THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, February 6, 1869.

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

Extra Session of the Legislature.

The small body in our State who favor an extra session of the Legislature are beginning to raise a clamor, and drawing upon their ingenuity for arguments to support their position. A portion of the press, while not exactly favoring the project, keep up a fire of insinuations as to the benefits to flow therefrom. We regret to see that our esteemed cotemporary, the True Marylander, favors the call, and supports it in an argument of over a column, basing his claim upon the deficiency in the school and oyster laws The difficulty with the laws in Somerset, strange to say, seems to be the *want of power* under the Act to build and repair school houses. We have not time to examine the Act of Assembly, but this much we know, that the Board of Kent county with a lawyer for its President, has levied upon the citizens of Kent the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the past year, and that they have built and are still building new school houses. Their power under the law has never been doubted.

The oyster law is also made an argument for the extra sesfion. The Marylander states that it is most unsatisfactory to the oystermen of that locality. What assurance can be given that they would be better satisfied with any other law, as it appears they do not wish to pay any tax for catching oysters.

Convinced, as we are, that the interest of the State does not demand a session of the Legislature this winter, we shall not cease to give our influence against it.

The Baltimore Gazette, of Wednesday, says:—

The persistent efforts which are being made to induce Governor Bowie to call an extra session of the Legislature ought to evoke an equally active remonstrance from those who regard such a measure as improper and impolitic. The only plausible pretext on which the demand is put forward is the necessity of obtaining such authority from the Legislature as will enable Baltimore city to widen or straighten Jones' Falls, or to take such other steps as may be required to guard against the recurrence of another disastrous freshet. We endeavored to show the other day that it was almost impossible to decide upon any plan, and to carry it effectively into execution between this time and the season at which the heavy floods have uniformly occurred, and that, by postponing the work until the next regular session. But there is in this movement something more than a desire to provide for the safety and interests of the people of the "inundated district. It is somewhat strange that though we have been liable to such catastrophes for half a century, and though, since the overflow of last summer, our citizens and their constituted authorities have not yet determined what to do about it, there should, nevertheless, have arisen so sudden a disposition to have the Legislature summoned immediately to consider the subject. It is singular, too how many county members and politicians have becomeall at once alive to the duty of looking after our "inundated district." The county papers, and citizens who do not expect to go to Annapolis are with great unanimity opposed to an extra session, and a large majority of the voters of Baltimore are inimical to it also. What has moved our worthy Mayor and City Council to favor the call we cannot divine.—Whether, as may be natural to men in their position, they think legislation a good thing, of which we cannot have too much; or whether, through a frailty common to all aldermen, they have been tempted to err by the savory recollection of the Annapolitan terrapins of aforetime, we cannot say. If it is to the latter incitement that their course is to be attributed, while we would speak of their action with heartfelt sympathy and respect, we are yet constrained to array ourselves against them. We must hope that Governor Bowie will adhere to the views he has already expressed, and will decline to set the State grindstone in motion, for many axes will be ground upon it, and many people be ground upon it, and many people be ground beneath it.

The "News" and the Railroad.

The remarks of the Kent News of last week, would have received no notice at our hands but for the insinuation that we had charged the Board of Directors with incompetency; for whether the charge of being actuated by self-interest—which does not appear to be one of the facts misunderstood—is such a compliment as to induce a Director who voted for the ridge route to subscribe for the News, does not concern us: but if by this language "The "Directors are gentlemen of discrimination, and can readily distinguish between "a wholesale charge of incompetency and "want of energy, and an article based "mainly upon a misunderstanding of "facts," we say if by such language the News intends to convey the impression that the Transcript has at any time, either directly or indirectly, made any charge against the *Board of incompetency*, it states what is *utterly false*; and, in the language it used in reference to a writer in the Middletown Transcript, has been guilty of a "very disreputable and ungentlemanly business."

