THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, October 5, 1867.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

In pursuance of a resolution of the State Central Committee, the Democratic and Conservative voters of Kent County are requested to meet in their respective Election Districts, at the usual places of holding elections, on

SATURDAY,
The 5th day of October, 1867,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., to select a Committee of five persons from each District, to meet in CHESTERTOWN at the Court House,

IN COUNTY CONVENTION,
ON THE FOLLOWING
MONDAY, the 7th of OCTOBER,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., to nominate candidates for

Clerk of the Circuit Court,
Register of Wills,
State's Attorney,
Sheriff,
State Senator,
House of Delegates,
Judges of the Orphans' Court,
County Commissioners, and
County Surveyor,

And also to appoint Three Delegates to the State Convention, which will meet in Baltimore on *Wednesday, the 9th of October*, to nominate State Officers, and also to appoint Three Delegates to the Convention, which will assemble on a day hereafter to be named, to nominate a Chief Judge and two Associate Judges for the Second Judicial Circuit of Maryland.

GEORGE VICKERS,
J. A. WICKES.

September 28, 1867.

☞ We are requested, by Mr. John O. Slay, to state that he is *not* a candidate for the State's Attorneyship, for this county.

☞ The primary meetings for the election of delegates to a county convention, to nominate candidates for county offices will be held to-day, in the several election districts, at two o'clock P. M. The conflicting interests of the several candidates for the various offices will doubtless draw out large meetings, as it seems to be generally conceded that the result of these primary elections will determine the candidates, and owing to the strength of the party, be equivalent to an election also. Primary meetings at all times and under all circumstances are worthy of the highest consideration of the citizen, and it has become too much a custom of late years to give up the management and control of them to political party managers and office seekers. If the whole body of voters would attend these meetings and give them careful attention, the will of the people would be much oftener expressed through the ballot box, and the affairs of the State and county be administered by competent and reliable officers. Why the intelligent, substantial and reliable portion of communities should be so careful to exercise the right of suffrage on the day of election, and so indifferent, generally, to the selection of the candidates to be voted for, is a fact, for which we have never heard a good reason assigned. We do not believe that it can be successfully contradicted, that primary meetings are more important to communities and states than the elections themselves. It is beyond all question true, when the regular election is simply the legal ratification of the primary assemblies.

Let every voter then, who is entitled to vote, go to the district meetings to-day, and independently express their sentiments as freemen, in the selection of proper candidates for the suffrage of the people.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

The Judiciary.

Messrs. Editors: You have already called the attention of your readers to the importance of having competent and good men as judges. Every man in this community is interested in this. It is not enough that the people of Maryland have achieved a triumph in establishing the organic law. The fruits of this triumph are Dead Sea apples—ashes—ashes—unless able, incorruptible, efficient men are to be placed in the judicial office. If scramblers for place, inducted by the political lazaroni at packed primary meetings, are to be the wearers of the judicial ermine for the next fifteen years, better there had been no change. It behooves every citizen of the State to look at this. Mere politics ought not to rule the bench. Known ability, virtue and integrity, should prevail. The office should seek the man, not the man the office.

VOTER.

Sentence of a Distiller.

In the United States District Court yesterday, Judge Giles sentenced John V. Kendall, of Galena, Kent county, to pay a fine of $4,800 (being double the amount of the unpaid tax) and to be imprisoned in Baltimore city jail for one week. Kendall was convicted of carrying on the business of a distiller without paying the special tax.—*Sun of Thursday.*

☞ The *Baltimore American* of Wednesday last, contains a sworn statement from Amos G. Sullivan of an "outrage perpetrated on his person on the night of the 24th of September." From the date of the affidavit, it appears to have been made three days after the transaction, and after a failure on his part, as we learn from one of his friends, to compromise the affair for a sum of money. We were absent from the county at the time of this affair, and are not familiar with all the facts, but the effort of Sullivan to connect the friends of these young men and the community with the affair, is of a piece with the publication in the *Philadelphia Press* some weeks since, in reference to Mr. Sewell Hepbron. The transaction seems to have been a repetition, in a different form, of a rough and improper practical joke, which had been perpetrated upon Sullivan some weeks previous by the same parties. That the young men acted improperly, is the unanimous opinion of all classes of our community, but that they intended any actual harm to Sullivan, no one in this community believes.

