THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, October 19, 1867

DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
ODEN BOWIE,
of Prince George's county.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
ISAAC D. JONES,
of Somerset county.

FOR COMPTROLLER:
WILLIAM J. LEONARD,
of Wicomico county.

CLERK COURT OF APPEALS:
JAMES S. FRANKLIN,
of Anne Arundel county.

FOR SUPER'T OF LABOR & AGRICULTURE:
W. S. MCPHERSON,
of Frederick county.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

For Chief Judge:
JOHN M. ROBINSON,
of Queen Anne's county.

For Associate Judges:
FREDERICK STUMP,
of Cecil county.
J. A. WICKES,
of Kent county.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
JESSE K. HINES.

For Register of Wills:
EDWIN CROUCH.

For Sheriff:
JOSEPH E. GILPIN.

For States Attorney:
JAMES ALFRED PEARCE.

For State Senator:
WILLIAM WELCH.

For the House of Delegates:
HORATIO BECK,
STEPHEN BOYER.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court:
JAMES BECK, of Geo.,
THOMAS LUSBY,
WILLIAM STEVENS.

For County Commissioners:
JOHN HADDAWAY,
WILLIAM T. HEPBRON,

For County Surveyor:
WILBUR F. MASSEY.

☞ The article from the *Kent News* of last week, which has been inserted in to-day's issue of our paper as an advertisement, gives, in our judgment, from the hearing of the testimony, in the case of the contested delegations to the late nominating convention, as reported by the committee, a partial view of the case, and as such we declined to give it a place except as an advertisement.

As we stated last week, we believe the discussion of the subject will accomplish no good, the friends of Mr. Hines believe that the delegation which was admitted was properly admitted; the friends of the opposition believe it was improperly admitted; and barrels of printers ink might be used in a discussion which would find the parties occupying the same position at the end of it.

Believing it to be the true interest of the party in the county to support the ticket nominated, we have placed it at the head of our columns, and shall support it.

We have, from time to time, advocated the thorough organization of the Democratic party in this county, we still believe it should have been done, and after the coming election we shall urge it again,—But we can see no good result, from a division of the conservative elements on a purely local issue.

☞ Democratic and Conservative State Central Committee for Kent county, Geo. Gale, Dr. C. H. B. Massey and Richard Hynson. Republican State Committee, for Kent, William D. Buchinal. Queen Anne's county has the honor of being the only county in the State not represented on the Republican committee.

☞ Mr. Samuel E. Briscoe's card announcing himself as independent candidate for the clerkship of Kent county, was omitted last week, by mistake.

Kent vs. Maryland.

The last game of the series, between the Kent club of Galena and the Maryland club of Kennedyville, for the championship of Kent county, was played on Friday, October 11th, on the ground of the Kent club, at Galena, resulting in a decided victory for the Kent, after playing eight innings by the following result:

Kent 50; Maryland 27.

Umpire.—Mr. George Taylor, of the Meteor Club.

Scorers.—Messrs. McHand and Pennington.

Time of game 3 hours. Passed balls, Dyre, of the Kent club, 4; Kennedy, of the Maryland, 5. Home runs, T. Pennington 1, and Vansant 1, of the Kent club, and Carroll 1, of the Maryland.

☞ At a meeting of prominent Democrats from each of the Districts, held on Tuesday last, in the Court House, Mr. James W. Skirven was called to the chair and R. S. Griffith was appointed secretary.

A committee of five was appointed to draw up resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the Democratic party of Kent county disapprove of, and condemn the action of the so-called nominating convention in the late meeting of Oct. 7th, as to their nomination of Jesse K. Hines, for the clerkship, by their admission of the Hines Delegation from the Forktown District; and

Whereas, The Democrats of Kent county are determined that their party shall not be obliterated, or ruled by men who have always been hostile to said party.

Resolved, 1st. That we will not support Jesse K. Hines, the nominee of said convention, for the clerkship

Resolved, 2nd. That we do not approve of the appointments made for this county, on the State Central Committee.

Resolved, 3d. That we recommend for the suffrage of the Democratic Party Samuel E. Briscoe.

Resolved, 4th. That we will support by our influance and by every means in our power Samuel E. Briscoe, independent candidate.

Resolved, 5th. That we pledge ourselves to abide, and to be directed, by the actions of the Kent county Consulting Committee.