General Vickers will accept thanks for a copy of his speech, delivered in the United States Senate, on the 21st of January, on the rail-road schemes of Congress. The General has taken his stand on the Democratic doctrine of the limitation of the power of Congress to the express grants of the Constitution. The speech is a strong one, and has received high encomiums from the press of his State. On our fourth page will be found an extract therefrom

Democratic Messenger is the name of a new paper just published in Snow Hill by J. H. & W. C. Handy with W. H. Symington as editor. The "Messenger" presents a neat appearance, and as the bearer of Democratic principles is doubly welcome to our exchange list. The press used in printing the Messenger is that upon which the Kent Conservator, a Democratic paper, was printed here, and had the honor of being locked up by General Lockwood. It afterwards migrated to Salisbury, and aided in issuing the "New Era," a radical sheet. We are glad it has fallen into the hands of its original friends.

Letter from Patchem.

Galena, February 2, 1869.

Dear Transcript—We have had it gay and lively up in this Upper District. There is one continued round of parties and suppers: scarcely is one over before another is on the carpet. Georgetown and Galena seem to be head centres of enjoyment at this time. Georgetown entertainments are such as once partaken of, ever remembered. We have been fortunate enough to be a guest at a few there, and certainly all things were in style, and after the manner of "good old-fashioned Maryland times"

A few nights since we were at an entertainment given by Mr. William Hyland to his employees of the foundry. There were nearly forty persons present, and at nine o'clock we sat down to as fine a supper as a man could wish. All things that were to be had were there, and the guests did ample justice to the turkey and Chrisfield oysters. I have often heard that Somerset was hard to beat in bivalves, and certainly these were the largest and finest we ever tasted. All passed off nicely, and the working men of Galena must, after that, have felt satisfied that all men do not worship the almighty dollar above the pleasure of his fellow man.

Scarlet Fever and Measles are getting pretty thick in this neighborhood, and we hear, also, across in Cecil. Many children and some grown persons, are now suffering; and it seems to have assumed rather a malignant form. We have heard of only one death as yet, and hope that the combined science of Galena may be equal to the subduing of the pestilence.

The new school house at this place may be said to be now fairly under way: stone for the foundation, and most of the frame, has been hauled, and the foundation and cellar is already dug out. The contractor, Mr Hervey, expects to raise the frame in about ten days. A good house is badly needed in this place as the children have been cramped up here, two schools in one room, for too long a time in this age of progress. We have the material in this place to make good scholars of: and if we can only keep always a good teacher, and elect and keep in office good trustees—men that are able and willing to do their duty—then must the Shrewsbury Academy go on to a high standard amongst the schools of old Kent.

Galena! if thy name is dull and 'leaden,' thy people are not! all are alive and awake to progress and improvement. Thy merchants are obliging and enterprising men: thy doctors are prompt and efficient, and carry the badge of Esculapius, a cane: thy druggists accommodating and drug stores select: thy sons of Crispin turn out as good work as any in the land: and thy little Magistrate knows a little law: thy sons are generous and brave, and thy daughters are modest and lovely.

Galena! 'tis hard to say adieu, and yet we must! 'Tis sad to bring the tongue to utter the dreaded word, Farewell! We shall oft recur, in fancy's dream, to the many happy hours spent in thy midst; we shall revert to thee at seasons of festivity; we shall love to linger o'er the many happy hours spent in Cupid's bower; we shall regret thee and thy chosen ones in all time to come. Farewell! Patchem

Affairs in Talbot County.