Rough jokes have frequently been perpetrated upon strangers in our community heretofore, and we hope, now that they are made the handle for partisan excitement, the necessity will be seen for their discontinuance.

The statement, in the letter to the *New York Tribune*, that strenuous efforts were made by the friends of the young men to compromise the affair with Sullivan, and that no lawyer among the old residents of Chestertown could be found to counsel him, are utterly false. From the best information he applied to but one gentleman of the bar, and he, an ex-Confederate soldier, who readily undertook his case.

☞ We have received the first number of the SOUTHERN HOME JOURNAL, published by J. Y. Slater & Co., 292 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, $3 per annum or four copies for $10.

This weekly numbers among its contributors some of the most distinguished writers of the Southern States. We also notice among its corps of contributors the Rev. E. J. Stearns of Maryland. It promises to be an able and interesting family Journal, and the first number may be seen at this office.

☞ The Governor has issued his proclamation declaring that the Constitution adopted on the 18th ultimo, will go into effect to-day, the fifth of October. From the proclamation, it appears that there were 47,152 votes cast for the Constitution, and 23,036 votes against it, and 27 blank ballots. Majority for the Constitution 24,116, being 1080 votes more than were cast against it.

☞ Parties visiting Baltimore, who desire the comforts of home in their boarding house, will find at Mrs. R. WRIGHT'S, No 76 South Sharp street, that very great desideratum. We speak from the experience of several days sojourn there last week, and take pleasure in letting our readers know the fact.

THE MARYLAND EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL, a School and Family Monthly, devoted to popular instruction and literature,—printed and published in Baltimore, by E. S. Zevely, at $1.50 a year; aided editorially by a corps of able contributors. Specimen copies 15 cts.

No. 114 West Baltimore st. Business and editorial office at Cumberland, Md., where all letters, exchanges, &c., should be addressed.

No. of P. O. box, Baltimore, 1072—Cumberland, 214.

GEORGE COLTON, Esq., will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Constitution.

☞ We learn that ice, to the eighth of an inch thick, formed in this locality on Monday night last.

The Elections Next Week.

The States in which general elections are to be held on Tuesday next are Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa. Particular interest is felt in them from the fact that the results are supposed to foreshadow, in a measure, the results of the elections in November. In Pennsylvania the only officer to be chosen by the State at large is the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Geo. Sharswood being the Conservative and Democratic, and Henry W. Williams the Republican candidate. Members of the Legislature and county officers are also to be elected. In Ohio a Governor and Legislature are to be chosen. Judge A. G. Thurman, Democrat, and R. B. Hayes, Esq., Radical, are the Gubernatorial candidates. Iowa elects a full State ticket.

The Antietam Poet and Gen. McClellan.

The Cincinnati Commercial, a Republican paper, remarks:

The Antietam poet managed to ring in an ample list of officers who participated in that battle, but by a singular omission he never so much as hinted the name of McClellan, the General commanding the army which won the hard-fought field.

Elections in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2.—The Republican has returns from 12 parishes, in-including Orleans, giving a total vote of 28,681, being a majority of 1,618 of the registered voters in every parish heard from. It is supposed that nearly every one of the remaining 36 parishes will give a small majority of votes.

[COMMUNICATED.]

CHESTERTOWN, Oct. 2d, 1867.

MR. EDITOR:—Thinking that a brief account of the pleasant and well conducted Tournament, which we witnessed to-day may prove agreeable to your many readers I subjoin some of the most prominent features, as it will be too late for your publication to enter into a more detailed account.

The Tournament was held in the field in front of the house of Mr. Thomas Hynson, a more umbrageous and delightful place could not have been selected; the tract was so near the wood, that spectators could see everything without exposing themselves to the sun.

