THE
# Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, August 8, 1868.

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

## NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

### State and Congressional Conventions.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee, held in Baltimore in June, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Democratic Conservative voters of the State to assemble in the election districts of their respective counties, on Saturday, 22d August, to elect delegates to meet in County Convention, at the usual places for holding such County Conventions, on Saturday, the 29th of the same month, for the purpose of electing delegates, equal in number to the county representation in both branches of the Legislature, to the State Convention, to meet in the city of Baltimore on the 2d of September, to nominate electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

*Resolved*, That it also be recommended that at the primary meetings aforesaid, delegates be also chosen to meet in Congressional Conventions on Wednesday, the 9th of September, to nominate for each District respectively a candidate for the Congress of the United States. (This resolution also appointed the places of meeting; and named Salisbury, Wicomico county, as the place of meeting for the Eastern Shore District.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Committees of the respective counties be respectfully requested to render the foregoing resolutions effective.

We re-publish these resolutions for the information of the voters of the county, and as Saturday next, the 15th, is the last Saturday previous to the day named for the Primary Meetings, we suppose the Executive Committee will not longer defer the call.

☞ Mr. Seymour has written a formal letter of acceptance of the Democratic Nomination. We make the following extract:

It is a misfortune not only to the country, but to a governing party itself, when its action is unchecked by any form of opposition. It has been the misfortune of the republican party that the events of the past few years have given it so much power that it has been able to shackle the Executive, to trammel the judiciary, and to carry out the views of the most unwise and violent of its members. When this state of things exists in any party, it has ever been found that the sober judgments of its ablest leaders do not control. There is hardly an able man who helped build up the republican organization who has not within the past three years warned it against its excesses; who has not been borne down and forced to give up his convictions of what the interests of the country called for; or if too patriotic to do this who has not been driven from its ranks. If this has been the case heretofore, what will be the action now, with this new infusion of men who, without a decent respect for the views of those who had just given them their positions, begin their legislative career with calls for arms; demands that their States shall be regarded as in a condition of civil war, and with a declaration that they are ready and anxious to degrade the President of the United States whenever they can persuade or force Congress to bring forward new articles of impeachment?

The republican party, as well as we, are interested in putting some check upon this violence. It must be clear to every thinking man that a division of political power tends to check the violence of party action and to assure the peace and good order of society. The election of a democratic Executive and a majority of democratic members to the House of Representatives would not give to that party organization the power to make sudden or violent changes, but it would serve to check those extreme measures which have been deplored by the best men of both political organizations. The result would most certainly lead to that peaceful restoration of the Union and re-establishment of fraternal relationship which the country desires.

### Report of the Baltimore City Commissioners on the damage by the Flood.

The Balto. Sun of Wednesday says:

John H. Tegmeyer, Esq., city commissioner, last evening, through the mayor submitted to the council an elaborate report, with sketches showing the position of the several bridges in the city over Jones's falls, with the damage sustained by each, and the estimate of the amount necessary to replace or repair the same, repave the streets injured, and replace the lamps and posts carried away by the late flood. The following extracts are taken from the report: Charles-street avenue bridge—damage to masonry, 6,000; cost of bridge, 2,000. Eager street bridge—damage to backing of north-east wing, $200. Madison street bridge—damage to masonry, 3,000; loss of bridge, $9,000. Monument street bridge—damage to masonry $6,300; cost of bridge, $10,000. Centre street bridge—damage to masonry, $1,000; cost of bridge, 9,000. Bath st. bridge—damage to masonry, $5,000; cost of bridge $8,000. Hillen street bridge—damage to masonry, $3,000; cost of bridge, $8,000. Gay street bridge—damage to bridge, $3,000. Fayette st. bridge—damage to masonry, $6,500; cost of bridge, 10,000. Baltimore street bridge—damage to masonry, $1,000; cost of bridge repair, $3,000. Lombard st. bridge—damage, $800. Pratt st. bridge—damage, $6,000. Streets and sidewalks—damage, $4,000. Forty-five lamp-posts and lamps were destroyed, causing a loss of $6,000. Appended to the report are the following estimates of damages at original cost, and reconstruction at present prices: Original cost of bridges, $75,200; masonry, $45,000; streets, $4,000; lamps and pillars $600 total original cost, $124,800. To construct the bridges, with a better character of masonry at present prices, $200,000; incidentals, repairs of walls at heads of streets, &c., $15,000—total, $215,000. The report was ordered to be spread on the journal, and 200 extra copies ordered to be printed. In this connection it may be proper to state that it is understood that the commission of engineers appointed to inquire into feasibility of changing the bed of Jones's falls will report in September.

