THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, June 6, 1868.

Communications, unless accompanied with the name of the writer, will receive no attention from the Editor

Democratic State Convention.

This body, composed of delegates from Baltimore city and all the counties, assembled in the Hall of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, on Wednesday last.

The counties were all fully represented. The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers, who were unanimously elected:

President, Daniel S. Biser, of Frederick county. For Vice Presidents, Caleb Sheppard, of Dorchester county; Thomas Hope, of Harford; John W. Hogg, of Baltimore city; Alfred Spates, of Allegany county, and Gen. Walter S. Mitchell, of Charles county. For Secretaries, Augustus Gassaway, of Anne Arundel and Milton Y. Kidd, of Cecil.

The following resolution was adopted;

Resolved. That this Convention, actuated by the desire to cultivate a spirit of harmony and conciliation among the members of the national democratic party, and to secure the nomination of such candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency as shall command the largest number of the suffrages of those opposed to the present ruinous radical rule; and therefore, unwilling to discriminate at this time, in advance, between the eminent statesmen and distinguished soldiers who may be presented for nomination, pledges itself to accept and support the nominees of the New York Convention of the 4th of July next; and to the end that the delegates to be chosen by this Convention to represent this State in New York, looking to the interests of the entire country and to the integrity and success of the democratic party, may exercise their discretion and best judgment, it is hereby declared that said delegates are left free and uninstructed as the candidates for whom they shall cast the vote of this State, "Said delegates to vote for no candidate in the soundness of whose constitutional principles they have not entire confidence."

The following delegates were appointed to the National Convention:

For the State at large, Hon. R. B. Carmichael and Dr. George R. Dennis, of the Eastern Shore; Charles J. M. Gwinn and Hon. Montgomery Blair, of the Western Shore.

District Delegatss:

First district Col. Edward Lloyd, of Talbot county and Hon. Hiram McCullough, of Cecil; second district, Hon. Stevenson Archer, of Harford county, and William Byrne, of Baltimore city; third district, Wm. P. White and Dr. George W. Benson, of Baltimore city; fourth district, Hon. A. K. Syester, of Washington county, and Outerbridge Horsey, of Frederick county; fifth district, George E. Bowling, of Prince George's, and G. F. Maddox, of St. Mary's.

Speeches were made by Hon. Richard T. Merrick, Mr. Blair and Gov. Swann.

The steamer Chester, of Slaughter's line, leaves Baltimore every Tuesday and Saturday mornings at 7½ o'clock for Crumpton and the intermediate landings on Chester river; returning on Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings. The gentlemanly captain of this steamer, "Old man Young," and her attentive waiters make it a pleasure to travel on our waters. The Steamer Law has been withdrawn from the route for a short time.

THE CROPS.—The press in different parts of the State gives promising accounts of the growing wheat crops. Our information, as gathered from the farmers in different sections of our county, is anything but cheering. They say that while the wheat has a fine growth, it has too much sap, and that if the usual hot suns of June follow it will be rusted or killed out right. They represent its condition as precarious in the extreme.

The peach crops of this county is a total loss; oats have been seeded to a very limited extent; corn is very late, and the wet season has prevented many low lands from being planted. On the whole, the prospects for our county are gloomy.

PROCESSION OF COLORED SOCIETIES.—On the first inst., the colored citizens of Chestertown and Kent county made quite a display with their different Beneficial Associations. Their proceedings were marked by the most perfect order and harmony.

The procession, headed by the Society of the "Sons and Daughters," moved from Wm. Perkins' Hall through the main Street to the colored M. E. Church. In the line were the following societies: "Sisters of Love and Friendship," "Mount Vernon Society," "Bros. of Love and Charity No. 3," and the Society of "Rising Youth." Reaching the church at about 3 o'clock P. M., the societies were addressed by the Rev. J. Thomas Murray of the Methodist Protestant church in a pleasing, profitable and eloquent manner. At 8 P. M. the societies were again addressed by the Rev. Mr. Stubbs, of the M. E. Church. The contributions received upon the occasion were for the benefit of the colored M. E. Church, and amounted to about $125. The managers of arrangements acknowledge with great satisfaction that their entire proceedings were received with kindness by the white citizens, by whom they were treated, throughout the proceedings, with much respect. The managers cannot refrain from expressing their belief that there is no other county in the State where the colored people are treated with more kindness than in Kent; and they noticed every white countenance they met throughout their proceedings wore a smile of approval.