At about 9½ the Marshals and Knights began to assemble on the field, as the affair had been but recently determined on, and had been but lately published, many anticipated a small gathering, but despite the disadvantages, when the tilting commenced at 11 o'clock, a large and respectable attendance greeted the gallant "scions of chivalry."

We would say one word as to who these Knights were. They were youth who, on account of their age, were prohibited from riding on the recent Tournament held in Chestertown, but they were youth also, who were determined to show, *and did show*, to the elder members of the Fraternity of knighthood, that although weak in years, they were strong in the spirit of ancient chivalry, in the desire of emulation, and in the knowledge of their horsemanship.

The first tilt, consisting of three rides, was performed with the following result. (Taking the ring counted 1, knocking it from the hook was not admitted as a count.

E. F. C. Perkins, Knight of Chester, 0 1 1; F. B. Hynson, Knight of Bleeding Heart, 0 1 0; Alfred Perkins, Knight of Clan Alpine, 0 1 1; Will Price, Knight of Chesapeake, 0 1 1; Phil. Clark, Knight of Red Eagle, 0 0 0; Ed. Wroth, Knight of Arlington, 1 1 1; J. C. Roseberry, Knight of Snowdon, 0 1 0; B. S. Roseberry, Knight of Glenville, 0 1 0; J. L. Beck, Knight of Langsford, 0 1 1; J. Greenwood, Knight of Afton, 0 0 0.

As will be seen by the above statement Edward Wroth, Knight of Arlington, gained the highest honor, and four knights "tied." A second tilt was ordered, with the following result. Knights of Chester, 0 0 0; Clan Alpine, 1 0 0; Chesapeake, 0 0 0; Langsford, 0 1 1.

By this ride the Knight of Langsford won the second honor, and the Knight of Clan Alpine, the third honor.

The contest for the fourth honor now lay between the Khight of Chester and the Knight of Chesapeake; and gallantly did they contend for it. The contention of these two, was probably more animated than any which occurred during the day.

Their first tilt counted Knight of Chester, 0 1 1; Knight of Chesapeake, 1 0 1. This causing a tie they tilted again, with the following result. Knight of Chester, 1; Knight of Chesapeake, 1. Here was another tie, and they tilted again.—Knight of Chester, 0; Knight of Chesapeake, 0. Another tie, and another tilt, with this termination. Knight of Chester, 1; Knight of Chesapeake, 0. Thus was this spirited contest at length decided in favor of the Knight of Chester, but the Knight of Chesapeake also displayed a wonderful amount of perseverance, and skill, for a youth of his tender years.—Mr. Price we understand is but eleven years old, yet was considered one of the most dashing and handsome riders on the field; in short he is, as was frequently remarked during the day, a very remarkable boy in many respects.

The coronation then took place, and I would that my space allowed a more detailed account than I can possibly give.

Mr. Edward Wroth, chose as Queen of the day, Miss Annette Feddeman. Mr. Beck chose, as 1st maid of honor, Miss Lizzie Houston. Mr. Alfred Perkins chose Miss Mattie Wroth, as 2d maid of honor. Mr. Cham. Perkins, selected Miss Sophie Beck, as 3d maid of honor. Mr. Price chose Miss Mollie Gamble as 4th maid of honor.

In no position of the affair did the knights bestow more credit upon themselves, than in these selections. The charming Queen and her lovely maids, reflected a halo of beauty upon the scene.

The successful Knight cannot be too highly applauded and honored for his meritorious skill, and the manly and modest manner in which he bore his distinction.

We heard many handsome compliments bestowed upon the sumptuous and elegant repast, prepared by Mr. Thos. W. Hynson; and to which he hospitably invited all. Mr. H. is a gentleman of "the old school," and we owe to him much of the great enjoyment of the day.

Capt. Horatio Beck was Chief Marshal, and his conduct throughout the day, was such, as added much "eclat." He seemed to be intent on not sparing himself, so he could render the affair a success.

Long live the Knight of Arlington! may his beautiful Queen ever reign in his heart, and scatter smiles and flowers in his way, in all of this may she be cheered and assisted by as fair and fasciuating maids, as attended her *debut*.