It was moved and carried, that a committee of five be appointed as representatives of the Democratic Party, said committee to be known as the "Kent County Democratic Consulting Committee."

The following gentlemen were unanimously chosen as members of said com-

1st. District, R. S. Griffith,
2nd. " Wm. Janvier,
3d. " Dr. Thomas G. Wroth,
4th. " Isaac Perkins,
5th. " John Beck.

It was moved and carried, that these proceedings be published in the county papers.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

By order
R. S. GRIFFITH, Sect'y.

☞ We make the following extract from a letter received this week.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10, 1867.

Ed. Transcript:—The ridiculous farce of an election here is over, and the Radicals have their Elephant. We think he will yet prove expensive. No decent man of my acquaintance went to the polls.

If you knew the stripe of men who compose the Radical party here, you might approach an estimate of our disgust with the whole affair. Our people are somewhat cheered by the late elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa, but the millstone that weighs them down is the certainty of another grand inundation next Spring, unless, the levees are rebuilt, of which there is not a ghost of a chance.

I earnestly hope this may cease to be a party question, and that all good men from all the States will co-operate in some practical measure for their reconstruction. Surely no measure calls more loudly for immediate action.

This has been a fearful summer here with the victims of Yellow Fever. Having passed the ordeal last year, I have been a dispassionate witness to all that has transpired, and have seen much sorrow, such as I hope never again to see. The per centage of deaths has however been small in proportion to the number of cases. The estimate is that at least twenty-five thousand have been attacked.

Railroad Meeting.

A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of the friends of the Middletown terminus of the Kent R. R., was held at the Pryor House, Sassafras, Kent county, Md., on Wednesday, P. M., October 2, 1867.

Meeting called to order, and R. S. Griffith, Esq., called to the chair, and B. F. H. Caulk, made Secretary.

A letter from George Stearns, Esq., was read, regretting his inability to be present, but assuring the meeting of his hearty co-operation in the enterprise, and his offer made through Mr. Fenimore, was still valid. Mr. J. B. Fenimore stated that Mr. George Stearns, had visited him by invitation, looked over the route from Middletown to Massey's Cross Roads, and offered to construct that part of the Kent County R. R., for $150,000. The Company paying land damages and fencing. Mr Fenimore also gave the Company a statement of repeated interviews he had with Messrs. Hinkley and Felton, to prove there was no disposition upon the part of these gentlemen to throw any obstacle in the way of having the terminus of the road at Middletown, Delaware.

On motion of Mr. Jos. Roberts, a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. Chairman appointed Messrs. Roberts, W. C. Perkins, M. D., Edward Boyer, Hamilton Morton, and J. B. Fenimore, upon said committee, who presented the following:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of the villages of Sassafras, Warwick and vicinity, feeling the need of a Railroad at or near the said villages for public commerce and travel, do at this mass meeting determine that we will raise the amount of 100,000 for the purpose purpose of aiding construction of the Kent County R. R., from Massey's Cross Roads to Middletown, Del., in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors of said Railroad.

Resolved, That the chairman of the meeting appoint a committee of three persons from each place, (viz: Sassafras, Warwick and Middletown, to solicit subscriptions to complete the $100,000 and report their success at the next meeting.

Resolved, That subscriptions are invited at this meeting.

Which were unanimously adopted.

The Chairman appointed for Sassafras Messrs. Edw. Boyer, R. A. Frazier, and W. C. Perkins, M. D. For Warwick, J. B. Morton, W. K. Lockwood, and E. W. Lockwood. For Middletown, J. B. Fenimore, Rich J. Cochran, and Joseph Roberts.

The subscription book was at once opened, when 5,000 in money, and right of way amounting to about $3,000 were at once received with a promise of very liberal amounts if needed.

After suming up it was found that the cash subscriptions had reached the satisfactory amount of $85,000, clear of land damages.

On motion of J. B. Fenimore, Esq., a committee of three was appointed to wait upon Messrs. Hinkley and Felton, report the success of the meeting and ascertain their views of the route proposed, and report the result of the interview at the next meeting.

J. B. Fenimore, W. C. Perkins, and R. W. Cochran, Esq., were appointed the committee.

On motion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, and the said committee were appointed to wait upon Mr. Stearns, and present the same.