*From the Baltimore Gazette.*

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, August 2, 1868.

Accounts which I have recently seen from the South represent the Radical organization there as terribly demoralized. Except in Louisiana, it is now thought doubtful whether the Legislatures of the of the seven reconstructed States will assume the power of appointing electoral votes. Virginia, Mississippi and Texas will, in some way, if not prevented by the forces of the United States under the orders of the bogus State authorities, select electers and send their votes to Congress. It is understood the President has all along advised this course. It is probable also that the whites, independent of endeavoring to carry the elections under the reconstruction acts of Congress, will hold separate elections, if permitted by their epauletted masters. The moral effect, in a certain contingency, of a united vote of the South may become of vital consequence.

In respect to the political sentiments of the Cabinet, I learn that Messrs. Browning and Welles may be relied on as sincere friends of the Democratic ticket. Accounts are contrary as to the other members.—Randall is disgusted, it is said, with politics and has declared his position to be that of armed neutrality. Schofield will, of course adhere to the epauletted candidate. McCulloch is reticent, and whatever may be said to the contrary, Seward and Evarts occupy doutful attitudes. In truth, none of these men have a political future. If the Democrats succeed in November, a clean sweep will be made from top to bottom. If, on the other hand (contrary to all signs,) the radicals shall triumph, the whole of the present Cabinet, together with Fessenden, Trumbull, Henderson, Ross, Van Winkle and Fowler, will be unceremoniously thrown overboard. The Radicals, however, will be without other patronage, as proscriptive unconstitutional action of Congress has left scarcely a single Democrat or real Conservative in office. The town to-day is without a single item of news. X.

### Gen. Hancock and the Democratic Nominations---Important Correspondence---Letter of Gen. Hancock.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27.—The following important correspondence will be published in the Louisville Courier to-morrow morning:

*St. Louis*, Jnly 13, 1868.—Major Gen. Hancock: I deem it proper to direct your attention to a statement made by the radical press to the effect that you are greatly dissatisfied with the results of the National Democratic Convention. The object of the statement is to create an impression that you do not acquiesce in the judgment of the convention, that your friends do not, and in consequence Seymour and Blair will not have their cordial support. I wish you to know, General, I have taken the liberty to pronounce these statements false, and to assure those who have spoken with me on the subject that nothing could cause you more regret than to find your friends or any of them less earnest in supporting the ticket which has been nominated, than they would have been had your own name stood in the place of Seymour's. S. T. GLOVER.

*Newport, R. I.*, July 17th.—S. T. Glover, St. Loius.—My Dear Sir: I am greatly obliged for your favor of the 13th inst. Those who suppose that I do not acquiesce in the work of the National Democratic Convention, or that I do not sincerely desire the election of its nominees, know very little of my character. Believing, as I really do, that the preservation of constitutional government eminently depends on the success of the democratic party in the coming election, were I to hesitate in its candid support I feel I should not only falsify my own record, but commit a crime against my country. I never aspired to the Presidency on account of myself; I never sought its doubtful honors and certain labors and responsibilities merely for the position. My own wish was to promote, if I could, the good of the country, and to rebuke the spirit of revolution which had invaded every sacred precinct of liberty.