The managers were William Perkins, Jas. A. Jones, Horace Brown, Richard Jones, Benjamin Ringgold, Samuel Anderson and Emory Stater.

DEADLY ASSAULT.—On Monday last, an altercation occurred in this town between two negro men named Henry Hynson and Sam'l Vincent, during which Henry Hynson was struck in the fore-head with a brick or stone by Sam, fracturing both tables of the skull bone and injuring the brain. The medical attendants say he will scarcely recover. Sam was committed to Jail by Justice Graves, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM.—This office is indebted to the Proprietor of the "RISING SUN" Ice-Cream and Oyster Saloon for a very liberal quantity of ice-cream, cake and delightful strawberries, sent to this office on Wednesday last. The ability of the "RISING SUN" to cater for the public in all such delicacies is well known and wide spread.

From Washington.

[*Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.*]

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The result of the Oregon election confirms the forbodings of Mr. Senator Wilson last week, that "Oregon would fail us." Thes President early this morning received a dispatch containing the intelligence of the democratic victory over radicalism in that far-off State. Several Senators also received dispatches to the same effect. The conservative triumph was not a surprise, as the radical Senators from the Pacific States gave up Oregon last week. It has been erroneously stated that the democratic Legislature which has just been elected will have the choice of a successor to Senator Williams, but such, unfortunately, is not the fact, as his term does not expire until 1871, and the radical associates of that gentleman tendered him their congratulations over this fact. Mr. Burr, in the House, much to the chagrin of the radicals, called their attention to the "first gun" after the Chicago nominations. Mr. Speaker Calfax and his associates did not relish the allusion at all. It is generally conceeded that the other States on the Pacific slope will follow the example of Oregon, and that the electoral votes of all of them will be cast against Grant and Colfax in November next.

Partisan malevolence was carried to the extreme length to-day by laying upon the table of the House a resolution very slightly complimentary to ex-President Buchannan. Seventy-four republican members voted to table it. Afterwards, and after much opposition, Mr. Blaine introduced another resolution expressing nothing, and only appoining a committee to attend his funeral, and this was adopted. The original resolution really committed the House to no endorsement of Mr. Buchanan's political views, and was simply a recognition of his eminent public services, but the House refused it.

Death of Ex-President Buchanan.

The Hon. James Buchanan, Ex-President of the United States, died at his residence near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, Monday morning, in the 77th year of his age. Mr. Buchanan was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of April, 1791. His father emigrated to this country from Ireland and commenced life as a hardy pioneer, but managed to acquire a competency that enabled him to give his son a classical education. In 1809 Mr. Buchanan graduated with high honor at Dickinson College. In December of that year he commenced the study of law. He was admitted to the bar Nov. 17, 1812, being then little more than 24 years old. So successful was he as a lawyer, that at the age of 40 he was enabled to retire from the profession. At the age of 23 Mr. Buchanan became a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature.—During the war of 1812 he marched to the defence of Baltimore as a private soldier in a company of volunteers commanded by Judge Henry Shippen. In 1820 Mr. Buchanan entered Congress, and in 1831, at the close of his fifth term, was sent as Envoy Extraordinary to St. Petersburg. On his return in 1833 he was elected to the United States Senate, and under the Administration of Mr. Polk he filled the office of Secretary of State, retiring to private life at the close of the Administration. One of the first acts of President Pierce's administration was to appoint Mr. Buchanan Minister to England. He returned to the United States in 1856, received the nomination of the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati in June, and on the 4th of March, 1857, was inaugurated President of the United States. At the close of his term of office in 1861, Mr. Buchanan retired to his estate at Wheatlands, where he passed the remainder of his life.—*Balt. Gazette.*

The New Secretary of War.

The papers of Richmond, where Gen. Schofield has so long had his headquarters, all have articles elicited by his appointment to the War Department. The Whig says:

"The almost universal feeling of this community in regard to his removal hence is that of regret. The ability, discretion and character he has exhibited in his administration of the affairs of this district have made for him a national reputation, and admirably fit him for that wider arena to which he has been called by the united voice of the Executive and the Senate."

