THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, Feb'y. 27, 186

Communications, unless a companied with the name of th writer, will receive no attentio from the Editor.

PARTY NOMINATIONS.—It has becom so established a fact that party nominatio seldom give the choice of the people their candidate, that the subject has con to be much discussed. The theory of o system is, that the people select the officers; the practice is anything els The politicians—and a very small numb of them—actually select the office holde and the masses of the party ratify th action; most generally in direct oppositi to their express will. Over and over ag this thing is enacted: the voters of t party complain, and they blame the po ticians; and yet, the truth is, that t people are themselves the parties at fau It is a fact that parties in doubtful mind ity, generally secure, even through t medium of their nominating convention the best men of their parties as represe tatives before the people. It would see to follow, then, that the defect lies not much in the manner of the nominations the material of which the conventions a composed. If the worth, virtue and i telligence of the party will persist in i noring all responsibility for the selectio of candidates, it matters little what schem is adopted: the perfection of wisdom itse in mere matters of form, will effect change for the better. Where peop undertake to govern themselves it is the duty to do it, and not leave government the political gambler. How absurdly m act: they will turn out in force, on the d of election, to assist in making sure foregone conclusion, and one which do not meet their approval; but often, wh called upon to attend a primary meetin they almost lift their eyes in holy horr at the corrupting association. When m make up their minds to attend to the no ination of their officers, in the same w that they do the ratification of the sele tion, the power of the county politici will have been broken, and not before

It often happens that by means of improper combination and bargain, t will of the people is defeated; and y when the next period for selection of of cers comes around, the very parties w have suffered under the arrangement, a their friends, will absent themselves fro the primary meetings and allow the prom ises and the bargain to be consummated This is a remarkable fact, but is no mor remarkable than true. We have know the voters of the rural districts com plain of cliques and combinations in towns, by which the honest wishes of th people were defeated, and we have known those same complainers, before the next period for selecting officers came around, making the individual members of the clique complained of, their political advisers.

These things are known to even the most careless observers; they are admitted often by the parties themselves; and yet the cry goes on, the politicians! the politicians! We say the people! the mi erable indifference of the people!

In our State, the combinations, th *promises*, the programme which w sketched at the last general election already being put in way of preparatio for our ratification. Do the people of th State, do the people of this county, inten to forever allow this thing to be repeated The remedy is in their hands; it is simpl and sure. Let every voter of the part attend the nominating conventions.

The Remains of Wirz Disinterred.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24.—Th remains of Henry Wirz, the Andersonvill jailer, were disinterred this afternoon from their grave at the arsenal. President Johnson having issued the order for the disinterment to Mr. Schade, who was counsel for Wirz at his trial. Wirz, it will be remembered, was executed in the of the Old Capitol prison, in 1865, and the exact place of his interment was for a long time kept a no-found secret.

When taken up to-day, the pine box containing his remains was found to be perfectly sound. On opening the box it appeared that the naked body had been placed therein, not a vestige of clothing of any kind being visible, either on the body showed mutilation. The skull had been taken out and the scalp was drawn together across the top of the head, and had evidently been stitched together after the removal of the skull.

All the flesh had disappeared from the person of the deceased, except about the upper part of the legs and the thighs.—The hair was in comparatively good order. The skeleton was so sound that it was taken bodily from the box by the undertaker and transferred to the coffin, in which it be finally interred. The final interment will take place on Sunday.—*Balto. Sun.*

THE NEW ECLECTIC for March, is very attractive. It has an admirable engraving of of John Bright. The announcement is made that with the April number of this monthly it will be united with the "Land We Love," General Hill continuing one of the Editors. The consolidated monthly will be published by the present Editors of the Eclectic. Improvement will doubtless be the result of this arrangement.

body was chosen and some, on taking their seats, proposed that the motion should be reconsidered, and named Penn Square, on Broad street, as a better location. It is evident to every non-prejudiced mind that the latter is by far the best site, being in more central part of the city and on a wider street, where the architectural beauty of the buildings will show to better advantage. After much controversy on the subject, it was laid on the table, where I suppose it will remain until after the houses are completed, when the people will awake from their stupor and blame themselves for their neglect and shortsightedness.

The Masonic Temple is slowly rising above its foundations: a number of men are constantly employed in pushing the work forward. It is to be finished in five years, and will be one of the handsomest Temples of that Order in the United States.

