THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, November 21, 1868.

☞ The following, from the Baltimore *American* of Saturday last, is the first move in the direction therein indicated We repeatedly asserted that the election of General Grant would be regarded by the Radical leaders as an endosement of the the reconstruction acts and negro suffrage. We have but little doubt that the proposed amendment will be brought forward in Congress, and unless the vote of the colored voters in the late election deter, it will undoubtedly pass Congress. We think it probable that including the bogus State governments of the reconstructed States, it will receive the sanction of two-thirds of the Legislatures:

"NO STATE SHALL DENY THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE ON ACCOUNT OF RACE OR COLOR."

This is understood to be the precise wording of a Constitutional Amendment, which will be proposed probably on the first day of the re-assembling of the Fortieth Congress next month. The expectation is that it will, before the middle of January, be passed by a two-thirds vote of Congress, sent to the State Legislatures then in session, for ratification, and that by the 4th of March, 1869—the day of the inauguration of General Grant—it will be part and parcel of the Constitution of the United States.

The Constitution provides for its own amendment, and states distinctly the mode in which it can be amended. The Republican platform declared that the question of suffrage should "be left to the States." The States, therefore, will, by their action on this Constitutional amendment, decide the question of suffrage.

The only opposition that will arise in Congress to the proposed amendment, will be an effort to make it apply only to members of Congress and President and Vice President of the United States. It is, however, a foregone conclusion that the colored man in every State of the Union will be entitled to vote for members of the Forty-second Congress, two years hence, and for the next President and Vice President. It is one of those events that cast their shadows before, and we expect to see the Democracy make an early commencement to electioneer for the colored vote.

It is, we repeat, almost a fixed fact that on the first Monday in November, 1870, two years hence, the negro will be entitled to registration and entitled to vote for candidates for Congress in the city of Baltimore, and in every State of the Union. If he is refused registration, and denied the free privilege of casting his ballot, any election that may be held will be null and void, and the candidates that may be elected will not be allowed to take their seats.

Since the foregoing was written it is announced from Washington that General Grant has expressed a hope that a Constitutional Amendment, giving the right of unrestricted suffrage to the colored man, making it universal, will be among the earliest acts of the approaching session of Congress. As its prompt ratification by three-fourths of the States is undoubted, it is proposed to call a special session of Congress for the necessary legislation to give the colored men at the North the right to vote at the next fall elections.

☞ The trial of Martha Starkey, negress, for the murder of Remy Guillemart, in the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's County, was closed on Saturday last, the Court—before whom she elected to be tried—rendering a verdict of "not guilty." The *Centreville Observer* says:

This verdict was the only one which the law and the evidence would warrant, though there are very few, if any, who think the woman innocent. All her confessions were made, it seems, after she was threatened with punishment, and were ruled out of evidence. There were other circumstances which pointed strongly to her as the guilty party, but the chain was not strong enough to warrant a conviction.

Some talk of lynch law, we hear, has been had. We hope, however, the people will not permit themselves to be carried that far in the matter. Lynch law is a dangerous instrument, and is very unsafe for a community to resort to. It is much better to bear the ills we have than to fly to others we know not of. We cannot foresee the evils which would result from such an ill-advised step. The innocent might be made to suffer for the guilty, and the law be doubly violated. We hope all those who hear this thing spoken of, will endeavor to discourage it."

Vote of the State of Maryland.