The Examiner says:

"It is but just to Gen. Schofield in this connection to state that the protocol agreed upon between Generals Johnston and Sherman for the surrender of the former is said to have received his support at the time, and that its adoption was partly due to his influence with Gen. Sherman, who had great confidence in his judgment.—In our opinion, and in that also of our readers generally, that fact is far more creditable to Gen. Schofield than any of his performances whilst in command of this 'district.'"

The Dispatch says that "Gen. Scofield has been the very best of all the military commanders placed over the Southern States." It would seem to be a very judicious appointment which has given satisfaction to all parties and all sections.—*Balt. Sun.*

The bill making appropriations for the reconstruction acts has become a law without the President's signature.

Gen. Grant's Letter of Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, '68.

To Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, President National Union Republican Convention:—In formally accepting the nomination of the "National Union Republican Convention" of the 21st of May last, it seems proper that some statement of views, beyond the mere acceptance of the nomination, should be expressed.

The proceedings of the convention were marked with wisdom, moderation and patriotism, and, I believe, expressed the feelings of the great mass of those who sustained the country through its recent trials. I endorse their resolutions.

If elected to the office of President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to administer all the laws in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving peace, quiet and protection everywhere.—In times like the present it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong. Through an administration of four years new political issues not foreseen, are constantly arising, the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to execute the will of the people. I always have respected that will, and always shall. Peace and universal prosperity, its sequence, with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. Let us have peace.

With great respect, your ob't serv't.

U. S. GRANT.

Lay Representation in the Methodist Church.

The Methodist General Conference, now in session in Chicago, on the 29th ult., adopted a basis for lay representation.—The lay delegates from each annual conference are to be admitted to the General Conference, provided that various churches at an election to be held in June, 1869, shall by a majority, ratify this action of the conference. The following is the report entire, as agreed upon by the conference:

Whereas the General Conference of 1860 expressed its willingness to admit lay delegates to the General Conference whenever the people desire it; and

Whereas the General Conference of 1864 concurred in that action; therefore

Resolved, That we also concur in the same, and recommend the following plan to the godly consideration of our ministers and people: Change the Disciple, page 45, part 2, chapter 1, section 1, so that it shall read as follows:

Question.—Who shall compose the General Conference, and what are the regulations and powers belonging to it?

Answer 1.—The General Conference shall be composed of ministerial and lay delegates. The ministerial delegates shall consist of one minister for every thirty members of each annual conference, to be appointed by seniority or choice, at the discretion of such annual conference, yet so that such representatives shall have travelled at least four full calendar years from the time that they were received on trial by our annual conference, and are in full connection at the time of holding the conference.

The lay delegates shall consist of two laymen for each annual conference, except such conferences as have but one ministerial delegate, which conferences shall be entitled to one lay delegate each.

The lay delegates shall be chosen by an electoral conference of laymen, which shall assemble for the purpose on the third day of the session of the annual conference, at the place of its meeting at its session immediately preceding the general conference.

The electoral conference shall be composed of one layman from each circuit or station within bounds of the annual conference, and on assembling, the electoral conference shall organize by electing a chairman and secretary of their own number, such laymen to be chosen by the last quarterly conference preceding the time of its assembling; provided that no layman shall be chosen a delegate to either the electoral or general conference who shall be under twenty-five years of age, or who shall not have been a member of the Church on full connection for five years preceding the election.

Alter answer three as follows, page 46:

Answer 4. At all times when the General Conference is met it shall take two-thirds of the whole number of ministerial and lay delegates to form a quorum for transacting business.

The ministerial and lay delegates shall sit and deliberate together as one body, but they shall vote separately, whenever such separate vote shall be demanded by one-third of either order; and in such calls the concurrent vote of both orders shall be necessary to complete an action.

Resolved, That during the month of June, 1868, on any day excepting the Sabbath, at such time as shall be determined by the quarterly conference, there shall be held a general election in the general places of worship of the Methodist Episcopal Church which all members in full communion, and not less than twenty-one years of age, shall be invited to vote, by ballot "for lay delegation," or "against lay delegation." This election shall be held under the direction of the preacher in charge and two laymen appointed for the purpose by the quarterly conference, who shall see that due notice is given thereof at least twenty days before the election, and who shall superintend all the details of the election. They shall report the result, within ten days after the election, to the presiding elder of the district, who shall report the same to the bishop presiding at the ensuing annual conference, to be entered on the conference journal.