Resolved, That the meeting appreciate the interest manifested by Mr. Geo. Stearns, and the thanks of the friends of the route are due and hereby tendered to that gentlemen for his encouragement and subscription.

Resolved, Our influence shall be given to insure the acceptance of his propositions and we entertain the hope that he will be induced to look upon the enterprise as so good an investment that he will increase his subscription thereto.

On motion a fund be donated to carry out the object of the meeting which was unanimously adopted, and liberally responded to, for defraying every expense that may attend the furtherance of our determination.

On motion the Chairman was made Treasurer. On motion,

Resolved, This meeting adjourn to meet on Wednesday, October 16th, 1867, at the same hour and place.

The entire meeting was characterized by a settled determination that no excuse or reason should be left unremoved by the friends of the Middletown route of the Kent County R. R., that could prevent the consummation so much desired.

Meeting adjourned to meet as above.

J. THOMAS BUDD,
Secretary *pro tem.*

POSTOFFICE.—The name and site of Edesville, Kent county, Md., is changed to Rees' Corner, and David R. Derrickson appointed postmaster, vice Rd. Hodges, superseded.

Radical Programme for the coming Session of Congress.

From the National Intelligencer, Oct. 12.

The second session of the Fortieth Congress will convene in a few weeks, and their various political committees are preparing, it is said, to make such reports as may be thought expedient for the purposes of their party.

The work for the session has already been carved out by the party leaders, who have been busily engaged of late in promulgating the party programme and dictating the order of the performances. The House is to pass immediately a bill regulating impeachments, by which it will be provided that any public officer impeached shall be liable, upon an order of the Senate, to arrest, imprisonment, and suspension from the exercise of official functions:—This bill is to be passed, of course, by a two-thirds majority in both Houses. The House will then present articles of impeachment, founded upon the allegation that the President is politically opposed to them, and Senator Wade, President *pro tem.* of the Senate, will succeed him.

The Senate is to send the suspended Secretary of War, Mr. Stanton, back to the War Office forthwith. Senator Wilson will bring forward his bill to establish negro suffrage by force of arms in all the States; and as nearly every State will resist it, Senator Wilson is to introduce a bill for raising five hundred regiments of black troops to enable President Wade to execute the law.

Several additional bounty bills, appropriating from fifty to four hundred millions each, for the purchase of soldiers votes, and the influence of bounty agents, will be then passed. The subject of reconstruction will be closely considered, and something attempted to ensure and carry out Senator Wilson's assertion, that seven, eight, or ten of the excluded States shall send Radical Senators and Representatives to Congress, and also support the Radical candidate for the Presidency. Sheridan and Sickles are to be sent back to the posts from which they have been relieved.

This session is to continue till March 4th, 1869, that is, until the new Radical President shall be inaugurated.

Such is the programme of the Radical negro-ites for the coming session.

Congress, during the last session, wholly misrepresented the views of their constituents. They represent now a meagre and sinking minority of the people of the Northern and organized States. The form but the rump of a Congress, and misrepresent even the portions of the Union from which they were elected. Ten States of the Union they exclude from representation and subject them to their arbitrary rule.

Of course, under these circumstances, they will strike reckless desperation for suprememe power in the government, "outside of the Constitution." Their leaders are imperative and desperate and their followers too timid to resist their dictation. Of course, the people will laugh at these pranks, but be ready to put them in straight jackets when they shall become too mischievous.

DIED.

GALE.—Departed this life in the full assurance of a blissful immortality, Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH GALE, the beloved wife of James Harper Gale and second daughter of Isaac Bull, formerly of this county, in the 34th year of her age. Our loss is her eternal gain.

GALE.—In Still Pond, on Sunday, 6th instant, Mr. JAMES GALE, aged 67 years.

Coal.

BEST Quality Baltimore Company Coal, at Shallcross' wharf, price $7 per ton.
THOS. J. SHALLCROSS.
Oct. 19—2m

Trees and Shrubbery.



ORDERS taken for No 1 PEACH and other FRUIT TREES, Small Fruits, Shrubbery, &c., by
HINES & WOODAL,
Agents for A. Hance & Sons,
Oct. 19 Rumsom Nurseries, Red Band, N. J.

New Advertisement:

NEW & SPLENDID STOCK
OF
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
LADIES DRESS GOODS!
IN VARIETY AND RICH STYLES.
SHAWLS and BALMORAL SKIRTS.

