are now hastening to reorganize under the laws, harsh as they are, of Congress. They are hopeful that the representation of these States in Congress will favorably affect the temper and policy of the Radical party, and that it may soon lead to financial, commercial and political reforms.

"The President said to-day that it was necessary to tame down the military commanders who govern the provisional States in their several military districts. Their wings must be cut a little, lest they take too high a flight. A law in itself arbitrary, mortifying and vindictive, should be so construed and administered as to impose as little hardship upon those subjected to it as possible."

A New Bureau.

It is reported on Wall street that a novel enterprise is to be organized there, with a capital of $1,000,000; a sort of foster mother to embryo joint stock companies. It is to organise and to put into working order, and upon the market, so as to sell their shares, any new companies which need such help. For instance, a mining property or manufactory, which needs capital for its development, would be placed at a fixed price in the hands of this bureau, which will undertake to procure a responsible president and board of directors, and then place the stock upon the market. The attention of the bureau is, it is said, to be devoted principally to mines.—*New York Evening Post.*

☞ In a recent article on the reorganisation of the French army, published in the *Revue des deux Mondes*, General Changarnier severely criticises the military system of Prussia and its results. His opinion of the campaign of 1866 is that the Prussian army, backed by the reserves suddenly taken from sedentary employments, proved that it was unfit for a long war. In the course of a few days it left the roads behind it studded with loiterers, and its hospitals were crowded with sick. Had it been firmly opposed by a skilful enemy, disputing its progress inch by inch, it must have been annihilated, despite its incontestible bravery. Had the magnificent army under the Grand Duke of Austria, which was left to defend Venetia, been at the disposal of Benedek, the Emperor of Austria, and not the King of Prussia, might now have been an aspirant for the Imperial crown of Germany. Such are the chances of war.

Destitution in the South.

Extract of a letter from Hon. D. M. Barringer, Chairman of the Relief Commissioners of North Carolina, to the State Relief Commissioners of Maryland:

"In their behalf, and of the State of North Carolina, we offer our most grateful acknowledgments for this generous donation, made through your Board to the suffering poor of our State by the State of Maryland. It will bring joy to many a hungry and famishing family. It is but another addition to the debt we so largely owe to the charity of your noble State, and especially to the never-failing benevolence of the city of Baltimore.

"Although well acquainted with almost every county and town in the State, I had no correct idea until I endeavored to aid in this good work of the distressing extent of destitution in many parts of the State. Details would be harrowing. *All* the charity so nobly given by those who are able, abroad and at home, with all the assistance from the proceeds of the Congressional fund for those '*in absolute need of food, to prevent starvation and extreme want,*' disbursed through the agency of the 'Freedmen's Bureau,' cannot but partially supply the urgent necessities of the destitute and will only furnish a temporary relief. The ravages of war, the want of rain and the paralyzing uncertainty of our 'situation' so long and so fatally continued, have left desolate many a fair field and brought misery and abject penury to many a once bountiful and happy home. But, with the blessing of God, our own industry and the noble spirit of our people, we hope to prosper again, beyond the want of charity from friends, except in generous sympathy and cordial good will."

The Negro Suffrage Question.

The *N. Y. Times* says: It is suggested in Radical quarters, that to secure a continuance of Republican supremacy, Congress must adopt the Sumner plan, and force universal negro enfranchisement upon all the States. Nothing else, it is urged, will prevent Maryland from lapsing into Democratic rule, or a repetition of the recent Democratic victory in Kentucky. The difficulty of legislating with exclusive reference to these States is admitted, and hence the plea for reconstructing the whole North as well as the whole South upon the Radical basis. The whole movement is wild as well as mischievous. A mere act of Congress would be futile for the purpose, and a Constitutional amendment would be of no avail unless the States whose concurrence is essential to its validity are prepared to concede impartial suffrage. If the States are so prepared, the amendment would be superfluous. And if they are not prepared of themselves to act, the amendment would amount to nothing. In either case the scheme is beset with difficulty.

Object of the Japanese Visit.