When, therefore, you pronounced the statements in question unwarranted you did exactly right. Principles and not men is the motto for the rugged crisis in which we are now struggling. Had I been made presidential nominee, I should have considered it a tribute not to me, but to the principles which I had proclaimed and practiced. But shall I cease to revere those principles because by mutual political friends another had been appointed to put them into execution? Never, never. These, sir, are my sentiments, whatever interested parties may say to the contrary, and I desire that all may know and understand I shall every hold in grateful remembrance the faithful friends who hailing from every section of the Union, preferred me by their votes and other expressions of confidence both in and out of the convention, and shall do them all justice to believe that they were governed by patriotic motives; that they did not propose simply to aggrandize my personal fortune, but to save their country through me, and that they will not suffer anything like personal preference or jealousies to stand between them and their manifest duty. I have the honor to be, dear sir, very respectfully yours.

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

### Remarks of Senator Vickers

On the bill concerning the rights of American citizens in foreign States, before the U. S. Senate in committe of the whole.

Mr. Vickers said:

Mr. President, I have but a few remarks to make explanatory of the vote I am about to give on the bill now under consideration by the Senate. I understand that four treaties with foreign nations have been negotiated which secure to all persons naturalized in our country, when abroad, all the rights which belong to native American citizens, and that treaties with other nations are in process of negotiation which will doubtless produce similar results. The telegraphic information recently received from Great Britain is that she has declared her purpose to adopt the views of our Government on the subject of the rights of American naturalized citizens. When our distinguished minister plenipotentiary shall have been presented at the Court of St. James, one of his earliest duties will be the negotiation of a treaty on this subject, which, like those alluded to, will secure to our naturalized citizens all that our Government may desire. Similar treaties with the other Governments in the world will no doubt be made and ratified by the American Senate, and thus, without threats, reprisals, or war, all that we can reasonably expect will be accomplished by diplomacy, which will better comport with the civilization of the age and the genius and spirit of our institutions.

Let us not, by passing the third section of this bill as it came from the House, embarrass our minister, who is about to enter upon the delicate and responsible duties of his embassy under auspices the most favorable, and which promise results that will be alike honorable and beneficial to two of the greatest Powers of the world.

I honor Great Britain for her just and noble conduct to recover a number of her subjects held as captives in Abyssinia after she had exhausted her long and peaceful efforts at negotiation to reclaim them; and I would honor more the acts of our own Government to defend the rights of the humblest oppressed American citizen after negotiations shall have failed to secure them, and especially when unjustly seized and imprisoned by a foreign country; but Congress, to whom the Constitution has intrusted the right to make war, will not when an emergency shall arise, be found derelict to its high duty, but will be ready to maintain, with the power of the nation, the dignity and honor of the country, and the just rights of every American citizen, native and natualized.

[COMMUNICATED.]

*Mr. Editor*—Finding that in your last issue you have given a favorable editorial notice of Mr. Lloyd Tilghman as the candidate for Congress, I beg, without designing any disparagement of the qualifications of that gentleman, to suggest to you as one quite as well qualified and of perhaps more claim—Mr. Levin L. Waters of Somerset county. Mr. Waters, you will recollect, represented his county during the war, in the Senate of Maryland, and for his firmness was most shamefully arrested, imprisoned, and sent South by the military despotism then prevailing. By precedent, this abuse of him gives him a strong claim upon his party, and we think moreover that his county, which more nobly than any other on the shore resisted the encroachments of Radicalism and military rule, ought to have shown to her by her sister counties a due appreciation of her manly struggle and victory for the right. The writer has, perhaps, a more intimate acquaintance than most persons in this county, with all the facts and circumstances of the case, and he assures you that with great risk of life and liberty of person and property the people of Somerset, and among the foremost of them Mr. Waters, worked and prevailed against military supremacy.

I hope, therefore, Kent county will be a unit for Levin L. Waters as the candidate this fall for Congress.