CITIZEN.

Mr. Milnor Jones, of Chestertown, was the orator of the day. Not being present, we cannot give any special account of his effort, but hear, from all sides, that it was a speech worthy of one of riper years, and was much applauded by the attentive audience.—ED.

Candidates for Governor.

[From the Easton Star of Tuesday last.]

The following gentlemen on the Western Shore have been spoken of by their Democratic friends as candidates for the next Governorship of Maryland. The nomination will be made on to-morrow week: Hon. Oden Bowie, of Prince George's; Hon. Walter Mitchell, of Charles; Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton, of Washington; Hon. John Wethered, of Baltimore county; Hon. H. D. Fernandis, of Harford; Hon. John K. Longwell, of Carroll; and Hon. Thomas J. McKaig, of Allegany. The following gentlemen of the Eastern Shore have also been spoken of in the same connection:—Hon. James T. Earle, of Queen Anne's; Hon. George Vickers, of Kent; Hon. Isaac B. Jones, of Somerset, and Col. Samuel Hambleton, of Talbot. It is understood here by Col. Hambleton's friends that he does not desire the nomination. The name of Hon. R. B. Carmichael has also been suggested, but it is understood that he positively declines.

From A Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, Oct. 1st, 1867.

The newspapers at a distance have been puzzled at the "position" of General Grant. I can relieve the anxiety. He is *now* substantially the Radical candidate for the next Presidency. The leaders of the party which aims at usurping the Government, who have in squads been visiting, at intervals, the metropolis ever since the *emeute* of Stanton's removal, some time ago came to the conclusion, in view of their probable defeat in the coming election, to keep Grant in the back ground for the present. He was *anxious* to promulge a written adhesion to the dogmas of the Destructives at once. I have specific information that this Goliah is reserved to break the force of the defeat which awaits the party, and that he has promised Schenck, Logan, Washburn, Farnworth, &c., who have been recently manipulating him, to come out with his "great nauf" upon the heel of their discomfiture! The spasmodic efforts of Judge Chase are quite superfluous. I record this *fact* for future reference.

For the first time in many months a real impression exists here, founded upon higher authority than Presidential assurances, that a change in the Cabinet may soon be expected. Crant cannot, for the reasons above stated, remain in the War Department after the publication of his forthcoming manifesto. Seward will "swap horses" with Adams. The only difficulty is with McCulloch He is, luckily, laboring under charges of a specific and grave character. How can he be dismissed pending so important an investigation? And to enhance the embarrassment, he is evidently in no hurry for an *eclairissement*. I accordingly learn that the Secretary reserves for his defence a chapter in his annual report to Congress. As for the rest of the Presidential advisers, excepting always the Attorney General, they are but leather and prunella.

Massachusetts Democratic Convention.

WORCESTER, Ocsober 1.—The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention met this morning. There are about 500 delegates present. H. G. Parker, of Cambridge, was chosen president of the Convention A vote was passed to nominate a candidate for Governor by ballot.

WORCESTER, October 1, evening.—This afternoon John Quincy Adams, of Quincy, was nominated by a large majority. The nomination was received with much enthusiasm, and subsequently made unanimous.

George M. Stearns, of Chicopee, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. The committee on resolutions submitted a report, which was adopted. The first resolution affirms the doctrine of State rights. The second demands economy in the administration of the government. The third denounces Congressmen for passing unconstitutional laws The fourth expresses a doubt of the republicans having sympathy for soldiers. The fifth proclaims the doctrine that American citizens when abroad shall not be subject to arrest for words spoken at home. This was received with shouts from Fenians. The sixth promises the co-operation of the democrats of Massachusetts in an uprising throughout the country. The seventh expresses alarm at the increase of the State debt. The eighth endorses the labor movement. The ninth declares that the democratic party is opposed to any reaction of individual right and the enforcement of the law through the espionage of paid spies as infamous. The resolutions were severally, and as a whole, adopted.

A Long Walk by a Lame Man.