FLANNELS.—Fine grades, Super Shaker, Flannels and Mallatieu's Goods.

CASSIMERES, one of the largest and cheapest Lines of these Goods which we have ever before offered for sale, many of them selected in person from the Factories.

Ready-Made Clothing, challenging comparison with any in this market, and a complete Line of every desirable Goods, wanted by *Housekeepers* and *Farmers* at this season of the year, all bought at close figures and offered at short advances.

THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown Oct. 19, 1867.

COUNTRY LARD of Superior quality for sale by THOMAS S. WICKES.
Oct. 19

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will on reasonable terms, dispose of the Farm in Kent County, owned by him, viz:

The Moody or Woodland Farm,

WHICH CONTAINS

287 Acres,

adjoins the lands of Mr. B. M. Derringer, Doc. Clarke, and others, and lies within a mile of Galena, and immediately on the public road leading from Galena to Head of Sassafras, and within two miles of Wilson's or Wilmer's Landing on the Sassafras River, and within two an a half miles of George Town. The soil is very good and productive; has been partially limed, and produces Grain and Grasses finely. It is divided into four fields,



and is under fair ordinary fencing. The DWELLING is of BRICK and in good condition; the Granary, 60 by 40 feet, is new, being recently erected; Meat House good. A fine Stable to accommodate eight or ten horses is now being built. There are upwards of one hundred Acres of *GOOD WOODLAND*, of various species of trees, Hickory, Oak, &c.—The situation is remarkably healthy, and the drinking water is most excellent.

Apply to the subscriber, at 334 South 16th Street, Philadelphia.

DENNIS McCAULEY.
Oct. 19—6t

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!
Ironsides! Ironsides!

THE largest Oven Cook Stove in the market, has all the advantages that can be put on a stove.

QUAKER CITY! QUAKER CITY!!

with extended Tin Chamber, Deep Ash Pit and Sifter Grate for Ash Drawer. The above stoves will burn wood or coal. The BEAUTY Cook Stove, the cheapest cook stove in market.

The SUN, a beautiful egg cylinder stove and several new paterns on hand and for sale, low, at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Oct. 19, 1867

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!!

RECEIVED this week Axes, Butcher Cleavers and Saws, Gun Tubes, Ram Rod Tips, Brass and Ger Caps, Gun Worms, Wad Cutters, Nipple Wrenches, Saddler's Punches, Patent Faucets, Sash Fasteners, Braces with 24, 30 and 36 Bitts, Peg Floats, Punch Plyers, &c., &c.
Oct. 19, 1867.

VERY INTERESTING, INDEED, TO THE POOR IN POCKET.

IF they will not forget the fact herein stated. You can go to the "*Popular People's Store*" and Purchase Dry Goods of every description, pretty much at your own price. You will find shoddy and our best makes to make your selections. We have just opened a fine stock, purchased after the last decline, which gives us and the purchaser a decided advantage. Remember the People's Popular Store.
W. A. VICKERS.

P. S. We will not publish prices, as we don't care to post the trade, only those in want. Go to the People's Popular Store to get Bargains.
W. A. VICKERS.
Oct. 19, 1867.

A CARD.

NOTICE to the Voters of Kent County.—As men everywhere have the right to chose, I announce myself an Independent Candidate for the Register of Wills for Kent at the ensuing election.

JOHN J. PEARCE.
Oct. 19-3t

FOR CHESTER RIVER.



Steamer Kent Island
On and after OCTOBER 21st, 1867.

LEAVES Light St. Wharf at 7½ A. M., every *TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY*, touching at all the landings on Chester River, at Corsica Landing, Spencer's Wharf and Kent Island. Returning leaves Chestertown at 7 A. M., *MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS*, arriving in Baltimore at 2 o'clock.

J. A. BURGESS,
Oct. 19, 1867. Captain.

WANTED, *FIVE THOUSAND PERSONS* TO TRY
Simpson's Excelsior Writing Ink,
which he is now manufacturing, and will sell at 25 cents per pint. Come and try it.
WM. SIMPSON.
Oct. 19, 1867—tf.

BLACK and GALVANIZED COAL HODS, Shovels, Pokers and Coal Sifters, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Oct. 19, 1867.

TO ALL FOLKS WHO LIKE JOKES.

