THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, April 17, 1869.

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

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Last week we published a communication encouraging the farmers of our County, and urging the necessity of an Agricultural Society. It is matter of surprise that the farmers of our State have allowed their interest in these societies to almost entirely lapse. The stimulus given years ago to agriculture in our State was doubtless measurably owing to those societies. We see there is an effort being made to galvanize the old State Cattle Show and Fair. It will doubtless be a valuable aid to our farmers. But no State organization of this kind can long be sustained without primary associations in the counties. Some of the lower counties on the shore are giving their attention to this matter, and we believe the farmers of Kent would do a good thing for themselves if they would organize a Farmers' Club in every District of the County and a general County Society also, and give an annual exhibition under its auspices. Nearly all classes of occupation are protected and their interests advanced by associations and combinations. In union there is strength; yet the farmers seem not sufficiently to consider this simple truth. There is no concert of action among them even on the most important matters. If it be true that none are so barren but they can contribute something to the general stock of information, how much could be gained by a general interchange of views at stated periods.

If the farmers of the county wish to agitate this matter our columns are open for that purpose.

The Alabama Claims Treaty Debate--Debate in the Senate --Rejection of the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The proceedings in the executive session of the Senate on the Alabama claims treaty to-day were very interesting. Mr. Sumner, from the committee on foreign relations, made the formal adverse report on the treaty, and in a two hours' speech supported the report, which was listened to with the greatest attention by the Senate. In advance of the authorized publication a few points will be of interest.

Senator Sumner's first objection to the treaty was that it did not rise to the dignity of the question involved. It not only proposed the settlement of claims of private individuals of each nation, while a proper treaty on the subject should consider insult and injury to our national sovereignty. No mere payment for ships destroyed could settle the matter. American commerce had been driven from the sea, damages from English pirates and consequent increased rates of insurance had changed trade from American bottoms to English, or those of neutral bottoms. Our ships have rotted at our whaves. An American captain had said that in six months he had not seen an American sail on the ocean. Our shipyards had been idle, and trade in all its branches had felt the effect of England's action. The loss to one shipping interest was over a hundred millions. The hopes of recognition had encourged the rebels to prolong the contest, and the cost in treasure and life was the debt due by England to us.

He then went into an elaborate discussion of belligerent rights, holding that the first great error of England was in her haste to recognize rebels, both on land and sea; that the only claim she could set up to recognize belligerency on account of our own course was the sharp point that we had blockaded rebel ports instead of closing them by proclamation. He argued earnestly against this position, and held that England had no shadow of excuse for her course. He expressed the hope that the Senate would reject the treaty unanimously.

Senator Chandler moved to open the doors and debate the treaty at length, as did also Senator Morton and others, but this was rejected by a large majority.

Mr. Chandler then made a fierce attack on England and her course towards us, and expressed his belief that there was not room enough on this continent for any nation which had so grossly insulted the United States. He had long believed the struggle would come over Canada, and he now believed it would come in his day.

Mr. Scott supported the views of Mr. Sumner.

Mr. Warner said the arguments and figures of Mr. Sumner showed the impossibility of making out any balance sheet of dollars where the consequences of England's wrong action were so far-reaching. He believed the true policy was to drop the whole subject of settlement and content ourselves with the advantage we would have over England in the future.

Mr. Fessenden fully endorsed the views of Mr. Sumner in holding that a treaty on this subject should rise to the full dignity and importance of the international questions involved, and that the nation, with due regard to its own honor, could not consider it upon any lower grounds.

Mr. Sherman said Mr. Sumner's speech was honorable to the nation, and properly reflected the national feeling

Mr. Thurman said Mr. Sumner deserved the thanks of the country, and Messrs. Casserly and Stockton also approved of his views.

Mr. Garrett Davis wanted the matter to go over for one day, that he might discuss the extent to which England was justified by our own recognition of belligerent rights; but this was not agreed to, and the treaty was then rejected by 54 to 1—Mr. McCreery, of Kentucky, in the affirmative. Garrett Davis did not vote, and the Maryland Senators were absent.

Mr. Sumner then immediately reported the nomination of Mr. Motley as minister to England, and he was confirmed unanimously.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Editor of Transcript: Dear Sir—A voter of the Third District wishes to ask Mr. Sinapis, through your valuable paper, a few questions. He says the town faithful have made the nominations for this fall.

Question first—Who is his author?

Second—If there was a meeting, did it consist of Democrats or of what party; and which district were they from?

Thirdly—Who are the candidates named?

Fourthly—Who are the capable, honest men that are thrust aside to give place to others who know better how to wield the whiskey influence?

Fifth—Who are the life long Democrats that are snubbed and overslaughed?

Sixth—Which of the three Commissioners are to be retained?

Seventh—Who are the best, most industrious, and efficient Legislators?

Eighth—Who is the Conservative that has declared open war against the town clique and has to be brought back by an office?