A New York letter says:—"Rumor is busy with the names of certain well-known politicians and speculators in connection with the errand of the Japanese Embassy to Washington—and busy, too, in a way that is anything but creditable to them. The Japanese, it is said, sent three millions of gold to this country a while ago, to purchase gunboats and other vessels, but the parties to whom the job was entrusted, it is alleged, did not keep their contract, only one steamer having been sent, and even that was almost worthless. The strangers come to the United States now (so the story goes) to bring the delinquents to account."

☞ Among the curious things of the Paris Exposition is a bar of iron about as long and as thick as the pole of a carriage, tied in a knot as elegant and apparently as easy as though it were a ribbon, without a vestige of crack or flaw, and the visitor is assured that it was tied when cold. There is also a specimen of a railway bar bent double until the two sides meet flat upon each other, without a symptom of breakage at the bend.

Abolition of Slavery in Brazil.

A cable dispatch to the New York Herald from Rio Janeiro, by way of London, announces that slavery has been abolished in the empire of Brazil by an imperial decree of Don Pedro II. The decree provides that all children born within the limits of the empire after the 8th day of April last shall be absolutely free, by birth, and that in a period of twenty years thereafter slavery and involuntary servitude shall forever cease. In 1856, Brazil had a population of 7,677,800, of which it was estimated that 2,000,000 were whites, 1,121,000 mixed free people, 800,000 civilized Indians, 600,000 mixed slave population, and 2,000,000 blacks, or African slaves.

The Impeachment Humbug.

The New York *Times* says:

This whole impeachment movement is an outrage and scandal. It has been set on foot in utter contempt of every principle of justice, and is prosecuted without the slightest regard to personal rights of common decency. Usually an impeachment or indictment of any sort proceeds upon definite allegations of crime; but here it is set on foot to see if possibly some charge of crime may not be made. Usually no testimony is admitted but that which is pertinent to the case, and from actual witnesses of the acts alleged to have been committed; but here the wildest and most absurd hearsay is taken as evidence, and no regard whatever is paid to the legal maxims which hold all men innocent until they are proved guilty. The whole affair is an unscrupulous, malevolent crusade against the President, having its origin in political and personal disappointment, and for its object the accomplishment of party purposes, attainable in no other way.

American Farmer,

Of Baltimore, for May, Treats of Stalling Cattle—Marl and Lime—Grass Culture and Dairy Farming—Large Farms and Associated Capital—Milk and Butter—Experiments in Manuring—Use of Field Pea—Farm Wages—Supply of Water—Alderny Cows—Value of Clover—Fish as a Manure—Uses of Lime—Underdrainage—Ramie, a New Southern Staple—and a variety of interesting articles.

Published by WORTHINGTON & LEWIS, Baltimore, at 2.00 a year.

Beecher on the "Rump."

From the Seneca (Ohio) Advertiser.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in a sermon preached on the 14th ult., thus gives his opinion of Congressional and Legislative corruption; coming, as it does, from one of the most able men in the Radical party, its truth cannot be doubted even by the most skeptical. He says:

"The men at Washington and Albany sold their country; they sold their humanity and their honor, and the trusts that were put upon them by their constituents; they were debauchers of the young; they were the traitors; they that lifted the sword were not half so much traitors; they that despoiled the old banner and trod it under foot, they that fired upon the Government of the United States were not half so much traitors as those vermin who are crawling under the foundations and destroying by corruption the vital power of the Government."

He is rather severe on his own party friends, no doubt, but he is supposed to know more of the secret workings of those "corrupt and treasonable" bodies, and as he is a professed minister of the church, we cannot doubt the truthfulness of his assertions. Mr. Beecher is certainly good authority in this case, and as his remarks so nearly tally with what the Democracy have all along been warning the people of, we have no doubt he will hereafter be called a "Copperhead." That is about the only argument Radicalism can use to overcome an honest expression from one of its own party.

The United States District Court at Richmond--Judge Underwood's Charge to the Jury.