It shall be the duty of the bishops presiding at the several annual conferences, at their first sessions after the above elections, to lay before those bodies the following proposed amendments to the second restrictive rule, namely, so that the rule shall read:

"They shall not allow of more than one ministerial representative for every fourteen members of the annual conference, nor allow of more than one for every forty-five, nor more than two lay delegates for every annual conference."

Resolved, That should a majority of the votes cast by the people be in favor of lay delegation, and should three-fourths of all the members of the annual conference present and voting thereupon vote in favor of the proposed change in the constitution of the churches, then the General Conference meeting in 1872 can, by the requisite two-thirds vote, complete the change, and lay delegates previously elected may then be admitted.

It was moved to strike out the word "male" in the section treating on the qualification of voters. The motion was carried; yeas 142, nays 70.

The vote was taken on the sections read in order, and each adopted.

At last the vote upon accepting the whole report was taken, and was carried by a vote of 232 yeas to 3 nays.

Grant and Lee.

The New York World, in its issue of the 25th ultimo. presents some ingenious and reliable figures, which old Tom Benton used to say, "won't lie," to prove that General Grant is not the wonderful Captain which partizanship would persuade us to believe. He was successful, but his success was achieved at a prodigal expenditure of human life. To beat Lee he lost twice as man men as Lee commanded, and succeeded at last though the dash and genius of Sherman, and the absolutely exhausted condition of Lee's handful of men. The following is the statement of the *World*, giving the respective forces and losses of Generals Grant and Lee between the Rapidan and the James:

"Grant on assuming command May 4, 1864, had of effective men besides the reserve, when he crossed the Rapidan, 125,000.

Lee at the same had an effective force of 52,000.

Grant's reinforcements up to the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, were 97,000.

Lee's reinforcements, up to the same date, were 18,000.

Grant's total force, including reinforcements, was 222,000.

Lee's total force, including reinforcements, was 70,000.

Returns to their respective Governments showed that when both armies had reached the James, June 10, the number of Grant's army that had been put *hors du combat* 117,000.

Up to the same date, number of Lee's men who had been put *hors du combat* was 19,000.

The two armies then met in front of Petersburg.

We have been at some pains to ascertain and verify these figures, and we vouch for their substantial accuracy. We shall take good care that they not escape the notice nor slip the recollection of the country. We cheerfully concede to General Grant the merit of success; but it is right that the country should know the terrible cost at which that success was purchased."

Memorial Day in Richmond.

From the Richmond Dispatch, May 30th.

Yesterday was the third memorial day of the Hollywood Association. We were favored with lovely weather, although threatening clouds in the morning caused some to fear of a storm.

The principal rendezvous for the flower-bearers was Grace Church, and hither everybody flocked with such flowers as they could beg or buy.

The flowers sent to Grace Church were received by a committee of ladies and gentlemen and forwarded at once to the cemetery—our own beautiful Hollywood—Here a busy scene was soon presented in the arrival and departure of vehicles and the unloading of the sweetly-perfumed burdens. The cemetery opened its gates to receive the rapidly swelling crowd, and then rushed in the van of the army of ladies, and from that moment until dark the field was theirs.

The grave of little Joe Davis, son of the ex-President, seemed to possess a peculiar attraction for the children. It early presented a perfect mass of leaves and blossoms, bouquets, being piled on bouquets, wreaths on wreaths, and at the head and foot were crosses bearing the inscription: "To Little Joe Davis;" "We Love to Honor his Memory."

In the northeastern corner of the cemetery, on a gravelly hillside sadly lacking shade, are found the thousands of little boards making the graves of the "unknown dead." Among them, however, are many boards bearing the names of those who lie beneath. Every one of these thousands received a bouquet. Indeed, it was pleasing to observe that many persons preferred to place their offerings on the sod above those who came from distant homes and died upon the soil of Virginia. Whole baskets and waitersful of flowers were here emptied and strewn about, the greatest care being taken lest a single one of the negroes dead should not receive his share of the offering of gratitude and affection.