### The Prospect in Connecticut.

A letter in the Providence Herald, written from New Haven, contains the following readable paragraph:

Never in our remembrance were two candidates received with such universal enthusiasm as Seymour and Blair. Wherever you go, be it in city or in village, the all absorbing theme is Seymour and Blair. The name of Grant is very seldom mentioned in the country towns, as will be judged by the following incident which occurred in a little country village, a number of miles from this city. We were making a short visit in the place, and last Friday afternoon started out with our host to take a stroll through the fields and woods. While walking leisurely along and listening to our friend's interesting statements concerning his crops, &c., we were approached by a venerable looking, white haired farmer, who saluted "mine host" with—"Wall, Neighbor A—, I kern tell our folks had a ripping big meeting in New Haven last night. Hain't heard who they have put up for President, yet. Pr'aps you know, young friend," turning to the writer. "Not knowing who you mean by 'our folks,' it is impossible for me to answer your question," we replied. "Jes' so; jes' so. The fact is, stranger, me and neighbor A— are out and out Repubs. Ain't you?"

We answered in the negative, and then informed the old gentleman that the meeting of which he spoke was a Seymour and Blair ratification meeting. Squire R—'s face was immediately lighted up with a pleasant and knowing look, as he said, "Seymour and Blair? Well, that's a good ticket, ain't it? Guess it'll be elected. Who have the Democrats put up?" We informed him that Seymour and Blair were the Democratic nominees, and Grant and Colfax 'our folk' nominees, whereupon he appeared very much surprised, but quickly remarked, "Our folks haint said anything 'bout Mr. Grant, but have been talking 'bout Seymour all the time. Thought he was put up by the Republicans. Guess he'll be 'lected." He stopped to ask no more questions, but walked quietly away. And so it is all over the State. Grant's friends are few and far between. The Democrats are working like beavers, with everything to encourage them, but the Republicans are sick and discouraged, although their papers endeavor in every conceivable way to encourage their followers. Bets on the general result are freely offered by Democrats, with no takers.

☞ The Washington correspondent of the *Balt. Gazette*, under date of Aug. 5, says:

An interesting scene occurred in the Cabinet meeting yesterday, when Secretary Browning announced that standing as he did, "flat-footed" on the Seymour and Blair ticket, he was not only ready to announce that fact, but the other fact, that the Cabinet should be a unit on the Presidential issue, and the still further and very important fact that he could not consent to remain in a Cabinet divided on a question of such magnitude. When he had concluded Secretary Welles took the floor and expressed his hearty and entire approval of what had been said by the honorable Secretary of the Interior. He, too, was in full accord with Seymour and Blair, and he hoped the Cabinet would present a united front on the great issues pending between the parties. When Mr. Welles had taken his seat the President carelessly turned an eye towards Secretary McCulloch, who sprang to his feet and remarked that he most cordially endorsed all the honorable Secretary of the Interior and the honorable Secretary of the Navy had said, and that nothing would please him more than for the Cabinet to be a unit on the Presidential issues. Here the "confessions" had to close for the time being, as Seward, Randall, Schofield and Evarts were all absent. These gentlemen will now be held at a positive disadvantage on returning to their official positions. As each one drops into Cabinet clutches, he will be quickly gobbled up, unless he steps promptly up to the captain's office and settles. Very little blowing time will be allowed, and it is thought that Seward will be the only one who is likely to give trouble. His diplomatic dodges, however, wont save his bacon. He must fall into line, or fall to the rear.

### Presidential Electors.

A private telegram from Lieut. Gov. Gleason, of Florida, dated at Tallahassee, and received in Washington on Tuesday, announced the fact that the Legislature of that State had passed an act providing for the election of the Presidential electors by the joint ballot of the two houses of the Legislature in joint convention. This example will doubtless be followed by other Southern States, and perhaps by all of them. It has been recommended by many leading Radicals, and is accepted as the safest mode of choosing electors in those States.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Times.*

### The Former Trade between the North and South.

What the North made out of the South, before the late war may be learned from a Northern writer, who, speaking of the few years before 1861, says:

"We sent South yearly, of domestic goods, $249,000,000; of imported goods, $106,000,000. We charged her as interest and brokerage, $63,200,000, and we were in receipt of money from Southern travelers, $63,360,000. She gave us in return bills of Europe for her cotton shipped, and also raw cotton, $262,560,000 per year; other produce, $200,000,000."