Mr. Henry DeMather, formerly a Captain in the Confederate army under Gen. Sterling Price, went to Mexico after the surrender of the Southern army, and, being of French decent, as his name indicates, took up arms with Maximilian. While in the Confederate States army he received four gunshot wounds, but they did not injure him to any great extent. After joining the Imperial army he received two more, one of which was in the ankle joint, disabling him for life and forcing him to use a crutch. Mr. DeMather, at the time of the greatest trouble in and about Vera Cruz, decided to return to Memphis, but being without means it would be utterly impossible for a less courageous man to have succeeded. To will and to do were the same thing with him. Taking his crutch he started on foot, and in just 145 days this energetic man, with his many battle scars, arrived in the Bluff City, having made in that time 3,190 miles, being a little over an average of 22 miles per day; 74 hours of this time he was on one of those extensive plains so numerous in Texas, without either food or water. Mr. DeMather is certainly entitled to wear the belt.—*Memphis Ledger, September 19.*

The Coming Elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

From the New York Herald, September, 28.

The elections to come off on the 8th of October in Pennsylvania and Ohio are the straws that show which way the wind blows, either for or against the supremacy of the Radical cause with its swarthy load of negro government over a white people, and its rich argosy of national banks, national debt and national taxation. These elections are, therefore, watched with an anxiety all the more keen because it is based upon the two most natural and most potent instincts—self pride and self interest. Shall the party be permitted to obtain a renewed lease of power which would hand over ten States of the Union to the government of an ignorant and semi-brutalized race, and would establish social and political equality with that race in the Northern States, in violation of the instincts of our people?—a party which has run the country to the verge of ruin by its extravagance and corruption, and boldly justifies its past actions while at the same time, on the eve of an election it sneakingly cants about "retrenchment and reform" as its conduct for the future? These are the questions which agitate the public mind, not only in the West, where these issues are to be immediately tried, but all over the country.

And how stands popular sentiment upon these issues in Pennsylvania and Ohio?—From close observation of the canvass in both of these States we are satisfied that a marvellous reaction is taking place. Distrust of the Radical leaders and disgust of negro suffrage appear to have taken possession of the rank and file of the party, and thus we find apathy prevailing today where enthusiasm existed a year ago. All the discipline, the organization and the money so lavishly expended, have failed to divert the thoughts of the people from the prominent questions with which the Radical party is saddled—negro supremacy and a thoroughly rotten system of finance that is robbing the public in order to enrich the politicians and capitalists. Pondering upon these subjects the quondam supporters of the Radical ticket hesitate to go into the campaign with the vim that made them the most earnest supporters of the party during the war.—They are callous to the inspiration of Republican documents, and they are disposed to stay at home when called upon to attend Radical meetings and listen to the eloquence of the stump speakers. In many counties of Ohio Radical meetings have been poorly attended—hardly a corporal's guard to cheer Ben Wade and John A. Logan; while upon the same ground Democratic speakers inveighing against the financial system of the Government and negro suffrage have had audience by the thousand. There is a large Republican vote balancing between the two tickets even the Republican leaders do not deny, and the shrewdest calculator among them will not venture upon a prediction that the State is not in imminent danger of being lost to them, despite their overwhelming majority of thirty-eight thousand a year ago. Were we to touch upon the probabilities we would say that the Radicals in Ohio will elect their candidate for Governor, General Hayes, upon his personal and military record; that they will lose their majority in the Legislature, which has the election of a United States Senator in the place of Ben Wade; and that they will possibly fail to elect their candidate for Congress in the Second district to fill the seat vacated by General Hayes. Should they succeed, however, it will be by a reduced majority, tantamount to a defeat, which may be regarded as the precursor of a total discomfiture in the next election.