Richmond, Va., May 6.—The United States District Court, Judge Underwood presiding, met to-day. Among the members of the grand jury were John M. Botts, Joseph Segar, Lewis McKenzie, of Alexandria, and five colored men. The judge in his charge congratulated the jury. It was threatened with destruction by assassination, but thanks to Congress, it met now in safety. This promised better things for Richmond, a city where the press had reached the lowest depths of profligacy.—The jury would have a good deal of work, much of it created by the demoralization of the people, and by a disloyal press, which had encouraged perjury and counterfeiting to cheat the government. He called attention to the fact that negroes were not allowed the freedom of the street cars. The Examiner has information that the session of the court will be prolonged until after the adjournment of the Supreme Court, when Chief Justice Chase will come here and preside at the trial of Jefferson Davis. This, however, is not probable, in view of the well-known position of Mr. Chase on this matter. L. H. Chandler, prosecuting attorney, is now in New York, consulting with Mr. Evarts, Davis's counsel, about the trial. Mr. Davis will probably be brought here on Saturday, and then held by the civil authorities till the trial.

Maximilian and His Officers.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

We understand that there is circulating in the Mexican newspapers, down the coast, an intercepted letter from Maximilian, in which he condemns and disavows many of the acts of his Generals. He is particularly severe upon Mejia, Miramon and Marquez. General Mejia is charged with having feigned sickness to evade the responsibilities of the campaign. General Miramon is charged with recklessness and incompetency in giving a battle before he was prepared for it and without any prospect of winning it. General Marquez is charged with cruelty, plunder and the utter disregard of the laws of civilized war. The letter also charges these Generals with having deceived him (the Emperor) in regard to the resources and prospects of the Empire, and that it was futile to attempt to hold out any longer. Our informants say that they brought along, direct from the Mexican coast, copies of this letter, and that they gave them to the telegraph agents at the Pass, who perhaps did not read the Spanish, and therefore have not forwarded it.

Senator Wilson's Tour and Confiscation.

A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., after stating that Senator Wilson intends speaking at various points in Tennessee and Kentucky, on his way North, says: In his second speech here, on Friday night, Mr. Wilson referred to the intimations which are being made that colored men who vote with the republican party may lose employment and be turned out of their cabins and holdings, and he said that would be the first act toward confiscation, if it should take place. He thought it very likely that Congress would regard it as a violation of the reconstruction law, which contemplates that free exercise of manhood suffrage, and would confiscate the property of men so offending. He himself would support such a measure; but if the reconstruction act was carried out fairly and impartially, and proper persons were chosen as Senators and Representatives he believed the rebel States would be readmitted, and that no measure of confiscation would be resorted to.

A Violent Hail Storm.

On Monday a severe hail storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over York county, Pa., doing much damage to the crops. The York Gazette says:

In this borough many panes of glass were broken by its violence, particularly those facing towards the west, from which direction the storm came. We learn that about 70 large panes were broken in the court-house, the same number of colored glass in the Presbyterian church, a considerable number in the German Lutheran church, and innumerable others in various parts of the town. Animals caught in the storm became terribly frightened, and in many cases it was impossible to controll them.

☞ A six-inch fish was discovered swimming in the tank upon the fourth floor of the *Tribune* building, in New York.—He had passed through the large and small mains all the way from Croton River to Printing House Square, and had been pumped up to the tank by the engine in the basement. When discovered, he was as lively as if he had not just emerged from a [illegible] passage.

Crop Prospects for 1867.

The New York Commercial publishes upward of two columns of reports on crop prospects, comprising one hundred and ten accounts, from different localities, North and South, all of which, with but four or five exceptions, unite in representing the prospect as being most encouraging for both cereals and fruits. In Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Tennessee, and especially Missouri, a very large yield of wheat is anticipated. The farmers of these and other States devoted a large area to this cereal last autumn. Owing to a backward spring, less ground than usual will be devoted to tobacco in Kentucky, while the tobacco growers of Connecticut and Massachusetts are gradually turning their attention to other products. The reports from the Southern States are encouraging. Considerable more territory appears to have devoted to seed last fall than is generally supposed. A Chattanooga paper asserts that there will be more wheat harvested in Eastern Tennessee than during any previous year. Prospects were never better in Virginia. The same is true of Georgia and Mississippi. Though there is suffering now, the prospect is that the Southern people will have abundance of food as soon as the harvest is gathered. Meanwhile large contributions from the Northern States will be required to prevent absolute starvation in thousands of families.

Division of a Diocese.

A convocation of Episcopal ministers from the entire Eastern Shore of Maryland was held in the church at Salisbury last week. The object was to discuss the propriety of dividing the diocese of the State so as to entitle the Eastern Shore to a Bishop. Those present were unanimously in favor of the step.