The Easton Gazette contains the following:

Fire in Easton.—Early on Friday morning the stables of W. H. Thompson, Esq., and Dr. W. G. G. Willson were ascertained to be on fire. These stables were very near each other, and both burned to the ground about the same time. The one belonging to Dr. Willson was used by John F. Kersey, Esq., and Dr. Bateman. The carriage-house also had in it a carriage belonging to John W. Jump, Esq. These buildings were frame, and burned very rapidly, the roof being almost in a falling condition when the fire was first discovered. The loss, besides the houses, were as follows: a horse and buggy belonging to Dr. Bateman, one carriage owned by J. W Jump, Esq., and a set of harness belonging to Dr. Wilson, also all the provender and a lot of farming implements belonging to John F. Kersey. It was fortunate that it was so calm, or the destruction of property might have been very heavy. Although there was no wind, the cinders and burning particles fell beyond West street, a distance of more than two squares. The origin of the fire is not known. There was an insurance on the stable of Mr. Thompson in the Cecil Fire Insurance Company, and on that of Dr. Willson in the Montgomery.

The Railroad.—The prospects for the completion of the Maryland and Delaware railroad to Easton appear to be quite bright at the present time. We learn that shanties are being erected along the line, and that in the neighborhood of the chapel there are some fifty head of laborers at work, and that on Monday next a force will be put on near Easton.

A Speech of the President,

Which we think worthy to be placed in the hands of every school boy and youth in the country.

Two companies of the cadets of Georgetown College, numbering about one hundred muskets, taking advantage of their mid-term holidays, and the beautiful weather on Monday, had a parade, a call upon the President of the United States, and a dinner at the National Hotel. Upon their arrival at the White House they were received by the President in the Blue Room. Captain Sheridan, of the first company, made a brief speech, which was appropriately responded to by the President. The President said:

"I thank you for this visit and for the kind and courteous address you have presented me. You are all young and intelligent, and starting out to begin the struggle of life. At this particular juncture I may be pardoned if I make some remarks, to which I invite your consideration, as being of that character and importance you will sooner or later learn to appreciate. In a short time the care of the constitution and all that concerns the government, its administration and laws will pass into your hands. It must then be incumbent on your part to prepare yourselves seriously for this high and sacred duty, and to do so it is above all things essential to place your thoughts upon the right basis. As you have deemed it proper to allude to my public career, it will not be amiss if I make some allusion here to the fundamental tenets that I laid down for myself, in yielding a strict adherence to the constitution of my country, and to that constitution I invite your attention on this occasion.

"It is important in taking charge of this government that you should draw a marked distinction between its organic and its statute law. Bear ever in mind that it was framed not for the few but the many, and that we acknowledge no superior but one. Instead of having a sovereign in one man, we have sovereignty in all.—The people are the masters, and individuals elevated to places of trust and power are but their servants. Let me also impress on your minds that the constitution, in which more human wisdom is embraced than in any other instrument was was ever framed, recognizing the infirmity of men and drawing experience from the lessons of history, places limitations on the exercise of power—for one man is not to be trusted. Hence the forethought of the framers in extending protection to the rights of minorities. How deeply important it is to shield this great charter of our liberties from undue encroachment and unprincipled attack must at once strike the mind when it is for a moment considered that the constitution once broken down and trampled upon, the barrier of republican liberty is overthrown and the day of freedom closes in night forever.—It is to be amended, let it be done in the manner prescribed by the instrument instrument itself. No intelligent person supposes it was designed to remain forever unalterable; but any one can readily perceive that it was made to adopt itself to every condition of the country, subject to the will of the sovereign people, and done in the manner and mode pointed out by itself. Any change wrought in the constitution that does not conform to this rule is fatal to its integrity, and robs the people of protection first and finally destroys their liberties. If I could make a lodgment of the principles of the constitution in your minds, to be taken up and digested hereafter. I feel that I should have done a great deal of good. I think there ought to be a professor in every college in the land to teach its pupils a correct understanding and appreciation of the principles of the constitution, and to hold it next in reverence and importance to the Bible, for it is as much the groundwork of our government as the other is the foundation of our holy region. Then let it be your study. It represents all the States. It is our political Bible. It is the basis of our political system. Let all of us come up cheerfully to its support, and prejudice and party malice throughout the land will soon subside. Let us lay our differences on one common altar and say the constitution must be preserved though all things else sink in the dust. I thank you for the very kind and courteous allusions you have made to my services. A man should be very dull, indeed, and his mind very barren of sentiment if he did not feel some patriotic inspiration at seeing so many intelligent and ardent young men coming to the support of their country and its government. You are beginning the journey of life; I am drawing near its close. You are ascending the hillside, with its dazzling summit before you; I have arrived at the foot of the other side. I will now conclude by thanking you again for this manifestation of your kindness.