In Pennsylvania, where the election takes place on the same day, there are no more prominent offices to be filled than that of Judge of the Supreme Court and the county offices. There is, therefore, some indifferences as to the result; but it is significant of the weakness of the Radical party that in framing their platform at the State Convention they shirked negro suffrage altogether. For this they are denounced as mean and cowardly by the ultra portion of their own party and scoffed at by their opponents. If it was good and wise to enfranchise the black men in the ten Southern States, where they exist to the number of nearly four millions, why was it not so in Pennsylvania, where they number but a few thousands, and can exercise no controlling influence? It was because the Radical platform in Pennsylvania was so shaky that they dare not put the rotten plank of negro suffrage into it.

Looking over these battle fields, then, with their wavering hosts of combatants, we see, through the clouds and mists of political conflicts, a great reaction going on—greater, in fact, than that in Maine and California—a reaction that in ten days from now may assume the form of a revolution, may affix the handwriting upon the wall that is to doom Radicalism, with all its offensive aggression, its limitless corruption, its Puritanism, sumptuary laws, cant and demoralization, to eternal perdition.

Radical Reconstruction at the South.

Very important information was, we understand, received yesterday from New Orleans, to the effect that the whole Radical plan of reconstruction has been quietly laid upon the shelf in Louisiana. It will be remembered that by the Congressional plan the question when conventions to form State governments shall be held at all is to be submitted for popular decision, and that to authorize the holding of such conventions, the sanction of a majority of those registered is required by the express terms of the reconstruction acts. It seems that not more than a third of those registered have voted in favor of holding a convention in Louisiana, and that consequently the whole scheme has fallen to the ground.

Gentlemen from other of the Southern States now under the same process are of the opinion that this probable result in Louisiana is but a type of what may be expected in nearly all the unrepresented States.—*Nat. Intelligencer, September 30.*

The Impeachment Testimony--Radical Convention.

The printing of the impeachment testimonys which began some weeks ago, has been suspended for the present, and will not be resumed. A week previous to the assembling of Congress this was deemed necessary, in order to prevent any chance of its being made public before its presentation to Congress. The obligation of secrecy imposed upon the persons employed in the public printing office was not deemed sufficient to keep the testimony from getting into the hands of the newspaper correspondents.

A member of the National Republican Executive Committee says that a correspondence has taken place between many of the different members of the committee relative to the place for holding the next National Convention. Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati were the most prominent places suggested from the interchange of opinion elicted by the correspondence. It seems probable that Chicago will be fixed upon as the place for holding the Convention.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Post, Oct. 1.*

DEATH OF TENCH F. TILGHMAN, Esq.—We regret to learn just on going to press of the death of Tench F. Tilghman, Superintendant of the Md. & Del. railroad which occurred at Geensborough yesterday morning. Mr. Tilghman has been in delicate health for some time, but his death will be sadly felt by a large number of relatives and friends in his native county.—*Easton Journal.*

Royal Compliments to Colonel Mosby.

Major John Scott, of Fauquier, now in Europe, has just written, informing his friend here that the Prussian War Minister, Count Bismarck, has ordered a government translation of his late work, "Partisan Life with Mosby," for the purpose of adopting in the Prussian service the system developed by Colonel Mosby during the late war, regarding it as entirely original and effective. Also that the Russian War Minister and his royal highness, Crown Prince of Russia, have written him letters in high commendation of Colonel Mosby's newly developed system of warfare.—*Warrenton Sentinel.*

Female Suffrage.

Chief Justice Chase is announced, by the New York Post, to be one of the advocates of female suffrage. He is reported to have said in a recent conversation that his hearers might "be free to say from me, that I think there will be no end to the good that will come by woman's suffrage, on the elected, on elections, on government, and on woman herself. I have said this in public and private for many years. I am glad that an effort is making in Kansas to accomplish it, and I shall rejoice when the elective franchise shall be as free to women as it is now to men. I think, too, that this will be at no distant day."

CARD.

HAVING heard that it has been charged that I voted for Abraham Lincoln and the Constitution of 1864, and that I had said I was in favor of negro suffrage, I take this method of pronouncing such charges utterly false and without any foundation whatever.

JESSE K. HINES.

Chestertown, Sept. 28, 1867—3t.

State's Attorney.