The following is the popular vote for President in the different counties in Maryland for 1868, as compared with the Gubernatorial vote for 1867:

	PRESIDENT. 1868		GOVERNOR. 1867	
	Dem.	Rad.	Dem.	Rad.
Allegany,	2,721	2,428	2,884	2,175
A. Arundel,	1,670	344	1,695	150
Balt. city,	21,553	9,102	19,911	4,846
Balt. county,	4,377	2,335	4,131	1,311
Calvert,	625	67	881	9
Caroline,	907	464	1,004	231
Carroll,	2,607	2,300	2,815	2,291
Cecil,	2,481	1,715	2,513	1,588
Charles,	1,136	35	1,279	7
Dorchester,	1,415	477	1,572	341
Frederick,	3,813	3,869	4,185	3,705
Harford,	2,313	1,175	2,297	806
Howard,	1,012	490	1,210	335
Kent,	1,332	266	1,420	186
Montgomery,	1,745	899	1,675	320
P. George's,	1,664	164	2,055	78
Queen Anne's,	1,512	275	1,757	95
St. Mary's,	1,182	89	1,519	40
Somerset,	989	421	1,315	187
Talbot,	1,252	357	1,278	188
Washington,	3,114	3,056	3,332	2,913
Wicomico,	1,464	421	1,570	263
Worcester,	1,319	229	1,401	135
Total	62,203	30,428	63,694	22,050
	30,428		22,050	
Dem. maj.	31,775		41,644	

Letter from Governor Bowie.

Hon. Oden Bowie, Governor elect, has written a letter to the Hon. James T. Earle, Senator from Queen Anne's Co., from which we make the following extract:

There are many reasons against an extra session which will readily occur to you, and which therefore I will not enumerate. But there is one which has had great weight with me. The Consstitution declares that sessions shall be only biennial. In the last five or six years we have had as many sessions of the Legislature, and two Constitutional Conventions in addition. Without some strong reason to the contrary, I think the *spirit* of this article of the Constitution should, equally with all others, be conformed to; and further, no State or people can stand the burthen of taxation which these repeated sessions, with the necessary expenses and unavoidable appropriations, incur. The financial condition of the State is good. Let ours be the aim to improve it by strict economy now and always, and wise legislation at the *proper time*. The people, although grievously oppressed with taxation, National State and County, are cheerfully carrying the burthen, in hopes of its being speedily lightened. Let them be encouraged in this hope by seeing no avoidable expenditures put upon them.

It would, as you know, be most agreeable to me to have the Legislature, with which my social relations last winter were so pleasant, meet me in Annapolis when I enter upon the discharge of the Executive duties, but neither the members nor myself would consider this, in the absence of others, a sufficient reason for convening an extra session.

I am, my dear sir, with high respect,
yours very truly,
ODEN BOWIE.

Hon. James T. Earle, State Senator,
Queen Anne's County, Maryland.

A special Washington Correspondent of the *Baltimore Gazette*, writes:

When the "Tenure-of-Office" bill was under discussion in Congress, and it was suggested on the Democratic side that the Executive should at least be left free to choose his own Cabinet, it was answered that such a power transcended the authority possessed and exercised by the Queen of England, and that it was essential to the success of the popular principles of the great Radical party that not only minor positions, but the prime departments of the Govenment should be at the disposal and kept under the supervision of the immediate representatives of the people of the States, as represented in Congress. This doctrine prevailed by a strict party vote, made unanimous, so far as the Radicals were concerned, through the influence of General Grant, invoked by Secretary Stanton. The practical effect of this doctrine was, as the country has seen, that applicants for office, high and low, were obliged to sound the members of the Senate in the first instance, and afterwards secure the formal *consent* of the President that their names might be submitted for the *consideration* of that body. To such an extent has this principle been adhered to that the present Executive felt it his duty finally to compel every office-beggar to bring him the most indubitable proof that a sufficient number of Senators had been pledged before nomination, as he had been in a number of cases deceived by applicants, who pretended to have procured the requisite assurances, but who were rejected, to his infinite mortification. Schofield and Evarts were both, it is affirmed, subjected to this process.