Colored Reception at Secretary Browning's.

On Saturday last Secretary Browning, of the Department of the Interior, gave a reception to the colored messengers of the Department and their families. In reply to their address he spoke as follows:

He was glad to see so many of his faithful messengers around him. He had always found them zealous and trustworthy, and wherever it might be his lot to dwell, he would remember them kindly. A bright future was opening before them, in which many of their race would rise to dignity and honor; but their success rested mainly with themselves. The efforts of white men, friends to their race, would avail but little unless they, too, worked their way to the wished-for goal with honesty, integrity, and the faithful practice of every virtue. He warned them to beware of designing demagogues, who professed friendship for the colored man only to betray him, and assured them that, whatever may be said to the contrary, there could not be, in any section of the country, warmer or more disinterested friends to the colored race than the intelligent classes of the South. They should not pin their political faith to any particular party in the belief that their friends can only be found in that party alone, but should study the institutions and laws of their country in connection with their own welfare, and choose for themselves.

The speech-making ended, the Secretary invited them into an adjoining room, where a table was spread with a bounteous supply of refreshments,

Maryland and Del. Railroad.

Gen. Tilghman, president of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad, and Mr. Stearns, the contractor, called at our office a few days ago and informed us that this road will be completed to Easton in 90 days from the time they reach Easton. The road from Townsend to Centreville Maryland, is to be in running order by the first of June.—*Clayton Herald.*

The Twitchell Case.

Motion for a New Trial Overuled—Sentence of Death—Scenes in Court.

On Saturday morning George S. Twitchell, Jr., convicted of murder in the first degree in killing Mrs. Hill, his mother-in-law, in Philadelphia, was brought from prison to the Criminal Court room of that city, and placed in the dock with Carroll and Hart, both of whom are under conviction of murder in the second degree and manslaughter. Unlike them, however, he was provided with a comfortable chair, and he sat in the corner, presenting a profile to the audience in the rear. The bulletin says:

Since his trial and conviction there has been little change in his appearence. He conversed readily, and without displaying any nervousness, with his friends, among whom was McCully, who created the scene when the verdict of guilty was rendered. The court-room at ten o'clock was not greatly crowded, as it was not known that the case was to be disposed of. But the fact became soon known outside, and by twelve o'clock, when the four judges took their seats on the bench, the room was crowded to its utmost capacity. A number of females were included in the throng, and these in common with the other spectators, manifested a deep interest in the proceedings.

Judge Brewster delivered a long opinion of the court, refusing to grant a new trial.

As the judge pronounced the last ominous words, "the motion for a new trial is overruled," a silence lasting for the space of one or two minutes fell upon the crowd.

District Attorney Sheppard at length arose and said:

"May it please your Honors—The court having thus overuled the motion for a new trial in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Geo. S. Twitchell, Jr., who has by the verdict of the jury been fround guilty upon the bill of indictment which charged him with the murder of Mrs. Mary E. Hill, it therefore becomes my official duty in behalf of the Commonwealth to move as I now do, that the judgment of the law of Pennsylvania, in such cases made and provided, may be pronounced upon the prisoner."

Mr. Sheppard took his seat, Twitchell, in the dock, arose upright as the clerk asked him:

"George S. Twitchell, Jr., have you anything to say why the sentence of death should not now be pronounced upon you according to law?"