A Baby Elephant's Antics.

There was quite an excitement at Phenex, Rhode Island, on Friday, over the sudden appearance in the business part of the town of the "baby elephant" belonging to Cushing & Co's. United States Circus and Menagerie. As the circus was entering the town, the elephant was frightened by the noise of a locomotive whistle, and broke away from his keeper and ran into the principal street. He made a raid upon a fruit store, went to a liquor saloon and distributed the contents of a slop pail upon the landlord and customers, and was endeavoring to force his way into a grocery store when his keeper appeared and managed to secure him. Many people thought the whole menagerie was loose, and those who "saw the elephant" under these peculiar circumstances will be likely to remember it for some time.

SCOLARSHIP FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a Scholarship in the Old Practical Business College of Baltimore. Will be sold cheap. Apply at this Office.
May 11, 1867.

CAMP MEETING NOTICE.

At a Meeting of the Quarterly Conference of Kent Circuit, Methodist Protestant Church, held on the 27th ultimo, it was resolved to hold a Camp Meeting, to commence on the 25th day of the ensuing July. There will be an Adjourned Meeting of the Quarterly Conference, to determine upon the *place* for holding the Camp Meeting and other arrangements, in the Chapel at Chestertown, on Saturday, 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

J. T. MURRAY,
May 11, 1867. Ch'm. Quar. Conf.

MORE ABOUT
THE RECENT
DECLINE IN GOODS.

HAVING just returned from the city with a full Stock of Goods, much lower than ever offered before. If buyers call and examine our New Goods, we are satisfied that they will say that Goods have declined. We bought a number of Dress Patterns—Pretty Goods—which are to be sold cheap. We invite the attention of all to our New Goods.

H. W. VICKERS,
May 11, 1867. At the Cheap Corner.

THIRD REPORT
OF THE
GREAT SAVING FUND!
OF CHESTERTOWN.

GOOD INVESTMENT! WILL PAY YOU FIFTEEN PER CENT. by buying your goods at

R. P. STEWART'S CHEAP CASH STORE!

where you will find a large Stock of New and Beautiful Goods, which have been purchased with great care and at

PRICES TO SUIT BUYERS!

A Beautiful Line of Ladies Cloaking Cloth.

A Large assortment of SHOES, for Men, Women, Boys and Girls; also, a fine assortment of Infant's Shoes.

WALLICE'S best make of Hoop Skirts, at all prices, with a large assortment of other Goods. ☞ Call and examine!

Store opposite the Episcopal Church, on Main Street.

TERMS, POSITIVELY CASH ON DELIVERY.

R. P. STEWART.
Chestertown, May 11, 1867—y.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of the Law, and may be found at the Office of G. Vickers on Court street in Chestertown. All receipts and papers signed by either will be binding on both.

GEORGE VICKERS,
JOHN O. SLAY.
Chestertown, May 4, 1867—4w.

Notice.

At a meeting of the Corporators of the Still Pond and Sassafras River Wharf Company, agreeable to notice, Isaac Parsons was called to the Chair and Henry T. Jump appointed Secretary.

On motion, it was resolved that Isaac Parsons, H. T. Jump, Jas. A. Roseberry, Thos. J. Shallcross, Jas. S. Harris and Louis Hepbron be a Committee to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of said Company.

ISAAC PARSONS, Chairman.
H. T. Jump, Sec. May 6—3t.

CLAIMS COLLECTED.

THE subscriber having been recently appointed and Bonded as Constable, is prepared to collect all claims which may be entrusted to him. Being determined to execute all business promptly, and according to Law, he solicits patronage.

May generally be found at Justice Graves' office. SAMUEL S. USILTON.
April 27, 1867—3t.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

Wheat—White, no sales. Red $3 a3 30.
Corn—White $1 23a1 25; yellow $1 25.
Oats—75 cts.

TEACHERS, TAKE NOTICE!

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE,

OF Kent and Queen Anne's Counties, will commence its sessions at Centreville,

On Monday, May 27th, 1867,

at 4 o'clock, P. M. The penalty for non-attendance, as fixed by Law, is a fine of not less than Five nor more than Twenty-five Dollars. Prof. Newell will be present and take charge of the Institute; assisted perhaps by Prof. Leakin. HOWARD MEEKS, Pres.