The velocipede fever has at last reached us, and schools have been established where the uninitiated are taught the art of propelling the machines. They are a singular contrivance, running on two wheels, and kept in motion by the feet of the rider: a handle in front is used as a guide. Several have appeared on the streets, which have caused no little wonder and amazement at the rapidity with which they travel. It is said an experienced hand can keep up with a trotting horse; but that, I suppose, depends entirely upon the speed of the trotter. A great many different styles are out. A scientific man down East has made a wager of five thousand dollars that he can propel himself on a machine of his own invention three thousand miles in thirty days—one day's travel one hundred and fifty miles—and to have but one trial. No one as yet has accepted the wager.

Stock companies were formed last Fall for the erection of skating rinks. Two have been built, but the enterprize, so far, has proved a failure. The weather has been so mild this winter that ice had to be imported from Boston or thereabouts, in cakes, to lay on the surface.

A report is afloat, having reached us through the French papers, that the Emperor Maximillian is still a live. A man purporting to have come direct from Mexico, has a letter written in the Monarch's hand. It appears that after he was shot his body was carried to a convent, where a monk discovering signs of life, attended to his wants and in time he recovered, and is now awaiting a favorable opportunity to escape. A like report was in circulation some time since, and this, like that, may prove a hoax.

Business, at present, is very dull—purchasers holding off until after the inauguration—but the evidences are in favor of a heavy spring trade. The jobbers for some time back have bought sparingly: the consequence is that their stocks are very low, and they will have to fill up to supply the demand. Cotton is on the rise. The money market is quiet.

F. W. C

Philadelphia Letter.

FEBRUARY 23, 1869.

Mr. Editor—Washington's Birth-day was observed here, by all classes, in a becoming manner. At early dawn thirty-seven guns were fired, reminding the people that one hundred and thirty-seven years ago, was born, America's greatest champion. The day was very unpropitious for a grand demonstration: old Sol seemed determined to keep out of sight: a heavy fog covered the city, and a fine mist fell throughout the day. A number of stores and public buildings were closed, and crowds of people perambulated the fashionable thoroughfares in holliday attire. Several military and civil organisations paraded, some of which presented a very creditable appearance, especially the City Troop, which is the crack company of our town. Parties and balls were on the programme for the evening, thus giving to the disciples of the Terpischorean art a chance to lay their offerings on the altar of Pater Patria.

A bill for the construction of a bridge across the river Delaware, between Camden and Philadelphia, has passed both Houses of Congress.

During the session of the last City Councils a bill was passed for the erection of new Court Houses on Independence Square—but at the last municipal election a new members of the Delaware Legislature and others, in which the advantages, to be derived from the proposed consolidation, are shown in a forcible and argumentative style.

We have not space to give the address of Mr. Nicholson in full, but will subjoin a few extracts therefrom and leave the subject for future consideration, with the hope that our remarks will awaken an interest in the matter, and that we shall hear the views of our contemporaries on the shore in regard to the proposed New State:

"The history of the governments of the world proves that colonies or disjointed members of a larger or greater State are treated as mere adjuncts to the main portion, their commerce fostered or their resources developed only to the amount they may thereby be able to contribute to the support and maintenance of the home government. The experience of this Peninsula forms no exception to the general rule. Had the thirteen colonies of America not violently disunited themselves from the extortions, exactions and control of the home country, they would have borne to day the same inferior relations to Great Britain that a portion of this Peninsula now bears to the States of Maryland and Virginia

* * * * * *

It will take time, perhaps several years, for the project to pass through the several stages toward success in obtaining the assent of the different authorities interested. If successful great good a and great work will have been accomplished; but if it should be obstructed and be temporarily defeated, the States cannot be charged with parting with any of its dignity, but rather with generosity in countenancing the desires oftentimes expressed by many of the residents of the contiguous territory as well as numerous of her own citizens.

"Concert of action is that which is most desired and by the Legislature of Delaware assenting to a resolution naming a day for a convention of the most immediately interested, the State is committed no further than that of affording an opportunity for the people to asemble in their primary capacity for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent whatever views they may entertain. Let those views be what they may, there can not be the least shadow of doubt that the Legislatures of the several States concerned, will respect the sentiments thus obtained and expressed."—*Eastern Shoreman.*

Indefinite and Purposeless Imprisonment.