At this juncture, while everybody waited in silence for the answer of the doomod man, and just as he was about giving it, McCully, his steadfast friend, who had been sitting close by the rail of the dock, uttered a suppressed cry, and sank from his chair in a swoon. A commotion at once ensued. Many imagined that the prisoner himself had been overcome by the terror of his situation; the whole room lifted on tip-toe to ascertain the truth.—While some of the officers of the court shouted "Order" and "Silence," others of them hastened for water, and made quick efforts to revive McCully. A minute sufficed to accomplish this, and then again all was as still as the grave. Twitchell had watched the fainting of his friend, himself unmoved, at least so far as the muscles of his face and the bearing of his body were concerned.

He now answered, rather indistinctly, the call of the clerk:

"All that I have to say is, that I have been tried and convicted of a crime of which I know nothing."

He spoke no other word, but stood calmly looking at the judges.

Hesitating a minute—watching—with his eyes fixed upon the face of the prisoner—for any further remarks—Judge Brewster said:

"George S. Twitchell, Jr., the accusation preferred against you by the Commonwealth has examined with great patience and with an earnest desire to accord to you the fullest rights secured by the constitution and the laws. The jurors who tried you were accepted by you when your challenges were still unexhausted. They deserved your confidence, for no men could have heard your case with greater fairness or impartiality. You were ably and skillfully defended. All that learning, industry and eloquence could suggest was most earnestly urged on your behalf. The court was anxious to throw every doubt into the scale of mercy.

"Notwithstanding all this you have been convicted of the hightest crime known to the law, and a most exhaustive argument in yourbehalf has failed to satisfy any member of the court that the verdict should be disturbed. This trial has thus demonstrated that secret murder committed in the privacy of a home can neither be shielded by the absence of witness or the position of the accused. Although the victim may be dispatched in quiet, still every little drop of blood and every surrounding fact become in the orderings of Providence a witness pointing with unerring certainty to the criminal.

"I shall not add to the pain of your present position by alluding to the circumstances of this case, but it would seem to be due justice to declare that your trial has been conducted throughout with all the tender regard for life which marks the humanity of the law. Whilst Mrs. Hill was sent to her last account without the opportunity for even one short prayer, the law has been jealous of every right which the presumption of innocence could throw around you. She has given you every opportunity to prepare for your trial, the right of challenge to jurors, the privilege of being defended by able counsel, the benefit of every doubt, and the advantage reviewing all the rulings upon every point.

"When all this has resulted in your condemnation, she still, in mercy, gives you time for repentance and for supplication. Let me recommend you, in all earnestness, to avail yourself of this privilege. Obtain the counsel of devout men, and approach with them the Throne of Grace. In fervent contrition and in sincere repentance seek Him whose mercy is all-sufficient, even to the washing away of blood. And now it only remains for us to declare the judgment of the law, which is: That George S. Twitchell, Jr., the prisoner at the bar, be taken from hence to the jail of the county of Philadelphia, from whence he came, and from thence to the place of execution, and that he be there hanged by the neck until he is dead, and may God, of His infinite goodness, have mercy upon his soul."

A Small-pox Remedy.

A correspondent of the Stockton (California) *Herald* writes as follows: I herewith append a receipt which has been used to my knowledge in hundreds of cases.—It will prevent or cure the small-pox though the pittings are filled. When Jenner discovered cow-pox in England the world of science hurried an avalanche of fame upon his head; but when the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—publishes this recept as a panacea for small-pox, it passed unheeded. It is as unfailing as fate, and conquers in every instance. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here is the receipt as I have used it, and cured my children of scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to cure the small-pox; when learned physicians said the patient must die, it cured; Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove (digitalis,) one grain; half teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two tablespoonful of water. When thoroughly mixed, add four onces of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses according to age. If countries would compel their physicians to use this there would be no use of pest-houses. If you value advice and experience, use this for that terrible disease.

An Incident of the Late War.