If you feel debilitated and "worn out," and want something to tone up the system, instead of using stimulants, take Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water, a most powerful vitalizing agent and restorative. It premeates the entire system, and its effect is permanent.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having Bounty Claims in my hands will please call at the Clerk's Office and make the necessary affidavits, as I wish to file said claims with the Comptroller on or about the 20th of this month.

JESSE K. HINES.

August 8, 1868—tf.

NOTICE.

PERSONS owing the Chester Cemetery Company, are requested to settle their indebtedness, as the money is wanted to pay for improvements now being contracted for. Those not having complied with the former terms, unless settled for at once, their Lots will be re-sold to the highest bidder, to pay balance due on them. The present terms for Lots are cash. By order.

*JOHN L. STAM,*
Aug. 8, 1868—3t. Sec. and Treas.

NOTICE

To Tax Payers in the Second District.

TAXES are due from the first of July. All who pay in August will get 5 per cent. off their State tax, 4 per cent. off if paid in September, and 3 off if paid in October.

I hope this notice will be sufficient to induce every person to pay without delay. I will further say to those who have not paid last year's taxes, that I shall not wait much longer. Office at Mr. Hayes' store.

*J. SUTTON, Collector.*

Kennedyville, August 8, 1868—tf.

A NEW Stock of those very cheap two, three and four prong long Handle Forks—at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

RECEVED THIS WEEK, a large assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Tea and Table Spoons, Scissors, Shears, &c., &c., at

ALDRIDGE'S.

A large Stock of Builder's Hardware

ON hand and for sale at the lowest market price. Call and examine my large Stock, at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

FISH HOOKS and LINES—for sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Chestertown, August 8, 1868.

### MARRIED.

MASSEY—EVANS.—At Church Hill, on Thursday, the 30th ult., by the Rev. S. T. Gardner, JOSIAH MASSEY to Miss ANNIE E. EVANS, daughter of John H. Evans—all of Queen Anne's county.

HIGNUT—BLACKISTON.—On the 6th inst., by Rev. H. E. Miskimon, CURTIS A. HIGNUT to Miss MARY E. BLACKISTON—all of Kent county.

### DIED.

After a most painful and protracted illness, at her residence in Chestertown, on Friday, July 24th, Mrs. L. T. WROTH, wife of Dr. P. Wroth, in the 58th year of her age. Her highest eulogy is the affectionate attachment of all who knew her.

Notice.

THE undersigned have, from time to time, placed our Fees in the hands of the different Sheriffs and Collectors, to be collected in the usual manner, and according to law. We have never warranted, nor authorized any one one to be warranted, for any Fee, and we do not recognize any authority to have warrants issued in our name.

*GEORGE VICKERS,*
*JESSE K. HINES.*

August 8, 1868—3w.

General Agency for Fertilizers,

*AT SHALLCROSS' WHARF.*

FARMERS, ATTENTION! The subscriber having been appointed Agent for *Bower's Complete Manure, and Alta Vela Phosphate*, is prepared to supply Farmers with these Fertilizers.

He is also prepared to supply all other Fertilizers in general use; and LIME.

*WILLIAM A. MUSGROVE,*
Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md.

August 8, 1868—3m.

Strawberry Plants

AND

Dwarf Pears.

I have about 200,000 Strawberry Plants, cultivated expressly for the Plants, which I now offer as low as can be bought of any Nurseryman, embracing the following choice varieties: Wilson's Albany, Agriculturist, Russell's Prolific, Knox's Jucunda or 700, and Golden Seeded.