It is certainly time that we should be at the end of all those irregular and unnecessary personal persecutions which, amidst the passions of war, are likely to be indulged. Yet, now, nearly four years after peace has been restored, we find in the case of Lieut. Brain, as related in his statement to the New York Tribune, lamentable proof that these things are not entirely at an end. His case seems one of unusual hardship. For two years and a-half he has been confined in a penitentiary, and has suffered so much from imprisonment that, at the age of twenty-nine, he has become gray-haired and completely broken down. The facts as stated by Lieut. Brain show that he was a regularly commissioned officer of the Confederate navy, that his seizure of the Chesapeake was under the orders of his superior officers, and that personally he committed no act in that seizure inconsistent with the rules of war. His prompt return to this country in 1865, and engaging in business in Savannah, showed that he was not conscious of having committed any deed which should expose him to molestation any more than other officers of the army and navy. In fact, he was not arrested till nearly a year after his return, when visiting the North, some person, probably of that class of patriots who mistake malignity for loyalty caused him to be seized and thrown into jail, where, without any trial, he has been suffering ever since. All other political, military and naval prisoners have been dismissed long ago; a universal amnesty has included all the chiefs of the Confederacy; even the dead men retained in custody by Mr. Stanton, after their execution for the murder of Mr. Lincoln, have been released, and the living, accused of complicity with that crime, but having apparently nothing to do with it, are, it is believed, about to be pardoned; yet this mere subordinate, for obeying, in the line of his profession, the oders of superiors who have never themselves been so much as arrested, is still uselessly wearing out his life in a prison cell, and is likely to die there unless some act of executive mercy saves the country from such a reproach to humanity. This man, who has so long been held in prison, has neither been tried nor convicted. Why has he not had a trial? If there is any purpose in his imprisonment, who not act upon that purpose? If there is no purpose, as would seem to be evident from his being deprived of the privilege of a speedy trial, which is accorded to the vilest criminal, then this continued detention is a cruel outrage, and he ought to be discharged. No one is probably insane enough to suppose that he is going to do any mischief after his release. Reason, justice and humanity demand either the trial or the discharge of this prisoner. A trial, doubtless, however, will be but a wasting of the means of the government. Let, then, the prisoner go free.—*Balt. Sun.*

A New State—Consolidation of Delaware and the Eastern Shores of Maryland and Virginia.

A movement is on foot in Delaware to effect the organization of a new State to be composed of the territory lying between the Chesapeake bay on one side and the Delaware bay and Atlantic ocean on the other side, and generally known as the Peninsula. In looking at the map of this region it would seem that nature had formed it to be one section, and the proposed obliteration of the artificial boundary lines and the information of the State appear to us to be not only feasible but just and proper. The climate and soil is nearly the same and the manners and customs of the people similar from Wilmington to Cape Charles. The Peninsular Rail Road and the many branch roads that diverge therefrom, are strong ties that bind us together and make our interests identical, and we can see no reason why we should no be subject to the same laws.

Virginia, we think, would not object to cede her eastern and isolated counties for this purpose, and we believe the inhabitants of Accomac and Northampton would see the benefit of such an union, and would gladly accede to the proposition. Aside from giving up their honored name—a name which any one may be proud to bear, a Virginian—they would have nothing to lose but much would be gained by the change. As for ourselves it is a lamentable fact that our Western brethern have but little love for us, and have ever been indifferent to our interests, yet they would doubtless strongly object to our leaving them from motives of self interest.

This is no new idea—the "New State" question has been agitated on previous occasions but without effect. Yet it seems now to be taking a more tangible shape. We have before us an address, delivered by George W. S. Nicholson, Esq., of Delaware, on the 4th inst., before the

A Decided Preference.