Captain Latane commanding the Essex cavalry, was the only Confederate killed in Jeb. Stuart's famous raid around McClellan's army. In the haste of that slendid achievement there was no time for comrades to bury him, and his body was carried by his brother, a lieutenant in the same company, to the plantation of Mrs. Brockenbrough, near the scene of his death. On his way with the body Lieut. Latane met a party of the enemy who allowed him to place the body in safe hands, but compelled him to surrender immediately afterwards. The burial, at which only ladies and servants assisted, was made the subject of a handsome painting by W. D. Washington, of Richmond, and the painting has been engraved by A. D. Campbell, of New York.

The picture represents an open grave in a glade of Virginia' Woods; the cloaked corpse of the dead soldier on a stretcher, his sword resting on the cloak; at one side four Virginia girls, with downcast streaming eyes; at the other, four colored servants; the two men leaning on their shovels, and looking down tenderly upon the dead, as the officiating lady, standing in the centre, with open book, and eyes raised to Heaven, recites the burial service of her church—all in the shadow of two or three grand oak trees, with a vista between, showing the wooded uplands near the Chickahominy.—*Charleston News.*

Notice to Teachers.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS are requested to meet at the School House in Chestertown, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6th,

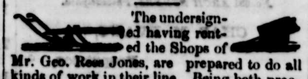
for the purpose of reorganizing the Teachers' Association of Kent County.

W. F. MASSEY,
Jan. 30, 1869—tdm. Examiner.

NO USE OF TALKING.

Old Worton is About!

WORTON HEIGHTS
WHEELWRIGHT & BLACKSMITH SHOP.



The undersigned having rented the Shops of Mr. Geo. Ross Jones, are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line. Being both practical workmen, we are competent of taking charge of our own business. With strict attention and good material, we hope to receive a share of public patronage.

A. O'MEARA, *Wheelwright,*
JOS. A. HENRY, *Blacksmith.*
Worton Heights, Jan. 30, 1869—3m.

DIED.

HOUSTON.—At his father's residence, in Chestertown, on Monday morning last, B. Frank Houston, second son of Doctor Benjamin F. and Lucy Houston, in the 19th year of his age.

MURPHEY.—Near Chestertown, on Saturday night last, at the residence of his son-in-law, Wm. H. Stewart, John C. Murphey, aged 71 years.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent County to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires the opening of a Public Road, commencing near and above Lynch's Corner, and running by and with the private road of Thomas E. and William P. Norris and John Kilpatrick to the most eligible point on Still Pond Creek, hereby give notice to all parties interested that they will meet at Lynch's Corner, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10th, 1869,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., to execute the duties of their commission.

JOHN WILSON,
LEWIN USILTON,
WM. W. STEPHENS,
Feb. 6, 1869—5t. Examiners.

COPY OF AN ORDER

PASSED BY THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

Kent County Rail-road Company,

Feb. 4, 1869.

ORDERED, That any Stockholder, who has forfeited his Stock by failing to meet the installments previously called for, shall be reinstated by the payment of the First Three Calls, on or before the first day of April next.

By order of the Board.

C. TYLDEN WESTCOTT,
Feb. 6, 1869—3t. Secretary.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent county to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires the opening of

A Public Road

beginning at the public road near "Fancy," and running through the lands of Robert Nicholson, to Whitecoat Run, hereby give notice that they will meet on

Wednesday, the 10th day of March, 1869,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the residence of Robt. Nicholson, to execute the duties of their commission.

RICHARD SMYTH,
JAMES SHUSTER,
HORATIO BECK,
Feb. 6, 1869—5t. Examiners.

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

SIMON W. BOYER,

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 2d day of September, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 2d day of February, 1869.

SARAH A. BOYER,
Feb. 6, 1869—4t Adm'x.

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

SAMUEL W. SPENCER,

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 2d day of September, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 2d day of February, 1869.

GEORGE B. WESTCOTT,
Feb. 6, 1869—4t Executor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JAMES P. WICKES,

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 subscribers, on or before the 26th day of August, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 26th day of January, 1869.