THE proper merits of different men in politics, now excite contention, but self preservation demands a thought, so of cheap goods let's make a mention.

If you're cold *Mastbaum* will warm you
With the coats which he exposes,
At ready sale, in his cash store,
Through his salesman: yours, truly, Moses
TURKHEIMER.

A LARGE lot of Country Hams in store and for sale by
Oct. 12, 1867. W. A. VICKERS.

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White $2 40a3.00. Red $225a 2 95.

CORN—White $1 43a1 46; yellow $1 45 a1 46.

OATS—70a75 cts.

From the Kent News, of Saturday last.

The Ticket.

At the head of our columns will be found the ticket nominated in this county on Monday last, by the Democratic and Conservative Convention, which met at the Court House. The gentlemen nominated are among our best citizens, and qualified for the places they have been selected to fill. They are thoroughly and firmly attached to our cause and principles, highly conservative, of strict integrity and honor, and entitled to the confidence and support of our whole community. They have been fairly and honorably nominated, and should secure the entire support of the great party which we are all attached. Patriotism and devotion to its principles should lead every reflecting and thinking man into its advocacy, and no disappointment as to any friends we might have preferred should interfere with our support of the entire ticket.

We understand that dissatisfaction was expressed by some because the committee from the fifth district selected by a part of the meeting composed of the friends of one of the candidates for the Clerkship of the Court, was not preferred to the other which was voted for by all who chose to exercise the privilege of voting, and who were invited to participate in the election. But we are sure that a brief, plain statement of the facts, will satisfy every dispassionate and impartial mind, that the committees from the four undisputed districts could not have pursued any other course. There being a large number of candidates to be selected, and various opinions being entertained, it was apparent that a committee chosen by a committee, could not fairly represent the feelings and wishes of the people, because they could not know what those feelings and wishes were, unless some mode was devised to signify those wishes or preferences in respect to each candidate to be voted for.

As a matter of necessity and propriety it was, therefore, wisely arranged that the people should vote for the respective persons they desired to be elected, and also a committee who would be bound to carry out their expressed choice, as ascertained by a majority of the votes cast. Accordingly the candidates and their friends in the several election districts provided themselves with printed tickets of various kinds, to suit the different views of the people, and some with occasional blanks to be filled up as the voter might direct. In the fifth district Dr. Ricaud, one of the candidates for clerk, had his tickets printed and in his possession on Thursday prior to the nominations; it was also proved by a witness of unimpeached character, before the committee on credentials, that on the day previous to the nomination, Dr. Ricaud expressed his opinion that a ballot was the only fair way by which the nomination could be made, and he then and there in the presence of the witness made an arrangement with Mr. Hines, an opposing candidate for clerk, that they would each select a judge of the election and a clerk, who should conduct it in that manner. They accordingly made choice of judges and clerks of the election for that district.

The people assembled on Saturday last in their respective election districts and in the first, second, third and fourth held regular elections, with judges and clerks, in a peaceable and orderly manner, not suffering their differences of opinion as to men, all of the same party, to interfere with the harmony and order of proceeding, and all in those districts acquiesced in the decisions there made by the ballot.

When the people assembled in the fifth district, with their tickets ready to be voted according to their individual preferences, some of the leading friends of Dr. Ricaud objected to enter into a ballot, while the friends of Mr. Hines insisted on balloting. A prominent friend of Dr. R., on the ground, assigned as a reason for not entering into the ballot, to a promient friend of Mr. Hines, that if they did go into a ballot Dr Ricaud would be beaten two to one. A large portion of the meeting were clamorous for the ballot, while the friends of Dr. R. opposed it; during the confusion and excitement occasioned by this unexpected condition of affairs, a prominent friend of Dr. Ricaud proposed that the doctor's friends should draw off one side and hold a meeting and appoint a committee to meet committees from the other districts in county conventions.—They accordingly drew off and and appointed through their chairman a committee to appoint a committee of five, while the friends of Mr. Hines in pursuance of the mode in the other districts, and in virtue of the agreement and arrangement between Dr. Ricaud and Mr. Hines, opened a poll for every one to vote—all had the privilege and invitation to do so; they cast 113 ballots and elected a committee of five to meet committees from the other districts.