This being a settled fundamental doctrine of the Radical party, and *one confirmed by the elections*, what profitable purpose can be accomplished by speculating as to General Grant's present intentions in respect to his confidential advisers? He knows no more about them than the man in the moon. He may be allowed to take care of his man Friday, Washburne, possibly, as a particular favor; but beyond this I have very good reason to believe he will not be permitted to go.—Indeed it is currently reported that he is totally indifferent as to the composition of his Cabinet, and will cheerfully accept any members whom the Senate may designate with an approximate degree to unanimity. But there is the rub. Can *they* agree? The new President, to be sure, expects no difficulty growing out of political sentiment. The "Reconstruction" measure—the bond question—the tax laws will give no trouble whatever in the construction of his Cabinet by the Senate.—On these questions all stand alike, and few of the Radical magnates care a button for the negro, the bondholder, or the taxpayer. But when the matter touches the immense amount of plunder involved in the distribution of the Cabinet appointments, it becomes one of vast moral and political consequence, and is likely to engender great diversity of enlightened opinion, The Whiskey Ring, the contractors for fat jobs—in short, all those who have fattened upon the Government for the last seven years, and have amassed colossal fortunes at the expense of the deluded and quasi-idiotic people, will have much to say, and in substantial influence with the real appointing power will be worth a dozen Grants in designating Cabinet ministers. *It was they who furnished the sinews of war in the late contest. Per contra*, there are not wanting many *influential outsiders* who have been out in in the cold in this respect a long time, but who have strong claims upon the party which cannot be overlooked. Besides, the "insiders" are by no means harmonious. Here lies the great trouble of Grant at the offstart. Will the Senate be able to accomodate these highly important conflicting claims, or will the party explode at the first hint at a new Secretary of the Treasury? Will it become a State necessity under the "Tenure-of-Office" act *to retain Mr. McCulloch* on account of inability of the Senate to agree, and thus his neck be saved by a hung jury?

The Fire in Philadelphia—Excitement among Wild Animals.

A fire occurred in the suburbs of Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, which partially destroyed a large structure used by Adam Forepaugh for wintering the animals composing his menagerie. The Press, in its account of the progress of the fire and the excitement created by the animals, says:

A Bengal tiger effected its escape by the breaking of a plank in the den during its removal, and stared off up Ridge avenue, followed by a boy. The animal jumped over a fence and went into the dining room of the residence of a physician. It then passed through the kitchen and into the yard, and so to the stable, where it was captured by some of the menagerie folks and safely secured.

At Twenty-third and Jefferson streets something walked up the steps of a residence where three ladies were standing looking at the fire. One of them, thinking the thing was a dog, kicked at it, but the thing would not be driven off that way, and walked into the house, the ladies making room for it when they found it would not be kicked away. A man suddenly dashed by the ladies and into the house, where he found the thing he was in search of—a Brazillian tiger—in the kitchen amusing itself with a cat. Whether his tigership was playing around a cat until it recovered its breath after its excitement, and then intended to devour it, does not transpire, for the man suddenly threw a carpet over the animal and bore it off in triumph. The lady who kicked at the tiger of course fainted at the brave act she had so thoughtlessly committed.

The cage of monkeys was the most ludicrous thing to behold, as the creatures gibbered away and performed all manner of antics. Parrots spoke out in tones that would have done credit to a basso singer, and the feathered tribe that could not speak were moving about their cages like bats in a lighted room.

Mr. Forepaugh thinks some of the small animals, such as rabbits and Guinea pigs, were burned, but the largest animal missing is a monkey. It is said that a fellow was seen going down Ridge avenue with a monkey under his coat, but whether that was the missing monkey or one he runs to fires with, has not transpired.

In the sheds were a number of wagons, harness, tents, and various paraphernalia incident to a circus and menagerie. We notice but one wagon saved from this place and the beautiful painting upon it is much blistered. A long wagon for hauling tent-poles was saved, but sixteen wagons were entirely destroyed. These wagons were painted green, and had some animals upon them.

When the news of the escape of the animals spread around the neighborhood, there was great distress on the part of persons whose relations were out lest they should meet with and be devoured by the animals. Houses were shut up and the occupants ascended to the upper stories to look out of the windows; but some of the naughty firemen would not allow them peace here, as they cried out, "Look out, there comes a tiger up the water-spout." Without stopping to look, down went windows and up went screams, and some women could not be induced to leave their beds until the male occupants searched the premises from garret to cellar. Children were exceedingly well behaved all day, as the threat to call in a lion or tiger had the effect of stopping all attempts at crying or naughty acts.