The graves of Generals Jeb Stuart, A. P. Hill, Pegram and others were beautifully decorated. The number of persons visiting the cemetery during the day could hardly be estimated at less than twenty thousand. From 8 o'clock in the morning until the sun went down over the wilderness of flowers there was one never ceasing procession of human beings of every age and sex, all marching toward Hollywood.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—The New York Herald is responsible for the following statement:

Chief Justice Chase, in a recent conversation, expressed himself as being in unison with the democratic party on every point except that of universal suffrage.—If he was elected by that party to the Presidency he would carry out their policy faithfully, and labor to make the party one of permanent usefulness. But he does not want the Presidency, is not a candidate for the nomination, and would not assume the office at the sacrifice of his honest convictions. On general issues he expressed highly conservative ideas, favoring material government aid to the Southern States, a general amnesty, and strongly deprecating the harsh measures of Congress. On the financial question he favors an early return to specie payments.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY.—The States which have instructed for Mr. Pendleton are Ohio, Indiana Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Oregon, California and Kentucky, and he is said to be the first choice of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maryland and Tennessee.

A New Project.

There's no knowing but the most assounding feat of engineering is to come yet, and that not very far in the future. There have been several plans proposed for connecting England and and France—by tubular bridge, ærial bridge, submarine tunnel and railway, floating railway, &c., &c., but all have been easily rejected as not feasible. At last a French engineer, M. Boutel, has hit upon a plan for a railway bridge, which has at least gained the serious attention of the Emperor, who is no fool, and who has given much attention to the subject. An audience having been granted, the *Courrier du Pas-de Calais* states that the Emperor declared the plan far more practiceable than any yet suggested, requested the engineer to make detailed memoranda of construction, cost, time and calculated profits, and promised the Imperial support. This is certainly a long step in advance, and if ever the scheme marches to a success, it will be a cause of gratulation to thousands of wretched ones, besides being of immense profit to the constructors and advantage to the two nations.—*N. Y. Times.*

A WONDERFUL DOME.—The dome of the capitol at Washington is the most ambitious structure in America. It is a hundred and eight feet higher than the Washington Monument at Baltimore, sixty-eight feet higher than that of Bunker Hill, and twenty-three feet higher than the Trinty Church spire of New York.—It is the only considerable dome of iron in the world. It is a vast hollow sphere of iron weighing 8,200,000 pounds. How much is that? More than four thousand tons, or about the weight of seventy thousand full grown people; or about equal to a thousand laden cars, which, holding four tons apiece, would reach two miles and a half. Directly over your head is a figure in bronze, "America," weighing 14,985 pounds. The pressure of the iron dome upon its piers and pillars is 13,477 pounds to the square foot. St. Peter's presses nearly 20,000 pounds more to the square foot, and St. Genevieve, at Paris, 66,000 pounds more. It would require to crush the supports of our dome a pressure of 775,280 pounds to the square foot. The cost was about $1,100,000. The new wings cost about $6,500,000. The architect has a plan for rebuilding the old central part of the capitol and enlarging the park, which will cost about $3,200,000.—*Wash. Cor. Cin. Com.*

PRESIDENTIAL.—The list of names canvassed for the democratic nominations is Horatio Seymour, of New York; Thomas A. Henricks, of Indiana; George H. Pendleton, of Ohio; George B. McClellan, of New Jersey; General W. S. Hancock, of Pennsylvania; Chief Justice Chase, of Ohio; Admiral Farragut, of New York; James A. English, of Connecticut.

NEW WHEAT.—The first receipt of new crop was exhibited on 'change yesterday by Messrs. Knox & Gill, consisting of only a small lot grown by R. W. McKennon, Woodlawn, Richmond county, Georgia, and shipped from Augusta by Messrs. J. O. Matherson & Co. It was purchased by Messrs, N. A. Gassaway & Co., manufactures of the Ashland Family, an excellent City Mills brand. Price paid, $5 per bushel. We deem it advisable to say, lest the hopes of farmers rise to high, that it is not probable that any subsequent sale of new crop, whether Georgia or Maryland, will meet with such high appreciation as to price.—*Sun of Thursday.*

☞ The commissioner of the freedmen's bureau for this State has issued orders directing the disbursing officer to furnish material to build school houses for freedmen at the Fountain, in Kent county, and at Church Hill, Queen Anne's county.—*Centreville Observer.*

CAUTION! In our changeable climate, coughs, colds, and diseases of throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Cruel consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if attended to in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be inserted without charge, and we look to the friends of the parties to furnish the notices. OBITUARIES will be charged for at the rate of fifty cents a square, of ten lines, to those handing them in, unless otherwise directed.

DIED.

COLEMAN.—On the 25th of May, near Smithville, Kent county, Md., CHARLES H. COLEMAN, of consumption, in the 20th of his age.