"I have had several years' experience with a Grover & Baker Machine, which has given me great satisfaction. Its chief merit is that it makes a strong elastic stitch; it is very easily kept in order, and worked without much fatigue, which I think is a very great recommendation. I am not very familiar with any other machine, except a Wheeler & Wilson, which I have had. I think the Grover & Baker Machine is more easily managed, and less liable to get out of order. I prefer the Grover & Baker, decidedly."—*Testimony of Mrs. Dr. Watts, of New York, before the Commissioner of Patents.*

Wanted,

FOR ST. PAUL'S PARISH, *A YOUNG HORSE*, bay preferred, kind and gentle in harness and a fine saddle horse: for such a horse, a liberal price, in cash, will be paid. Apply to

GEORGE D. S. HANDY,
Near Fairlee P. O.,
Feb. 27, 1869—3t. Kent Co., Md.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT—White—no sales.
Red—1.50@2.5
CORN.—White—90@95 cts. Yellow 85@90.
OATS—65@75 cents.

TO PEACH GROWERS!

A LARGE AND VERY SUPERIOR LOT OF PEACH TREES
For Sale at Moderate Prices.

FROM among the hundreds of varieties of the Peach which have been grown, these Trees were budded from a few of the best, and those were bearing trees, thus giving a decided advantage over budding from Nursery Stock, as most nurserymen do.

These trees were not raised for speculation, *or for the trade*, but for a special purpose. But different arrangements have been made, and this valuable selection is offered for sale at moderate prices. A better show of trees, and a finer and more choice variety of fruit, cannot be found anywhere.

Address E. A. VANNORT,
Feb. 27—tf. Hanesville, Kent Co., Md.

For Sale,
TWO GOOD WORK HORSES.

For terms, &c., apply to
WILLIAM HEPBRON,
Near Lynch's Corner,
Feb. 27, 1869—3t° Kent Co., Md.

WANTED,

A STEADY and INDUSTRIOUS man to take charge of a SMALL FARM, for the balance of this year. Apply to the
Feb. 27, 1869-3t. EDITOR.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE!

THAT I WILL BE IN GALENA
ON FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
The 12th and 13th of March,
to receive all money owing to me as Constable. Any one failing to regard this notice will find their property advertised in this paper the following week. There is no joking in the above. EUGENE GOODING,
Feb. 27, 1869—2w. *Constable.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE officers having claims against John H. Gemmil, Saxon J. Tice, C. C. Smith and Ephraim C. Stoopes, are hereby notified that they are required to file with me, as Auditor for the law side of the Circuit Court of Kent County, on or before the 1st day of March next, the account of sales, with their executions and levies thereon, in each of the above cases: as I shall on that day commence to make audits in each of said cases according to law.

JESSE K. HINES,
Feb. 27, 1869. Auditor.

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

JULIANA MERRITT,

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 31st day of August, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of February, 1869.

JAMES A. MERRITT,
Feb. 27, 1869—4t Administrator.

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

JULIANA K. MERRITT,

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 on before the 31st day of August, 1869, otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of February, 1869.

JAMES A. MERRITT,
Feb. 27, 1869—4t. Administrator.

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

SARAH A. MORRIS,

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 31st day of August, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 23d day of February, 1869.

WILLIAM F. MORRIS,
EDWIN S. MORRIS,
Feb. 27, 1869—4t. Administrators.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

State Oyster Police Force.

BALTIMORE, February 15, 1869.

NOTICE TO OYSTERMEN.

I HEREBY give notice that after the 28th day of this month Dredging for Oysters in any River in the State of Maryland must cease.

This notice is given in consequence of the Attorney General of the State having published an opinion the 13th instant, "contrary to his impressions" regarding the construction of section 16 of the Oyster Law, and also of the decision of Judge Joseph A. Wickes, in the case of the Pungy "Ray," of Baltimore, Captain John Jones, which was seized by the State Oyster Police Force, agreeably to instructions from the "Commissioners of the State Oyster Police Force," and tried at Chestertown, Kent county, as a test case, on the 13th inst.

The reviewed opinion of the Attorney General and the decision of Judge Wickes being that Dredging for Oysters in any River of the State is unlawful. I shall be governed accordingly in the discharge of my duty.

Time is allowed until the 1st proximo in order that this notice may be known to all interested. HUNTER DAVIDSON,
Commander State Oyster Police Force.
February 20, 1869.

SILVER PLATED FORKS, SPOONS and a large stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery for sale at the TIN, STOVE & HARDWARE STORE of

J. K. A.

OUR GREAT CLOSING SALE.