During the entire day of Sunday boys enough to fill a hundred of the largest schools visited and loitered about the premises, expecting to see the menagerie for nothing. The one cage saved was examined, and the grating in front to admit air was peeped into by the urchins with great care, as those on the ground told them they would get their noses bitten off about the time they were looking in.

As the firemen left the ground they were accosted by distressed mothers, inquiring how many dear children had been eaten by the nasty lions and tigers. In some instances they were correctly informed, but in others the most exaggerated stories were told them, and they went home to convene the neighbors and tell of entire families having been eaten without a minute's notice. All of the horses, ponies included, were saved and taken down Ridge avenue, followed by an immense crowd of persons. Some boys went ahead and told persons that the wild animals were coming, and looking up the street and seeing the horses and the crowd, they concluded the story was true, and fled in all directions.

Peterson's Magazine for December, is already on our table. It is a good number, with two steel engravings, a mammoth fashion plate, a colored pattern in Berlin work, and nearly fifty wood cuts. The principal steel engraving, "The Orphan's Christmas Eve," will touch every heart. In 1869, in addition to its usual quantity of short stories, Four Original Copyright Novelets will be given, viz: "Marie Antionette's Talisman," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens; The Mystery of Blackwood Grange," by the author of "Sir Noel's Heir;" "Kate's Winter in Washington," by Frank Lee Benedict; and "The Story of Maggie" by the author of "Susy L's Diary." About a thousand pages of reading matter will be given in 1869, when the *Magazine will be greatly improved*. The terms will however remain Two Dollars. To clubs it is cheper still, viz: four copies for $6.00, with a large engraving, (24 inches by 16.) "The Star of Bethlehem," as a premium to the person getting up a club; or eight copies for $12.00, with both an extra copy of the Magazine and a "Star of Bethlehem," as premiums. Specimens of the Magazine sent gratis. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TAKE DUE NOTICE!

ALL parties indebted to me, who have not yet paid up, will please do so. On January 1st I shall place every account in a legal train for collection. My books are with Messrs. Turkheimer & Catlin, at the old stand.
LEVI MASTBAUM.
November 21, 1868—tf.

For Sale,

HOUSE & LOT on Queen street, now in the occupancy of Rev. Mr. Goodwin. Possession given on January 1st, 1869.
For terms apply to W. S. WALKER.
November 21, 1868—3t.

BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. STUART R. EMORY having rented Mrs. Pearson's House, known as the Taylor House, is prepared to receive Boarders. House, and Table Boarders. Nov. 14, '68-3t

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

Wheat—White—2.00@2.40.
Red—2.00@2.30.
Corn.—White—87@1.08cts. Yellow 95@1.19 cts.
Oats—60@70 cents.

LECTURE.

PROF. ALEX. HOGG, of Washington College, will deliver a LECTURE before the
Young Men's Christian Association
of Chestertown, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at 7½ o'clock, on
The Evening of Thanksgiving Day,
November 26th. The public generally are invited to attend. Seats free.
By order. S. E. SULLIVAN,
Nov. 14, 1868—2t. Cor. Sec'y.

SALT.

FINE AND G. A. SALT, for sale by the sack and bushel at a small advance upon Baltimore wholesale prices—by
Nov. 21. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

PANIER SKIRTS.

B. B. PERKINS & SON have opened a large assortment of superior Black Alapacas for Panier Skirts. Prices 40, 50, 62½, 75, $1.00, $1.25 $1.50.
They would also call the attention of the Ladies of the County to their unusually Large Assortment of DRESS GOODS, AT CITY PRICES!

GOOD KID GLOVES,

White, Black and Colored, at $1,75.

LADIES FURS!