Board Sch. Com. Kent Co.
J. W. THOMPSON. Pres.
Board Sch. Com. Q. A. Co.

John W. Hines, Sec. Kent.
W. I. Gibson, Sec. Queen Anne's.
May 11, 1867—tdm.

Bridge Notice

THE BRIDGE AND DRAW

OVER MORGAN'S CREEK, being in bad condition, the County Commissioners for Kent County, will receive Proposals for repairing the same. As it requires immediate attention and will not admit of delay, those who intend to make application for the contract to do the work will examine the Bridge and hand in their Proposals at an early day, (on or before the 21st of May.) Whoever may be appointed will be required to do the work in a good and substantial manner, and have it finished by the time that may be agreed upon. By order.

JNO. RUSSELL,
May 11, 1867—3t. Clerk.

SALE OF MORTGAGED PREMISES.

BY Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Wm. A. Fisher of Baltimore City, given under the authority, and in accordance with the provisions of a deed of mortgage from Wm. H. Richardson and Catharine R. Richardson his wife, to the said Wm. A. Fisher, dated the fourteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent County in Liber J. K. H., No. 5, pages 604, 605 and 606, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

Tuesday, the 28th day of May,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Wm. H. Richardson and Catharine R. Richardson of, in and to the said mortgaged premises, viz:

ONE UNDIVIDED MOIETY
OF ALL THAT FARM

situated in Kent County, about a mile and a half from Chestertown, formerly the property of the late Pere Wilmer, and commonly known as the "Hanson Farm." This property contains

468 Acres and 2 Roods,

and lies immediately on Chester River, adjoining the lands of Samuel W. Spencer, Esq. The soil is of excellent quality and is in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of

A LARGE AND COMFORTABLE
Brick Dwelling,
With sufficient Out Buildings.

There is a good Landing on the shore of the farm, of easy access for the shipment of Grain or other produce. Most of the land is arable, but there is a sufficiency of Wood for the use of the premises. The Tract will divide conveniently into two Farms, and the location—immediately upon Chester River, and so near to the Town—makes it very desirable.

THE TERMS will be made known on the day of sale.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
Attorney for Wm. A. Fisher.
Chestertown, May 11, 1867—3t.

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW,
OPERATIVE IN KENT COUNTY,
Passed January Session, 1867.

AN ACT for the relief of Thomas Lusby, John Haddaway and Samuel Franklin Smith, and to appoint Commissioners to assess damages sustained by them in the opening of a public road through to their lands.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That so much of the return of examiners appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent county to lay down a public road through the lands of Thomas Lusby and others to Chester River, and to lay down a public landing on said river, and of the judgment of the County Commissioners relating to damages sustained by or compensation to be made to the said Thomas Lusby, John Haddaway and Samuel Franklin Smith, be and the same is hereby opened, and that George W. Spencer, Richard C. Johnson and William T. Spry, of Kent county, be and they are hereby appointed a Board of Commissioners to go upon and examine the said road and landing as located on the lands of said Thomas Lusby, John Haddaway and Samuel Franklin Smith, and to value and assess the damages sustained by them in consequence of said location, additional fencing and inconveniences, and take into consideration all the advantages and disadvantages attending the same, and to make return to the County Commissioners aforesaid by the first day of June next, and that before entering upon their duties they shall take an oath before some Justice of the Peace of Kent county to value and assess the said damages according to their best skill and judgment, and shall make return thereof to the said County Commissioners, who shall immediately levy and assess the same and all costs and expenses attending the same, including two dollars per day for each of the said Commissioners, the award or return of any two of them to be final and conclusive; *and provided*, that this Act shall not delay the making of the said road.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the gates on the said road shall be removed by the first day of January next, and this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

We certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an Act which passed the General Assembly of Maryland at its January Session, 1867.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
WM. R. COLE,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.
May 6, 1867—3t.