CHARLOTTE A. WICKES,
RICHARD HYNSON,
Jan. 30, 1869—4t Administrators.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent county, as Examiners, to widen a Public Road in the Third Election District of said County, beginning at J. S. Rogers', Fairlee Post Office, and running to Crawford's Mill, and ending at or near the gate that leads into the Crawford's Farm; also, to lay down a Public Road, commencing near a Walnut Tree standing near the fence in the corner of the field, at the Public Landing on Fairlee Creek, on said Crawford's Farm, and running to Kid Point, on said Creek and Farm; and also to condemn land sufficient for a Public Landing: hereby give notice to all parties interested, that they will meet on

THURSDAY, MARCH 4th, 1869,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at J. S. Rogers', Fairlee Post Office, to execute the duties of this Commission.

H. T. JUMP,
B. H. STARTT,
J. A. ROSEBERRY,
Jan. 30, 1869—5t. Examiners.

RAIL-ROAD NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Queen Anne's & Kent Railroad, held on the 14th inst., it was

Ordered that a *fourth* intalment of Five dollars per share, be required from the Stockholders, to become due and payable thirty days after the date of this notice.

Also *Ordered* that steps be taken to coerce those who have not responded to previous calls.

W. H. JACOBS, Sec'y.
Jan. 23, 1868—3t.

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

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

Wheat—White—No sales.
Red—1.72@1.95.
Corn.—White—85@87 cts. Yellow 87@
Oats—65@70 cents.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued by William Bacchus, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, to me directed, at the suit of William Cotton, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Maria Bracker, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Maria Bracker, in and to all

THAT DWELLING HOUSE

AND LOT,

situated on Cannon street, Chestertown, adjoining the property of Alice Hawkins and others. And I hereby give notice, that on

SATURDAY, the 20th day of February,

1869, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in front of the Market House in Chestertown, I will sell the said property, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

R. W. CALDER,
Jan. 30, 1869—tds. Constable.

To My Friends and the Public.

FEARING that I may not long be able to undergo the arduous duties of my profession, I have this day associated with me DR. J. A. PERKINS

From my knowledge of Dr. Perkins, I without hesitation, recommend him to my patients. If any one should object to the services of either, they will so state when sending, that an thing unpleasant may be avoided. The one preferred will give all or most attention. Consultations will be held without the consultation fee. Our charges will correspond with those who practice around us. We herewith offer our services and pledge our best efforts to discharge our duty.

T. H. WHALAND.

N. B.—I shall proceed to settle my books, by legal process, upon all accounts remaining unsettled for more than two years.

Jan. 23, 1869. T. H. W.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

—AND—

Provision Store.

WANTED, at Mr. John L. Stam's old Apothecary, all kinds of Country Produce, *for Cash or Trade.* Also, for sale,

DRIED APPLES, SWEET CIDER,
CIDER VINEGAR, RICE, SUGAR,
COFFEE, HAMS, LARD, BACON,
FLOUR, MEAL, POTATOES,
CHEESE, BUTTER, POULTRY, &c.,

Also Tobacco and Snuff,

and every article appertaining to a well kept Grocery.

Wanted—Rags; all kinds of Skins and Hides. ALONZO MING.

N. B.—Nothing bought from Boys.
Jan. 23, 1869—tf.

ONE MORE CHANCE

BEFORE SPRING!

CALL EARLY

AND SECURE

A BARGAIN!!

AT THE

GALENA

CASH STORE.

I have reduced the price on all

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

and from this date will sell that class of goods at wholesale rates; I have in Store a good assortment of all kinds of goods, and am selling

COTTON GOODS

at my old prices, notwithstanding the advance in the CITY.

☞ A VISIT TO CONVINCE AND A BARGAIN TO SATISFY! ☜

For prices see POSTERS.

E. W. PURNELL.

Galena, Jan. 23, 1868.

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.*
" *Syrup 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 the

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.

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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