We are also dealing in Ladies Furs, from the lowest to the finest grades.
☞ Old sets of FURS altered and repaired.
Our Motto is still "Quick Sales and small profits," for *Cash*.
B. B. PERKINS & SON.
November 21st, 1868.

A general and well selected LINE of WINTER DRY GOODS, just purchased at very close figures, will be opened during the early days of the coming week, by
THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, Nov. 14, 1868.

Cassimers, Kerseys, and Flannels!

A very large stock now on hand, all late purchases. TH. S. WICKES.
November 21st.

BLANKETS, Whitney and other makes; MALLALIEU'S BLANKETS; COLORED BLANKETS for ordinary use; CRIB BLANKETS of beautiful Texture.—These goods were all bought at very close figures and will be sold at short advances.
TH. S. WICKES.
November 21st.

THOMAS S. WICKES calls the attention of Farmers and laboring men to a superior lot of HEAVY WINTER BOOTS which he will sell cheap.
These Boots are equal in quality of leather and workmanship to any Boot manufactured in this town.
☞ *GUM BOOTS FOR SALE.* ☜
November 21st.

SALT in large, well filled Sacks. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR of the best Family Brand—on hand and for sale by
TH. S. WICKES.
Chestertown, November 21st, 1868.

STEAM GRIST MILL!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that the *STEAM GRIST MILL*, at Chestertown wharf, is now in full operation, and prepared to grind

Wheat, Corn, &c.,

at the same rates of toll charged by country Mills. Our Mill being new, we are prepared to do good work and give a good turn-out.

Flour, Meal,

&c., kept on hand at the Mill, and for sale sale by the barrel, bushel, or small quantity.
MILL FEED of all kinds for sale.
H. M. STUART & BRO.

CARPENTERING.

The subscribers are also prepared to do Carpentering of all kinds. Being practical STAIR BUILDERS, our particular attention will be given to that branch of business.
Having attached to the Mill, SAWING AND PLANING MACHINES, we are prepared to do all kinds of work in this line as cheap as it can be done in the city.
H. M. STUART & BRO.
Nov. 21, 1868—y.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber being about to discontinue farming, will sell at public sale his entire
STOCK AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS
in Shrewsbury Neck, on
Monday, November 30, 1868,
Three Head of Horses,
TWO PAIR GOOD WORKING MULES,
1 Superior Stallion, NIMROD,
SEVEN HEAD OF
GOOD MILCH COWS,
8 Fat Hogs, 12 Shoats,
SEVEN HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE,
18 months old;
FOUR HEAD THIS YEAR'S CALVES,
ONE YOKE SUPERIOR OXEN,
2 Ox Carts, 3 Wagons, 1 Grain and Phosphate Drill, 1 Reaper, 1 Buckeye Mower, 1 Cider Mill, one set of Rollers for grinding Sorghum, one Copper Pan for boiling Syrup, 1 Dearborn, 1 2-horse Carriage, Sulky, Plows, Harrows and Cultivators;
One Frame Dwelling House,
Two Stories high, with Shed Kitchen.
TERMS made known on the day of sale.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Nov. 21, 1868. N. WOLFE.

MRS. STUART R. EMORY will give instructions upon the PIANO to beginners in Music. She solicits patronage from Chestertown.
Nov. 14, 1868—3t.

COAL HODS, Shovels and Pokers—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

A Proposed National Convention.

The New York Tribune says it has been asked to publish a call for a national convention of Union men, to meet in Washington city December 9th, then and there to consider what legislative or other action is needed to protect the lives, liberty and property of loyal citizens in the late rebel States. The Tribune then adds:

"We decline to print the call, because it is not responsibily signed, and because we trust no such convention is required. The better part of those at the South who supported Seymour and Blair in our late struggle seem now desirous to unite in efforts to secure peace and prosperity to the South and to whole country. We trust those efforts, heartily seconded by those of General Grant and his supporters, will prevail. At all events, let us wait and note carefully the effect produced at the South by General Grant's election. Congress will need no attempting to do what is right. Let us not provoke further turbulence and outrage by needlessly anticipating them."