MORTARS, PORRI GERS, COFFEE Mills, Apple Parers, Patent Egg Whips, Shovels and Tongs—for sale at
The Tin and Stove Store.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is nutricious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves—but be particular and masticate well. [and w. ea. mo. 1 yr.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned, as Executor of E. F. Chambers, deceased, will sell on

Tuesday, the 28th day of May

next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., from the steps of the late residence of Judge Chambers in Chestertown, the following property:



ALL THAT FINE TWO STORY
BRICK MANSION
AND LOT,

situate on the East side of Front or Water street, Chestertown, and which is designated as Water Lot No. 17, on the Plot of Chestertown. The Building is large, substantial, desirably situated, and one of the most delightful residences in the town.



THE ONE STORY FRAME BUILDING, lately occupied by Judge Chambers as an Office, with the LOT and STABLES on the West side of Water street and in front of the Dwelling, which will be offered in divisions and as a whole. The Stables will also be offered with the Dwelling.

The Desirable Meadow and Grass Lot,

situated near the Methodist Protestant Church,

CONTAINING
About 4 Acres, more or less,

which will be offered in several divisions to suit purchasers. This Lot has several good Building Sites.

Also, That Valuable Lot,

Situated on the West side of the road leading to Whaland's Mill and adjoining the lands of J. N. Usilton, containing

Six Acres, more or less,

which will be offered as a whole and in three Lots of two acres each. This Lot cannot be far from the Railroad Depot, and offers great inducements to speculators. It is highly productive and under good fencing.

TERMS OF SALE:

One fourth of the purchase money Cash, and the residue in three equal payments, in twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months from the day of sale, the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser or purchasers with approved security.

These terms may be subject to any resonable modification which may be deemed desirable by the Executor.

GEO. W. T. PERKINS,
Executor.

N. B.—Plots will be exhibited at the sale.
May 4, 1867—tds. G. W. T. P.

A VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will dispose of at Public Sale, on **THURSDAY,**

The 16th day of May, 1867,

at 12 o'clock, M., at the Voshell House in Chestertown, a FARM in the lower part of Kent County commonly called the "Coleman Farm," formerly the property of Hiram Jones, deceased, adjoining the lands of Mr. J. Levin Gale and others, containing

314 Acres.



THE DWELLING and other buildings are in good condition; the land is productive, situation salubrious, and convenient to Churches, Schools, &c.; about 50 Acres in

WOOD AND TIMBER.

There is an abundance of fine CHESTNUT and LOCUST.

Mr. Peter Stokes, the Tenant, will shew the premises to any one who may call.

GEO. VICKERS, Esq., will attend the sale.

THE TERMS are ¼ in 60 days, and the balance in one, two, three, four and five years.

WILLIAM J. DALE,
M. A. DALE.
May 4, 1867—tds.

For Sale,

ON **THURSDAY,**
The 16th of May, 1867,

at the Voshell House in Chestertown, at half past 12 o'clock, Meridian, the

STABLE AND CARRIAGE HOUSE

in the rear of the office of G. Vickers, and on the garden of the property occupied by Mrs. Wilson and formerly by Mr. W. Vannort.

The House to be taken down and materials removed by the 15th of June next.

TERMS reasonable, and made known at the sale. GEORGE VICKERS,
Chestertown, May 4, 1867. Agent.

Public Sale,

THE undersigned will expose to Public Sale, on **THURSDAY,**

The 16th day of May, 1867,

at 11½ o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House in Chestertown, the HOUSE AND LOT in the vicinity of said Town, on the road to Washington College, lately occupied by Absalom Dobbs, deceased. The Dwelling is in good condition; also, Stable and Poultry House. The Fencing is good—the Garden and Yard are under good paling fence. There is a new pump in the yard, of excellent water. The Rail Road Depot will be near this property.

The Lot Contains About One Acre.

THE TERMS ARE, one third Cash or in thirty days; balance in two equal instalments in twelve and eighteen months.

JANE M. DOBBS.
Attendance by G. VICKERS, Att'y.
Chestertown, May 4, 1867—tds.

Bounties.

THE undersigned having procured approved Blanks, will attend to the Collection of Claims against the State, or United States, growing out of service rendered in the Army or Navy. G. W. BRYANT,
Attorney at Law,
April 27, 1867—3t. Chestertown.

FLOUR BY THE BARREL, for sale at Edesville, by
T. R. STRONG & CO.

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