Blacksmithing and Wheelwrighting

At Hanesville.

HAVING been thoroughly reconstructed and possessing a republican form of government, the

Hanesville Manufacturing and Repair Shops

(in the rear of A. L. Vannort's store,) are now prepared to build to order NEW WORK or make any repairs in their line of business.

Mr. Benjamin Owens in charge of the Wheelwright Shop, and Mr. Joseph Henry of the Blacksmith Shop, are very obliging gentlemen, and study to please. With the best of material and perfect workmanship, we hope to merit the patronage of our friends generally.

E. A. VANNORT.

june6-6m

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Fruit Growers Association of Delaware and Maryland, will be held at the Hotel of William T. Chance, in the Village of Odessa, Del. on *SATURDAY, the 13th day of June*, 1868, at one o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH W. VANDEGRIFT, Sec'y.

j6-tm ODESSA, DEL.

Proposals to Build a New School House in Chestertown. Sealed proposals will be received until *June* 15, '68 to build a New SCHOOL HOUSE in Chestertown, according to the plan and specifications which can be seen by calling upon J. A. Pearce, the Secretary of Board of Trustees, or at the Clerks office.

JNO. L. STAM,
Pres't Board Trustees.

J. A. PEARCE, Sec'y. [june6-2t]

Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT—White $2.88
Red 2.55@2.80.
CORN—White 1.02@1.14
Yellow no report.
OATS—75 cts.

Trustee's Sale

OF A DESIRABLE FARM

IN KENT COUNTY.

BY Virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee will offer at Public Sale on

TUESDAY, the 23d day of June,

at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Voshell House Porch in Chestertown, the farm of the late Captain Morgan Brown, situated in Quaker Neck, Kent county, adjoining the lands of Bartus Trew, Esq., and containing about

224 1-2 Acres,

MORE OR LESS. This Farm lies immediately on Lankford's Bay, has a good Landing upon the shore, and is not over two miles from a Public Steamboat Landing on Chester River. FISH and OYSTERS are abundant in season. It is situated on the public road leading from Chestertown to Richard Nicols farm, and is about five miles and a half from the town.—It is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills and Blacksmith Shop.

The soil is a medium clay, naturally of excellent quality, and of great productive power, when properly drained and tilled. There is no land in the county upon which careful tillage produces more permanent results (than upon this) in all the Grain and Grass crops known to this section of the country.

About 40 ACRES

ARE IN WOOD,

and all the rest with the exception of a small shore line on Lankford's Bay,—is arable land. There is also a small

PEACH ORCHARD

of GOOD TREES, now in bearing; and a fine

YOUNG APPLE ORCHARD.

The **DWELLING HOUSE** is of Brick, one story high, and well built, in fair state of repair.

There is a Barn, Stable, Meat House and all the usual out-buildings sufficient for the use of the farm in tolerable repair.

The TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the decree are as follows:—Two thousand dollars cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof, and the balance in three equal annual instalments from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security, and to bear interest from the day of sale. But these terms may be modified to suit purchasers. Stamps and cost of papers to be paid for by the purchaser. A plot of the land will be exhibited on the day of sale.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
Trustee.

june6-3t

FARMERS

TRY THE

ALTA VELA Phosphate.

It Contains Three Per Cent of Amonia.

An ample quantity to give activity without injury, and nearly Fifty Per Cent of

Bone Phosphate of Lime,

(a large part of which is soluble,) together with POTASH, SODA, and other valuable ingredients making a **COMPLETE MANURE.** Price $56 per ton of 10 bags 200 lbs each, delivered at any depot in New York City. Ask your neighbor about it, and send for a pamphlet. Address the

ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
57 Broadway, N. Y.

june6-1y

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN NAYLOR, COL'D.,

late of said county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 2nd day of January, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 2nd day of June 1868.

DR. SAMUEL BECK,
Administrator.

june6-4t

☞ WE have the pleasure to announce to our many Friends, owing to the GREAT RUSH to the PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE, since our large purchase, we have been compelled to visit the city again, and our stock will again be complete by Monday next, June 8th. We intend to push the trade, and will continue the New System of doing business, as it meets the approbation of all who examine our large stock.

Respectfully,
W. A. VICKERS.

June6'68

Wood! Wood!

WOOD OF ALL KINDS SAWED, SPLIT AND DELIVERED.