MESSRS EDITORS:—We take the liberty of presenting the name of JOHN O. SLAY, Esq., for the above named office.—Mr. Slay is not what is called a candidate, and has no knowledge of this communication, directly or indirectly; nor would he probably, if previously consulted, have sanctioned this announcement, but if the convention shall voluntarily make the offer of the place, we have no doubt but he would respect their wishes and consent to serve. We all know his qualifications and merits as an attorney, and believe that the interests of the public would be consulted by such a selection, without meaning the slightest disparagement to the other gentlemen named for the position.

Sept. 28, A. W.

A CARD.

HAVING been advised by *several of my friends*, I offer myself as a candidate for Register of Wills for Kent County, subject to the nomination of the Democratic and Conservative party.

Sept. 21, 1867. N. T. HYNSON.

A CARD.

THE announcement of candidates through the public press being generally adopted through the State, I avail myself of this method respectfully to offer myself as a candidate for the office of State's Attorney for Kent County, subject to the decision of the nominating Convention of the Democratic and Conservative Party.

Sept. 7, 1867. JAMES A. PEARCE.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I OFFER myself to the Democratic Conservative Voters of Kent County, subject to the Nominating Convention, as a candidate for State's Attorney.

The above announcement is unusual in our County, but is the regular method in most Counties of the State, and presents itself to my mind as preferable to the system of electioneering which prevails here.

E. F. PERKINS.

August 31, 1867.

AT the solicitation of many voters, I hereby announce myself as Independent Candidate for the next Clerkship of Kent Co., Md.

Aug. 3, 1867. SAM'L. E. BRISCOE.

BOOTS & SHOES.

T. W. Eliason & Son.

WE invite the attention of our customers and the public generally to our stock of MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' HEAVY AND MEDIUM HEAVY

BEST QUALITY WINTER BOOTS.

Women's Heavy & Medium Heavy Bal. Boots
Misses " " " " " "
Childrens' " " " " " "
MADE TO OUR ORDER
EXPRESSLY FOR OUR TRADE
OF GOOD MATERIALS!

Some of the above makes of BOOTS and SHOES have been sold by us now for ten years and have given so general satisfaction that we feel warranted in recommending them to buyers for their durability.

We aim to keep also an assortment of *City Made* sewed work, such as

LADIES MOR. & GOAT BAL. BOOTS.
" LASTING GAITERS.
MISSES " "
" MOR. & GOAT BAL. BOOTS.
" FANCY " "
CHIL'S. GOAT & MOR. " "
Infant's Plain and Fancy Shoes of different qualities.

T. W. ELIASON & SON.

Chestertown, Oct. 5, 1867.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent County, the subscriber as Administrator of Draper Voshell, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at "Airy Hill," about three miles from Chestertown, on

Wednesday, the 16th day of October,

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

1 Gray HORSE, 8 years old,
1 Bay HORSE, 9 years old,
1 Bay MARE, 8 years old.
5 large SHOATS and 5 small SHOATS,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS
AND PLOW GEARS,
1000 lbs. of Corn Blades and a lot of Garden Vegetables,
HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE;

consisting of 25 yards of Carpeting, French Post Bedstead, Feather Bed and Bed Clothes, one Cherry Table, Rocking Chair, and Windsor Chairs, Looking Glasses, Lamps, &c., Cook Stove and fixtures, and lot of Tinware.

TERMS.—Six months credit on note with approved security for all sums over Ten Dollars, sums of Ten Dollars and under Cash.

NATHANIEL VOSHELL,
Adm'r. of Draper Voshell, dec'd.

Oct. 5, 1867—tds.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White $2 50. Red $1 85a2 65.
CORN—White $1 23a1 28 2; yellow $1 34 a1 35.
OATS—58a72 cts.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Commissioners of Chestertown, prior to January 1, 1867, are notified to present such claims at a Special Meeting, to be held on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22d, INST., at the Court House, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Claimants are required to prove such claims at that time before the Commissioners for settlement. By order of Commissioners.

T. W. RUSSELL,
Clerk.

Oct. 5, 1867—tm.

FOR CHESTER RIVER.