When the convention assembled on Monday, two setts of committeemen from the 5th district presented their certificates and claimed their seats. The committees from the other districts organized the meeting by selecting a chairman and secretary. A committee on credentials was then appointed consisting of four members selected by the respective delegations from the four districts uncontested. This committee was authorized to hear the contestants, take testimony, and report to the convention, which adjourned for two hours to enable the committee to perform their duties. The committee was engaged for two hours and a half in hearing the parties, in examining witness on both sides, and in reducing the examinations to writing.—After the re-assembling of the convention, the committee reported to it, and read the testimony taken on both sides, and made two reports, being equally divided; one report was in favor of admitting the delegates who were elected by ballot, and the other was referring to the nomination of Clerk back to the district, which should hold an election by ballot. A long discussion ensued among the friends and opponents of these reports: it was contended by the advocates of the committee which had been elected by ballot that the nomination held on the Saturday previous was by ballot, as agreed upon by the two opposing candidates for clerk; that it was a free and open ballot, as held in the other districts, that all were invited to vote; that the other committee was selected in a different manner by the friends exclusively of one candidate; that the seats of those who had been fairly elected should not now be vacated, because the same circumstances that existed to refuse the ballot on Saturday last would exist on the next Saturday; that they had refused the privilege when tendered to them, and the convention should not be adjourned over to allow them another chance—not for Dr. R., who had carried no district, and therefore could not be aggrieved by receiving the committee already elected—but for a gentleman who was not voted for by any one in the district; that it is evident from the proof adduced before the committee, that the sole reason they had for not going into the election was the apprehension that they would be beaten, and that their withdrawal to one side, as the practicular friends of one candidate, was contrary to all usage of this or any other party, and against all right and propriety. That the State Convention was to meet in Baltimore on the 9th of October to nominate State officers, and if the Convention adjourned our county could not be represented in that body, because it was evident that the County Convention was not a perfect and entire Convention till the Delegation, one or the other, from 5th District should be admitted, and could not make any appointment or go into any election for Delegates to the State Convention, until they had become a perfect whole, for it might happen that the four represented districts might divide equally as to the choice for Governor, and the 5th district had as much right to be represented, when the committee was appointed, as either or all of the other districts; hence the necessity of deciding at once for one or the other reports before the body. These and other arguments were used by their respective speakers. The question was not one to be decided according to personal preferences for men or candidates; but it was in the nature of judicial question, to be decided upon the facts as proved, and certified to the Convention; a question, in which the judgment was to decide, without partiality and according to the weight of testimony and justice and right of the matter. It was accordingly thus decided, by a vote of 11 to 9, in favor of the ticket elected by ballot.

When gentlemen submit their claims and pretensions to a competent tribunal for their consideration and decision, they are bound, by every principle of propriety and of justice, to submit to the judgment of the tribunal thus selected. It would be absurd to suppose that any number of gentlemen, would consent to sit and hear contestants with their proof and arguments, if they supposed that the disappointed party would resist the decision to be made by them; there is an implied obligation to submit, which no circumstances can weaken or discharge—the principles of honor and confidence, must prevail in politics as in other transactions.

If ever there was a time for union, harmony and concord it is now, and no petty considerations of a choice of good men for office should interfere with the patriotic fidelity and unity which should exist in the hearts of all. No independent ticket ever prevailed in our county over a regular nomination, and the disaffected who have resorted to such a course have always lost their prestige and caste with their party, and have suffered materially in the confidence of it.

We have sometimes been disappointed in our choice of candidates, but have always supported the ticket nominated, believing that any other course would break up any party, if it did not break us down in making the attempt.

Oct. 19, 1867—tf.

Election Notice.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of a Proclamation issued by his Excellency, Thomas Swann, Governor of the State of Maryland, dated the twenty-seventh day of September, 1867, declaring the New Constitution adopted, viz:

STATE OF MARYLAND,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at January Session, 1867, entitled "An Act to provide for taking the sense of the people of this State on the call of a Convention to frame a new Constitution and form of Government, and for assembling the members thereof," it is provided "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 regulations as the said Convention may prescribe."

And whereas it further provided by said act "that the Governor shall receive the returns of the number of votes cast in this State for adoption or rejection of the Constitution submitted by the Convention to the people of this State as aforesaid, and upon counting and casting up the returns made to him as hereinbefore prescribed, if it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast at the 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 supersede the existing Constitution."