OUR GREAT CLOSING SALE
OUR GREAT CLOSING SALE
OUR GREAT CLOSING SALE
OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
At less than cost of manufacturing,
At less than cost of manufacturing,
At less than cost of manufacturing,
To make room for Spring Goods.
To make room for Spring Goods.
To make room for Spring Goods.

OUR STOCK OF WINTER GOODS
OUR STOCK OF WINTER GOODS
OUR STOCK OF WINTER GOODS
Must be Sold.
Must be Sold.
Must be Sold.

OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS, $7 to $30.00
OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS, $7 to $30.00
OVERCOATS, OVERCOATS, $7 to $30.00
BOYS' OVERCOATS, $6 to 15.
BOYS OVERCOATS, $6 to $15.
BOYS OVERCOATS, $6 to $15.
BOYS SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
BOYS SUITS AND OVERCOATS.
BOYS SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

All our immense stock to be closed out regardless of cost, as we must have the room for Spring Goods. Also Piece Goods of all descriptions for custom work, which we will make to order 25 per cent. below former prices.

SMITH BROS. & CO.,
Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers,
38 and 40 West Baltimore st., Marble Hall.
Feb. 27, 1869—y.

Lot & House in Chestertown for Sale.

The subscriber, as Attorney for the owner of the property, will offer at Private Sale, the

DOUBLE FRAME BUILDING AND THE LOT

on which it is situated, on Cannon street in Chestertown, adjoining the Lot belonging to Mr. John Smith. The Lot is 40 feet front by 100 feet deep. The Dwelling has been built but two years, and is in good order. It is a one-story double dwelling, and is rented for the present year.

If not sold by MONDAY, the 8th day of MARCH next, it will, on that day, be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS.—One half cash; the balance in 12 months from the day of sale.

E. F. PERKINS,
Feb. 20, 1869. Attorney.

PEACH TREES.

THE undersigned offer for sale, at low prices, and terms to suit purchasers,

100.000 Peach Trees,

thrifty and of vigorous growth, propagated from natural fruit seed, and budded from the best varieties in their own orchard of 100,000 bearing Trees.

C. P. MORTON & CO.
Round Top, Feb. 20, 1869—2m.°

KENT COUNTY, To Wit:

I hereby certify that Abraham Hurlock, farmer of Kent county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 16th day of February, in the year 1869, as estrays trespassing upon his enclosures, 19 head of white Sheep, not marked, and one Black Sheep, not marked.

Given under my hand this 16th day of February 1869. WM. BACCHUS, J. P.

The owner or owners of the above described property are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. A. HURLOCH.
February 20, 1869—3t.

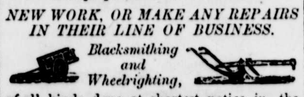
THE HANESVILLE
Manufacturing and Repair Shops,

SITUATED IN THE REAR OF MR. A. L. VANNORT'S STORE,

AT HANESVILLE,

Supplied with ample Stock and Material, are now prepared to build to order

NEW WORK, OR MAKE ANY REPAIRS IN THEIR LINE OF BUSINESS.



Blacksmithing and Wheelrighting,

of all kinds, done at shortest notice, in the best manner.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO
CARRIAGE AND MACHINE WORK.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS
constantly on hand.
Wagons, Carts, Drays, &c., &c.,
built to order, with neatness and dispatch.

Horse Shoeing.

Having secured the services of an excellent Horse-shoer, that important branch will not be neglected. Both branches of the business are in the charge of competent mechanics who are *able* and *willing* to accommodate the public.

Self Interest is a great thing!
SECURE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

I buy all my Material exclusively for Cash, and can therefore afford to furnish the best article at the lowest price.

☞ The Books of the establishment are in the possession of Mr. A. L. Vannort, my authorized agent, to whom all payments on account are very respectfully requested to be made. ☜ E. A. VANNORT.
January 23, 1869.

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 any 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.

County Commissioners' Notice.

ON TUESDAY, the 16th day of March, 1869, the County Commissioners for Kent County will commence the appointment of

Road Supervisors,

and will continue them until all public roads are put out. Persons intending to make application will do so at that time, or as soon thereafter as convenient.

Supervisors will be allowed one dollar and fifty cents per day for each able-bodied hand; two dollars per day for plow and horses, or cart and horses, and two dollars and fifty cents for two horses with scoop. Twenty-five cents will be allowed for the supervision of each hand.