DIED.

GOODWIN.—On the morning of Thursday, the 19th inst., Janet Carmichael, youngest child of Edward H. C. and Mary Goodwin. In peace.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Nov. 21st, 1868.

New and Beautiful Assortment of English and French Dress Goods!

WM. A. VICKERS has just returned from the city and is marking some choice Goods, Housekeeping, Fancy and Domestic Goods. His late invoice, added to his large purchase two weeks since, makes his assortment the largest in this market.—Call at the "People's Popular Store" motto for 1868—"can't be undersold by any one in this market" WM. A. VICKERS.

BOOTS & SHOES.

CITY made Goods for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys, and Infants, can't be surpassed in quantity quality, or price. Long Boots for Men, from $8.50 to 7.50. We invite special attention to our Shoe stock.
Respectfully
WM. A. VICKERS.
Nov. 21st, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, being about to remove to the State of Virginia, will sell at Public Sale, on the farm of Mr. Richard W. Cochran, near Galena, on
Tuesday, December 1st, 1868,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., the entire stock of the above farm and also that of the farm adjoining, consisting of
TWELVE HEAD of HORSES,
embracing several fine young driving horses, and four 'Moscow' Colts, some of them broke to harness;
TWENTY-FIVE HEAD OF CATTLE,
among them several excellent Milch Cows; also, two fine young Bulls; 16 good Shoats; Farming Utensils of all kinds, in good order; 2,000 Sheaves of Blades, &c., &c.
Terms.—All sums of and under $20.00 cash; on all above that amount a credit of Nine Months will be given, on Note with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
DANIEL MULLEN,
DANIEL O'MULLEN.
E. E. Miller, Auct. Nov. 21.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by Thomas J. Britton, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent County, and one writ of Fieri Facias, issued by John T. Hurtt, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent County, and to me directed, one at the suit of C. H. B. Massey and one at the suit of D. E. Burton, use of A. Woodall, against the goods and chatttles, lands and tenements of Samuel J. Corbaly, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Samuel J. Corbaly, of, in and to
2 MULES, 3 HORSES, 3 COLTS, A LOT OF HOGS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, 1 CARRIAGE AND HARNESS, AND HIS INTEREST IN
CROP OF CORN AND WHEAT
seeded on the farm where he now resides. And I hereby give notice that on the
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1868,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.
EUGENE GOODING,
Nov. 21, 1868. ($8.25) Constable.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by Thomas J. Britton, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent County, and to me directed, one at the suit of J. A. Schwatka, use of A. L Gooding, and one at the suit of W. H. Schwatka, use of A. L. Gooding, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Hemsley Lane, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Hemsley Lane, of, in and to
8 HORSES, 4 HEAD OF CATTLE, and his interest in
CROP OF CORN, AND WHEAT
seeded on the farm where he now resides. And I hereby give notice that on
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1868,
on the premises, at 3 o'clock, P. M., I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs, debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.
EUGENE GOODING,
Nov. 21, 1868. ($8) Constable.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned, by Note or otherwise, are hereby notified that I have urgent need of money, and must ask that they come forward and settle at once, as it is impossible for me to grant further indulgence. All claims remaining unpaid after December 15th, 1868 and January 15th 1869, will be placed in a train for collection. I hope this notice will not be disregarded, as I have no desire to resort to law to settle matters that can be arranged without its unpleasantness. I may be found at the office of James Graves, Esq.
W. J. VANNORT.
Nov. 14, 1868—2m.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Auction,
On Thursday,
The 26th day of November, if fair,
(if not, the first fair day thereafter), the following property, viz:
FOUR GOOD HORSES,
two of them good for the saddle as well as harness, and will work any where;
TWO COLTS,
3 years old next Spring, and 2 younger ones;
A YOKE OF YOUNG STEERS,
well broken, and
Several Good Milch Cows:
1 Sinclair Thresher, in good order, a Montgomery Fan, and a Corn Sheller. Also, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c., in good order. A Farm Wagon, Ox Cart, Dearborn, with tongue and shafts,
A Rockaway Carriage and Harness,
A SET OF DOUBLE HARNESS,
and a small lot of
KITCHEN UTENSILS.
Terms.—On all sums of Ten Dollars and under, the cash will be required; on larger sums a credit of Nine Months, on Note with approved security, will be given.
T. G. WROTH.
November 14, 1868.