And whereas in pursuance of the said Act, and of a vote of a majority of the people of the State taken in conformity to its provisions, and in favor of the assembling of said Convention, that body did convene at the City of Annapolis on the day appointed by said act, and did on the seventeenth day of August last adopt a new Constitution and form of government, and did therein direct that the same should be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection, at an election to be held in the city of Baltimore and the various counties for that purpose, on the eighteenth day of September instant.

And whereas by said Constitution it is further provided that "the Governor, upon receiving the returns, and ascertaining the aggregate vote throughout the State, shall, by his proclamation, make known the same, and if a majority of the votes cast shall be for the same, and if a majority of the votes cast shall be for the adoption of this Constitution, it shall go into effect on Saturday, the fifth day of October, 1867.

And whereas the returns of said election so held on the 18th day of September instant have been duly certified to me by the Judges of Election, and upon counting and casting up the same in both appear that there were forty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-two (47,152) ballots for the Constitution, and twenty-three thousand and thirty-six (23,036) ballots against the Constitution, and that there were twenty-seven blank ballots; and there being therefore of the aggregate vote so cast a majority in favor of the adoption of said Constitution—

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS SWANN, Governor of the State of Maryland, in pursuance of the authority so vested in me by the said act of Assembly and the Constitution aforesaid, do, by this my proclamation, declare and make known that the said Constitution and form of government so framed andopted by a majority of the voters of this State, and that in pursuance of the provision therein contained, the same will go into effect as the proper Constitution and form of government of the State, superseding the one now existing, on Saturday, the fifth day of October next.

{L. S.} Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the City of Annapolis, this twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

THO. SWANN.

By the Governor:
JNO. M. CARTER, Sec. of State.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

To the legal and qualified voters of Kent county, that an election will be held in said county

On Tuesday,

The Fifth day of November, 1867,

for the purpose of electing the following officers:

Governor of the State,
Attorney General,
Comptroller of Treasury,
Clerk of the Court of Appeals,
State Superintendent of Labor and Agriculture,
One Chief Judge and two Associate Judges for the Second Judicial Circuit.
Also, the following local officers:
Clerk of the Circuit Court,
Register of Wills,
State's Attorney,
One State Senator,
Two members of the House Delegates,
Three Judges of the Orphans' Court,
Three County Commissioners,
Sheriff, and
County Surveyor.

The places of voting will be as follows:
1st District, at Massey's Cross Roads.
2d " at Kennedyville.
3rd " at Worton Heights.
4th " at Chestertown.
5th " at Forktown

☞ The Polls will be open on the above named day at 9 o'clock, A. M., and closed at 6 o'clock, P. M., as prescribed by law.

WILLIAM M. GILPIN,
Sheriff of Kent County.

Notice

To Hotel Keepers, and all others who deal in Liquors.

For the information of all persons concerned, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24th, 1865, is published:

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of Election.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the days of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of this State.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offence, one-half the fine shall be paid the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners, for the use of public roads.

WILLIAM M. GILPIN,
Sheriff of Kent Co.
Oct. 12, 1867—te.

NOTICE

OF THE

Commissioner of Slave Statistics.

The subscriber having qualified as *Commissioner of Slave Statistics for Kent county*, is prepared to discharge the duties imposed upon him by the Act of Assembly relating thereto.

Persons whose Slaves were emancipated by the Constitution of 1864 are hereby notified to appear before him with lists of their Negroes, containing the ages, condition and sex of the same; also, with such information as they may possess as to whether any of said former Slaves had prior to or after that time entered the service of the United States.

He will be found at Chestertown from the 21st to the 26th day of October.

PHILIP MEDDERS,
Commissioner of Slave Statistics.
Oct. 12, 1867

FALL MILLINERY.



THE undersigned would again invite the Ladies to call and examine her new stock of

Fall Millinery and Fancy Goods,

which she has just opened, embracing all the styles of the season. Having been selected with care, they cannot fail to please both in price and quality. Thankful for the past patronage, will still endeavor to give general satisfaction in my work.

My store is in the same place, in Cross street one door from High street, in the Buchinal Building.

Persons who are indebted are earnestly requested to call and settle their old bills, and make new ones, as I am anxious to close up old accounts.

Oct. 12-3t MRS. MARTHA BISCOE.

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