Also, 5,000 Dwarf Pear Trees, principally Duchess, *budded on the best two year old transplanted Auger's Quince*, of my own importation, from the celebrated nursery of Duvesse & Co., at Orleans, France, that I will warrant equal if not superior to any that can be bought and at as low a price.

For the benefit of those wishing to plant Pear Trees, I will state that I have 2,800, of eight varieties, planted in 1863, and selected from the orchard of a gentleman who had thirty-two varities, as the only ones worthy of cultivation. My own experience has induced me to discard all but the following, of which I shall plant about 5,000 myself this fall: Beure Gifford, very early; Beure Easter, very late; Louise Bon de Jersey; Dutchesse de Angoulene.

For price, &c., address

R. S. EMORY,
Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.

August 8, 1868—2m.

LAND FOR SALE

THE subscriber finding it inconvenient to attend to his Farm in Quaker Neck, and his professional and public duties, has concluded to dispose of it at Public Sale, on

THURSDAY

The Tenth day of September next,

at 12 o'clock, M.

It contains about 356 Acres,

and is about four miles from Chestertown; is divided into six fields, and is under good fencing. The land has been limed. There are

Several Peach Orchards in bearing,

CONTAINING IN THE AGGREGATE

ABOUT 3000 TREES.

A PEAR ORCHARD OF ABOUT 150 OF STANDARD AND DWARF, also bearing.

200 APPLE TREES,

Dwarf and Standard, about nine years old, beginning to bear fruit. Also, an OLDER APPLE ORCHARD. The Dwelling is in fair condition. Kitchen new; Out Buildings in a good state of repair. There is a good Tenant House on the farm. The Landing is a good one on Chester River. The Terms may be made to suit both seller and purchaser, and are therefore not stated.

Mr. John C. Money, the tenant, will shew the premises to any one who may call.

The WOOD is ample for the farm.

GEORGE VICKERS.

Chestertown, August 8, 1868—tds.

LAND FOR SALE

THE undersigned, as Agent and Attorney, will expose to Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

THURSDAY,

The 10th day of September next,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., that Valuable Farm in Quaker Neck, called

THE HANSON OR WILMER FARM,

on which Mr. Wm. A. Thomas resides as Tenant, containing

About 468 Acres.

This Farm is divided into six Fields and a Lot of three or four acres, under fair fencing. The Land has been Limed, and is good and productive. There are about one hundred acres in

WOOD AND MARSH.

THE DWELLING

*Is a Large Two-Story Brick,*

Three rooms below, with a good Hall and Stairway; three rooms on the second floor, and two good and finished rooms in the garret, which has dormer windows—all in good repair. There is a GRANARY, STABLING, SHEDS, &c., on the premises.

This property is within three-fourths to a mile of Chestertown, on the main road leading to the latter place, and binding on Chester River. The situation is high, handsome, healthy and very desirable. The property is among the finest and handsomest on the River line.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE: One third cash, balance in three equal instalments in one, two and three years, with interest, and secured. The terms may be modified, if desired.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent and Attorney.

Chestertown, August 8, 1868—tds.

### Baltimore Grain Market,

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT—White—2.45@2.60.
Red—2.20@2.60.
CORN.—White—1.20@1 35. Yellow 1.25@1.35.
OATS—91 cents.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

AS TRUSTEES under the deed of John H. Gemmill and W. Georgetta Gemmill, his wife, which has been duly executed, acknowledged, and recorded among the land records for Kent county, the undersigned at half-past ten o'clock, A. M., on

THURSDAY,

*The TENTH day of SEPTEMBER*

next, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, will offer at Public Sale Mrs. Gemmill's Farm, on which she and her husband now reside, called

"MOUNT PLEASANT,"

CONTAINING

296 ACRES,

1 Rood, and 7 Perches.

This Farm is eligibly located, in one of the most thrifty neighborhoods in the County; is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c.; not over a mile from the Public Landing on Still Pond Creek, and about the same distance from the Kent County Railroad, now under contract, and is within seven miles of Chestertown.

The soil is naturally kind, and has been improved. It is well adapted to Grain, Grass, Fruits and Vegetables.