Road Notice.

To all whom it may Concern.

BY virtue and in pursuance of a Commission, made by the County Commissioners for Kent County, Maryland, we, the undersigned, were appointed by said County Commissioners; Commissioners to lay down a private Road in the First Election District of Kent County, for Joshua Vansant, to his farm in said district.
All persons who may be interested are hereby notified that we the undersigned Commissioners will meet at the farm of the said Joshua Vansant, in the first election district of Kent County, Md., on the 12th day of December next, 10 o'clock, A. M., and proceed to execute said Commission.
WM. GOODING,
R. H. CORBALEY,
ALEX. WILSON,
Commissioners.
Chestertown, Nov. 14, 1868—5t.

Road Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That application will be made to the Honorable the Commissioners of Kent County, thirty days from the date hereof, for authority and permission to widen, in some parts, and improve the road, from its intersection of the road to Swan Point, running parallel with the Bay, between the lands of Hynson Smith and Morgan Brown, James H. Gale, Walter T. H. Miller and others, and through the land of Thomas R. Brown and Abel J. Rees to the Oak Grove School House, or where the said road intersects the road through Caulk's Field.
JAMES H. GALE,
JOHN LEVIN GALE,
MORGAN BROWNE,
ABEL J. REES.
N. B.—There has been nothing done to the greater part of this road for three years until within a few days past.
November 7, 1868—5t.

Road Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent County Examiners to view and determine whether the public convenience requires the improvement of the road leading from Sassafras to Cecil county, hereby give notice to all persons interested, that they will meet on
Monday, the 7th day of December, 1868,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Hotel at Sassafras, to execute the duties of their commission.
D. C. BLACKISTON,
ALEX. WILSON,
WM. GRIFFITH,
November 7, 1868—tdm Examiners.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed, by the County Commissioners for Kent County, Examiners, to view and determine whether the public convenience requires the widening and improving of the Public Road in the Second Election District, commencing at the Public Road leading from Massey's Cross Roads to Sassafras, near the residence of D. C. Blackiston, Esq., and running thence through the lands D. C. Blackiston, Joseph Morris, Mrs. S. A Morsis, Mr. Naudain's heirs, Wm. E. Cummins and others, to the Delaware line; herey give notice to all persons interested that they will meet on
TUESDAY, December 15th, 1868,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Massey's Cross roads, to execute the duties of their commission.
WILLIAM JANVIER,
JACOB HIGHLEY,
SAMUEL MERRITT,
Examiners.
Chestertown, Nov. 14, 1868—5t.

WINTER GOODS.

I HAVE just returned from the City and have opened a *FINE STOCK of GOODS*, SUCH AS
Dry Goods,
NOTIONS,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES,
And a Fine Assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
all of which I will sell CHEAP *for Cash* or *Trade*, or to prompt paying customers on three or four months credit.
My stock is well selected, and at the lowest Cash Prices.
All persons in arrears for last year will please call and settle immediately, as I am in need of funds.
C. W. WARREN,
Nov. 7, 1868. Kennedyville.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration, D. B. N., on the estate of
WILLIAM PARKER,
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 10th day of June, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1868.
HENRY URIS,
Nov. 14, 1868—4t Adm'r. D. B. N.

FALL MILLINERY.