The subscriber having supplied himself with a horse-power machine for sawing wood, is prepared to supply families with wood of all kinds sawed in any lengths; and to split and deliver the same, cheaper than can be done by hand.

Wood hauled to the yard will be sawed to order upon moderate terms.

GEORGE NICHOLSON.

june6-3t

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. Mary T. Gale, deceased, are requested to present them to the undersigned for payment as soon as possible, as the executor is now ready and anxious to close the estate.

J. A. PEARCE,
Attorney for the Rev. A. Sutton,
my30-3t Executor of Mary T. Gale.

MATTINGS of the best brands and Floor Oil Cloths of handsome patterns, for sale cheap by TH. S. WICKES.

my30'68

SLAUGHTER'S LINE FOR CEHSTER RIVER.

THE STEAMER

CHESTER,

Until further notice, will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 7½ o'clock for Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Bookers, Rolph's and Chestertown. Returning will leave Chestertown at 7½ o'clock, A. M., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at the above landings. The Boat will go up the river to Crumpton when the weather will admit.

☞ Fare $1.25. Meals extra.

All freight must be pre-paid.

Not responsible for freight after being landed from the boat.

Baggage at the owner's risk,

june6-tf

LANGSTROTH'S PATENT

Movable Bee Hive.

Patent Extended for 7 years from October '66.

TERRITORIAL rights, and hives of the above patent, with comb guides of his own patent, and surplus honey arrangements, may be had on application to the undersigner, owner of the Langstroth patent, for the States of Maryland, Delaware and part of Ohio.

Persons are cautioned against purchasing movable Comb Hives which infringe this patent, and none such are believed to be practical which do not.

RICH'D. COLVIN,
No. 77 E. Balto. Street,
Baltimore.

my30-2m

New Summer Goods.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

WHITE GOODS.

GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR.
GOODS FOR BOY'S WEAR.
GOODS FOR FARM WEAR.

Clothing, Hats and Shoes.

THOMAS S. WICKES has opened during the past week and can now offer to his trade, a full line of all the various articles of Merchandise needed at the present season of the year. These goods were all bought at very close figures and will be disposed of to prompt paying people at just and reasonable advances.

Chestertown, May 30th, 1868.

GRAIN AND GRASS SCYTHES of genuine English manufacture Waldron's make, Patent Snathes Rifles and Stones, and a well selected stock of Farm Hardware generally, just opened by TH. S. WICKES.

my30 68

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, Rahter's Zinggi Bitters, Pure Imported Gin and Scuppernong Wine, made from the pure juice of the Grape in North Carolina.—These Liquors are all highly recommended as a pleasant and serviceable Summer Tonic for persons suffering from general debility or troubled with indigestion. For sale by

TH. S. WICKES.

Chestertown, May 30, 1868.

WOOL WANTED.

Washed and in the Fleece,

and for which the highest ruling market rates will be paid during the entire season.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

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NOTICE!

St. Paul's Parish.

A MEETING of the convocation of Cecil and Kent counties will be held (D. V.,) at St. Paul's Church, on Friday and Saturday, June 5th and 6th. The opening service will be on Friday at 10½ o'clock A. M., when the HOLY COMMUNION will be administered. The congregation are earnestly requested o attend.

MARYLAND:

Kent County Orphans' Court,
MAY 19, 1868.

On the application of William Rolph, Administrator of Richard Embry, late of Kent county, Md., deceased.

Ordered, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, in Kent county, Maryland, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in "*The Chestertown Transcript*," printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 19th day of May 1868.

SEAL

Test: EDWIN CROUCH,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

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

RICHARD EMBREY,

late of Kent county, Md., deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber *On or before the 19th day of December*, 1868; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of May, 1868.

WILLIAM ROLPH,
Administrator of Richard Embrey, dec'd.

my23-4

New Goods.

Great Rush at the PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE

THE LAST SEVEN DAYS!!

The LARGEST STOCK in Chestertown. We would recommend all in want of Dry Goods to examine. Vickers has just opened a new stock still cheaper.

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SODA! SODA!!

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN **Of the Town and County,** You are respectfully invited to call at LEVI FIDDIS', Jr., and try his Soda Water. It is superior to any thing ever offered in this Town, and you will find it delightfully refreshing this warm weather. He has a very superior Fountain, and every facility for furnishing the best article. June 1.

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