The Farm has an abundant supply of

WOOD,

About 25 or 30 Acres,

And a fine growth of Young Chestnut.

The balance, about 232 Acres, is arable, and divided into Eight Fields, all under good Fencing, and without an acre of waste land.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

ARE A FRAME DWELLING,

with three rooms below and four above, and a KITCHEN attached. A Brick Meat House 12 by 14 feet; a Granary 24 by 34 feet; a Stable and Carriage Shed 34 by 40 feet, with a large loft; a Hen-House, Carriage House and Ice House.

A PEACH ORCHARD in its Prime,

Of 3,000 Trees,

AND A YOUNG PEACH ORCHARD,

of 5,000 TREES, not yet in bearing.

The Fruit in both Orchards embrace the most choice and saleable varieties.

This Farm, in view of its location, the natural and improved quality of its soil, and its ready and convenient access to our best markets, presents far more than the usual inducements to purchasers.

*TERMS OF SALE:*

These terms are proposed, subject to such modifications as may be found expedient:—Twenty-five hundred dollars cash, or within sixty days, and Twenty-five hundred dollars on the first day of January, 1869: the residue in two equal annual instalments from the 1st day of January next. The payments to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the undersigned, bearing interest from the 1st of January, 1869.

*GEORGE VICKERS,*
*RICHARD HYNSON,*
*Trustees.*

Chestertown, August 8, 1868—tds.

Constable's Sale.

BY Virtue of three writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued by William Bacchus, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent County, two at the suit of John Smith and one at the suit of C. Delinot, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Henry Clarkson, colored, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Henry Clarkson, of, in and to

One Horse, one Cart, one Plow, one Harrow;

LOT OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

AND A

House & Lot

situated in Broad Neck, Kent county, adjoining the lands of Charles Croney and others.

And I hereby give notice that on

*Saturday, the 29th day of August*, 1868,

between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Market House in Chestertown, I will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said debt, interest and costs due, and to become due thereon. *ROBERT W. CALDER,*

August 8, 1866—tds. Constable.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE

Wilmington, Delaware.

THIS institution offers superior advantages for the thorough and complete education of young ladies.

The next annual session will begin on September 10th, 1868.

For information or catalogues, address

Rev. JOHN A. WILSON, A. M.,
August 1, 1868—2m. Pres't.

Tax Notice.

THE undersigned respectfully notifies the Tax Payers of the Third District that their taxes for the present year are now due, and that he is prepared to receive them.

He may be found at the store of Mr. A. L. Vannort, Hanesville, every day, except Sundays. In case of his absence Mr. Vannort will collect and receipt for him.

THOS. H. KENNARD,
Aug. 1—tf. Collector Third District.

ATTENTION, KNIGHTS!

MANY solicitations having been made for another Tournament, somewhat on the style of the affair of July 17th, 1867, the undersigned desire letters from young men, desirous of engaging in the Tilt, expressive of their intentions.

Immediate application is desirable, and the plans, terms and rules will be furnished in good time.

Remembering the glorious success of the last undertaking, which was unanimously declared to have been the most successful Tournament that had ever taken place in the United States, we appeal, again, to the chivalrous ardor of our young men, and invite them to the trial where honor may be won and beauty may be crowned.

MILNOR JONES,
T. W. WICKES,
C. T. WESTCOTT.

August 1, 1868—3t,

### EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Commissioners for Kent County to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires the closing of the road now known as the Ship-Yard Road, which enters into the Ship-Yard Farm at Red-Wood Run, and terminates at the public landing on Langford's Bay, and also to have opened a new road at the locust tree a little below W. P. Francis' Lane, and also to have condemned, an acre of land contiguous to said Public Landing for the purpose of enlarging the same; do hereby give notice, to all parties concerned, that they will meet to perform the duties of their commission at the Gate of W. P. Francis' on Wednesday, Sept. 2d, 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

RICHARD W. JONES,
JOHN DOWNEY,
JAMES H. GALE,
Examiners.