Persons not regularly appointed Supervisors of the roads will not be allowed for work done, unless by special order of one of the County Commissioners. By order.

JNO. RUSSELL,
Feb. 20, 1869. Clerk.

FINAL NOTICE TO ALL!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME for Taxes for 1866, 1867, or 1868, are hereby notified that *IN EVERY CASE* where said taxes are not paid *by the 15th day of March*, 1869, I shall immediately proceed to collect the same according to law. This course is absolutely necessary in justice to myself as well as my bond. The money is principally due the State, and must be paid. No person need expect to be indulged after the above date, as I intend to treat all alike.

S. G. COPPER,
Feb. 20, 1869—4t. Coll. 5th Dist.

ROAD NOTICE.

THIRTY DAYS after date, the undersigned intend to apply to the County Commissioners to widen and straighten the road in Quaker Neck, commencing at or near Bond Chapel and running to the new road to Quaker Neck Wharf.

Also, the road from or near the Friend's Meeting House to Walton Chapel.

C. H. BAKER,
Feb. 20, 1869—5t. and others.

ROAD NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby give notice, that they intend, thirty days after this notice, to apply to the County Commissioners to widen and improve the public road, commencing at the Public Landing on Fairlee Creek and running through the lands of Richard Smith and Others; also to widen and improve the road leading from Bel Air to Oak Grove School House; also, to erect Bridges over Taylor's and Frazier's Run, on said road. GEO. D. S. HANDY,
Feb. 20, 1869—5t. And others.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

Notice is hereby given, that I am receiving and ready to receive returns of INCOME for the year ending December 31st, 1868 and articles liable to tax for 1869.

The Law requires all Persons to make their Returns on or before the First day of March and to pay the tax on or before the 30th, day of April. All persons doing business liable to License or Special Tax are notified to renew the same by registering their names with the Assistant Assessor. Delinquents are liable to a penalty of 50 per. cent. and I am positively instructed to add said penalty.

I will be at the Court House in Chestertown until the First day of March to wait upon the public, and hope there will be no cause to add penalty.

WM. H. LAMBERT,
Feb 20, '68. *Ass't Assessor.*

The Teachers' Association of Kent Co.
WILL MEET AT THE SCHOOL HOUSE
In Chestertown,
On SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 27th, 1868, *at* 1 *o'clock, P. M*

A full attendance of the teachers is desired.

The following Programme has been fixed upon.

1st.—HOLMES' GRAMMAR. *For*—Mr. C. H. Crittenden. *Against*—Mr. J. J. Hogg.

2d.—GUYOT'S GEOGRAPHY. *For*—Mr. J. V. Crosby. *Against*—Mr. S. S. Baker.

3d.—CORNELL'S GEOGRAPHY. *For*—Mr. Chas. G. Ricaud. *Against*—Jno. F. Copper.

4th.—GENERAL DISCUSSION OF THE COMPARATIVE MERITS OF PINNEO'S, SMITH'S AND JUACKENBOS'S GRAMMARS.

5th.—The comparative importance of branches taught and the time to be employed in teaching each per day.

H. MEEKS, *Pres't.*
JOHN F. COPPER, *Sec.* [Feb. 13—tm

H. McCoy. *Wm. A. Rasin.*
McCOY & RASIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 South Street,
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.

Tendering our thanks to the citizens of Kent, for the liberal patronage extended to us in the past, we ask for a continuance.

☞ We refer to the following among our patrons in Kent:

Judge Joseph A. Wickes,
Hon. William Welch,
Hon. Samuel Comegys,
George D. S. Handy,
William B. Wilmer,
George T. Hollyday,
Dr. Samuel A. Beck.

Feb. 13, 1869—y.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the County Commissioners, Examiners, to locate and lay down a PRIVATE ROAD in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, from the premises of William A. Miller, at the head of Gray's Inn Creek, through J. W. Crosby's land, or such other person or persons land as will suit the interest or convenience of the said William A. Miller or those persons residing on the said land of William A. Miller, hereby give notice to all parties concerned, that they will meet on the premises of the said Miller, on

Saturday, the 20th day of March,

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

WILLIAM STEVENS,
SAMUEL A. J. WICKES,
SAMUEL G. COPPER,
Feb. 13, 1869—5t. *Examiners.*

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

ALDRIDGE'S.

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