Steamer Kent Island

LEAVES Light St. Wharf at 7½ A. M., every *TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY*, touching at Kent Island, Gray's Inn, Corsica, Booker's, Rolph's, Chestertown and other Landings. Returning leaves Chestertown at 7 A. M., *MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS*, arriving in Baltimore at 2 o'clock.

J. A. BURGESS,
Captain.

Oct. 5, 1867.

NOTICE.

T. C. RINGGOLD,

GENERAL AGENT for the sale of all kinds of *BUILDING MATERIALS;* also, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Brackets, Mouldings, &c. Orders solicited and promptly executed. Address

193 E BALT. ST., residence, or
172 PRATT ST., near Light.

Oct. 5, 1867—2m.

For Sale.

The subscriber has for sale a fine YOUNG BAY MARE, four years old, works well, is gentle and kind in harness: will be sold a bargain, the owner having no further use for her.

JAMES MECLUSKEY,
Near St. Paul's Church.

Oct. 5—3t.

Vendue.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on *TUESDAY, the 15th of OCTOBER*, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House in Chestertown,

EIGHT HUNDRED HEAD OF GOOD STOCK SHEEP.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

Oct 5—tds RICHARD GROVES.

Strayed

From the subscriber, some time in July, a VERY DARK COW, nearly black, 6 years old; and A HEIFER with red sides and white on the back and forehead, about 2 years old—both in fine order when they went away. Supposed to be some where in the Lower District. For any information leading to their recovery, a suitable reward will be given.

Oct. 5—3t A. B. JUMP.

FRANK L. MORLING,
Florist, Seedsman & Nurseryman,

Store No. 2 North Eutaw St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

NURSERIES on Hookstown Road, adjoining Druid Hill Park, would invite the attention of the citizens of Kent county to his stock of Garden Seeds, Flower Seeds, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, and Small Fruits; Evergreen and Ornamental Shade Trees, Green House, Hot House and Hardy Plants and Flowering Shrubs. All kinds of Vegetable Plants. October 5, 1867.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

THE undersigned would say to Tax Payers in the Second District, that his office is in the stairs above Mr. Hayes' Store at KENNEDYVILLE. Taxes are now due, and I am ready to receive them.

JACOB SUTTON,
Collector 2d District.

Kennedyville, July 6, 1867—tf.

Rail Road Notice.

All persons in arrears on the calls made for partial payments of Stock Subscriptions to the Kent County Rail Road Company, are requested to make immediate payment, before decisive steps are taken to recover it. The Company need the money, and cannot proceed in the enterprise without it.

R. HYNSON,
Treasurer.

Sept. 28, 1867—3t.

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 22nd of August last, a negro boy, an indentured apprentice, named BEN. STARLING, 18 years old, low and stout built, chestnut color, and has very large feet. The above reward will be paid for his arrest and delivery to me. All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or employing said boy, as I am determined to enforce the law, to the fullest extent, against any who may do so.

JAMES A. ROSEBERRY,
Still Pond.

Sept. 28, 1867—3w.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed Collector of the Taxes levied by the County Commissioners of Kent county, on the taxable property within the lines of Locust Grove District, No. 6, for the purpose of building a *NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, &c.*, this is to give notice that the taxes for the same being now due, I hope all persons owning property on which taxes have been levied will call on me and settle promptly, as it is desirable to commence building as soon as possible.

The Public's obedient servant,

JACOB SUTTON,
Coll. of Taxes, 2nd Election District,
Kent Co., Md.

Sept. 28, 1867—3w.

COME ONE, COME ALL!

AND get a bottle of *Slaughter & Catlin's Celebrated Tonic Bitters*, kept and sold at Kennedyville, by

C. W. WARREN.

BOOTS, BOOTS.

I have just received a fine lot of FALL BOOTS, City made, which I will sell cheap for Cash.

C. W. WARREN,
Kennedyville,

Sept. 28, 1867.

GRAVELEY'S Best Brand of Chewing Tobacco: Segars and Smoking Tobacco, for sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE.

© Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8202-0397