August 1st, 1868—tdm.

600 Tax Payers Take Notice!

YOUR Tax Bill for 1868 are now due, and in my hands for collection. I am not only anxious to collect the bills and settle the books during the present year, but parties are urging their claims for payment, which cannot be delayed longer than the 1st, of January next. A prompt settlement, therefore, is asked. The subscriber will be at SASSAFRAS on Tuesday morning next; the afternoon of the same day at MASSEY'S CROSS ROADS; on Wednesday morning next at MILLINGTON; and afternoon of the same day at CHESTERVILLE; and on Saturdays at GALENA; and will continue to visit said places on the days named, in each week, until further notice.

E. E. MILLER, Collector,
1st Dis. Kent Co.

August 1st, 1868.

FARM FOR SALE

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale,

On Thursday,

*The 27th day of August*, 1868,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Hotel of D. U. Dewees in Kennedyville, Kent County, Md.,

Her Farm,

CONTAINING

TWO HUNDRED ACRES

more or less, situated in said County, on the main road from Kennedyville to Turner's Creek, about one mile and a half from Kennedyville and about two miles from the steamboat Landing at Turner's Creek. The Farm is divided into five fields, and a stream of water runs through four of the fields. The Improvements consist of a two-story FRAME DWELLING and all necessary Out Buildings, in good condition. There are

Fifteen Hundred PEACH TREES

AND A SMALL APPLE ORCHARD

In Good Bearing Condition,

on the Farm. About Thirty-five Acres in

TIMBER,

consisting of Chestnut, Oak, and Hickory. Fencing in good condition. The Farm is convenient to Schools, Mill, and Church; is situated in one of the finest agricultural districts of Kent County; and in quality and productiveness of soil will compare favorably with any land in Kent county.

*TERMS:*—$10,000 of the purchase money cash or in sixty days from the day of sale, the balance payable in two equal instalments in one and two years, with interest from the first of January next, to be secured by bond of purchaser, with approved security.

Possession to be given on the 1st of January next.

CATHARINE A. PRICE.

August 1, 1868—tds.

New Bridge.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the County Commissioners of Kent County, at their office in Chestertown,

*Until Tuesday, the 18th day of August*,

for rebuilding the Arched Stone Bridge across the stream of water at Spry's Gate. Said Bridge to be twelve feet span, six feet from the bottom of the stream, and twenty feet in length. The wall to be of granite, and eighteen inches thick. Foundation to be upon piles of sufficient depth to secure the bridge. Any improvement in the mind of the proposer will be put in the specifications. The stone and fragments of the old bridge to be used by the contractor at his option.

CORNELIUS L. SCOTT,
Pres't. Board of County Commissioners.

August 1, 1868—3t.

WHITE GOODS.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Swisses & Cambrics:

White Organdies, Nainsook and Victoria Lawns,

Tarlatanes, Lenos,

and a full and varied Line of White Goods generally; all purchased from the Importers direct, and for sale upon the best terms, by

THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, July 18, 1868.

BLACK ALPACAS,

IN rich and general variety, some of them of Extra Quality. ALPACAS in TAN and MODE colors, received from first hands and offered at reasonable rates, by

THOMAS S. WICKES.

August 1st, 1868.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, for sale by

TH. S. WICKES.

August 1st, 1868.

WM. F. MURR. HENRY MURR.

WM. F. MURR & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ICE CREAM, WATER ICES,

CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

*No. 139, Cor. Hanover & Barre sts.*,

BALTIMORE.

☞ Orders for Ice-Cream, all flavors; and Water Ices promptly attended to. Families, Parties, Weddings, Pic-Nics, Balls, Excursions, &c., furnished at the shortest notice.

July 25, 1868—2m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BEAUTIFUL French and American Lawns, half price, with many other Great Bargains just received this week from New York Auction, at the "People's Popular Store."

July 4, 1868. W. A. VICKERS.

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