MRS. MARTHA BISCOE
Has returned from the city with a select stock of
FALL MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,
OF THE LATEST STYLES, which she is determined to sell *very low*. Store on Queen St., near the Chapel.
Persons indebted please call and settle their old bills and make new ones. [Nov. 7-3t

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE
TOWN LOTS.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on
SATURDAY, the 21st of November, 1868,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Hotel in KENNEDYVILLE, Kent County, Maryland,
19 desirable Building Lots in the said Town of Kennedyville.
These Lots have been recently laid out to accommodate the demand growing out of the rapid increase of new buildings in the town, and the advantageous situation of the town on the Kent Railroad. They vary in size from 39 feet to 50 feet front, with a depth of from 150 to 160 feet—and about one half of them fronting directly on the main road from Chestertown to Galena.
KENNEDYVILLE is a growing Town, situated directly on the Kent County Railroad, and is surrounded by a most healthy and fertile country; and its business has been steadily increasing.
Will also be sold at the same time the desirable
Store House and Dwelling
in Kennedyville now occupied by Mr. O. Hayes.
TERMS made known on day of Sale.
☞ A Plot and full description, will be exhibited at the Sale.
JOHN KENNEDY.
Oct. 31, 1868—tds.

Public Sale

OF A
Valuable Farm
NEAR CHESTERTOWN.

THE undersigned, as Agent and Attorney, will expose to public sale at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on
TUESDAY, the 24th day of Nov. 1868,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, 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; three rooms below, with a good Hall and Stairway: three rooms on the second floor, and two good and finished rooms in the Garrett, 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.
This farm has been divided by a Surveyor, making the House part contain 225 Acres and 3 Roods of arable land, including the Buildings, and 31 acres and ½ of an acre of Woodland detached.
There is scarcely a more valuable farm than this, in the county. The other portion without building, will contain 188 Acres, 1 rood and 16 perches.
The land will be offered as a whole, and also in two parts. A plot will be exhibited at the sale. Both farms have a river front.
TERMS OF SALE:
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.
Oct 31, 1868—tds.

New House Furnishing Store.

SAMUEL CHILD & CO.,
No. 20 N. Charles St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

PLATED TEA KNIVES, with Pearl and Ivory Handles, in cases. Plated, Pearl and Ivory Handle Nut Picks, in case. Ivory Table and Dessert Knives, in dozens.
Plated Butter Dishes.
" Tea Sets,
" Coffee Urns, } In sets to match.
" Tea Trays,
JAPANNED TEA TRAYS & WAITERS,
IN SETS OR SINGLY.
Block Tin Coffee Urns,
Block Tin Chafing Dishes.
Plated Nut Cracks, some very beautiful, in cases.
PLATED CASTORS—5, 6 *and* 7 *Bottles.*
" *Breakfast Castors*—3 *and* 4 *Bottles.*
" *Syzup Pitchers.*
" *Fruit Bowls and Dishes.*
FRENCH CHINA Dinner and Tea Sets.
PLAIN WHITE CHINA " " "
BLUE INDIA CHINA Dinner Sets.
INDIA CHINA Punch Bowls, Vases, &c.
FRENCH, Ditto.
CHAMBER SETS, French & English China.
We also offer some
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS OF
English, French and American Table Glassware.
Whiskey, Brandy and Wine Decanters.
Singly and in Sets.
Bowls, Dishes, Celery Stands, &c.
☞ Our entire Stock has been purchased for CASH, from first hands in Europe and America, opened NEW within the last three months, and will be sold at fair and moderate profits. Sept. 12, 1868—6m.

TAXES.

THE undersigned is now prepared to receive the taxes of the 4th District, and earnestly requests prompt payment.
May be seen at the office of John N. Usilton's on Tuesdays and Saturdays.
C. H. BAKER, Col.
August 22 '68—tf 4th District.

WORK BENCH SCREWS,

MADE of good Hickory, for sale much under the usual price.
PARKS & BRYAN,
July 25. Tin and Hardware Dealers.

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