Ninth—Is Belair the place to hold the district meetings?

Tenth—If Mr. Sinapis could have been appointed to some good office, would he not have thought all was right?

Answer those few questions, Mr. Sinapis, and let us see where the leaky vessels are.

A LOVER OF TRUTH.

FOR THE TRANSCRIPT.

Mr. Editor—Your remarks last week on the subject of life insurance were called to my attention; I was impressed with the importance of some of the points you made, and I am now convinced that the subject of life insurance is of *far more importance* to the interests of the community, than has been generally apprehended by those who have been influenced to invest their money in life insurance policies I have no doubt that life insurance has been a more potent cause of the present scarcity of money in our community than has been understood. I do not think the immorality of the system was made so plain as some of the other objections; but, as large numbers of persons who desire to be conscientious in all their business relations, are holders of life insurance policies, it would be well to have the morality of the system thoroughly examined; and I hope the attention of some one competent to do so, will be called to the subject; and that the large interests involved will induce them to give the public their views through your paper. My own experience in the matter is this:—Having a desire to provide for the wants of my family in case of my death, and the manner in which the subject of life insurance has been presented to me, made it appear to be a legitimate mode of providing for my family, more certain than the usual profits of business, and reliance on Divine Providence. I was induced to insure, and have been paying money from the proceeds of my business, that was needed to maintain my business, and my creditors are now being obliged to wait for money due them, that has been paid to the life insurance company. Your remarks have been the cause of some reflection on this subject. I hope others will be induced to present their views, and that you will afford as much space in your paper for a *short time*, as you may think the importance of the subject demands. Let us understand this matter of life insurance.

A SUBSCRIBER.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Galena Building Association.

Citizens of Galena favorable to the formation of a Building Association, assembled in Shrewsbury Academy on Monday evening last, April 12th, 1869. Temporary organization followed, by calling Mr. H. Parr to the chair, Mr. W. Galligher being chosen Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting.—Mr. Rodgers explained the origin, nature and purposes of such associations. The Secretary read the By Laws of a neighboring association, for the information of the meeting. Upon the proposition of the President, a list of subscribers was secured. Upon motion of Mr. Rodgers, the shares of stock were fixed on *one hundred dollars*. Mr. J. Peacock proposed *one dollar and a half* as the sum of the monthly installments, to which the meeting agreed. Upon motion the meeting proceeded to the nomination and election of Officers with the following result; President, C. L. Nickle; Vice President, Dr. S. L. Dulaney; Secretary, W. Rodgers; Treasurer, E. W. Purnell. The meeting agreed to elect a board of five Directors. Pursuant to that resolution, Messrs. H. Parr, S. P. Benny, J. Peacock, W. A. Hyland and G. W. Jacoby were chosen. Upon motion of Mr. Parr a committee of three were appointed to prepare By Laws for the government of the Association, and instructed to report at the next meeting Messrs. Parr, Dulaney and Rodgers were appointed committee on By Laws. Meeting resolved to publish the above proceedings, and adjourned to meet on Monday evening, April 19th, 1869 at the same place.

WM. GALLIGHER,
Sec'y. *pro tem.*

Galena, Md., April 12, 1869.

INDICTED FOR WITCHCRAFT.—We understand that at the present session of the Circuit Court for Caroline county, the grand jury indicted a woman for witchcraft. The *witch* is a negress, and the trial will no doubt be an interesting one. We had supposed that the days of witchcraft had passed away in this country never to return, but the action of a Caroline grand jury it seems have revived them. The world moves backwards.—*Easton Star.*

SALARIES OF UNITED STATES MINISTERS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—In connection with the foreign appointments just made by President Grant, it may not be uninteresting to know the salaries attached to the respective offices. The ministers to England and France receive $17,500 a year each; the ministers to Russia, Austria, Spain and Mexico, $12,000 each, the ministers to Hayti and Liberia, $7,500; the ministers resident in Sweden, Belgium, Gautemala, Bogota, Bolivia and Nicaragua, $7,500.

Murder in Harford County---A Seducer Killed by His Victim.

The quiet village of Jarrettsville, Harford county, was thrown into a state of the utmost excitement and confusion by a tragedy which occurred in its bounds on Saturday evening last, about six o'clock. Nicholas McComas, a young man living about two miles from the village, was shot and almost instantly killed by Miss Martha J. Cairns, who resides the same distance from Jarrettsville, but in a different direction from it than the house of McComas. The accounts given of the melancholy affair render it certain that McComas seduced Miss Cairns over a year ago, under promise of marriage, and in January last a child was born, which is living at the present time. Miss Cairns frequently importuned McComas to fulfil his promise of marrying her, but by equivocations and excuses he evaded her requests until she felt towards him on other feeling than utter hatred and determination to avenge her injuries. On Saturday evening he had ridden into Jarrettsville for the purpose of attending a meeting of a militia company, of which he was a member, and at the time of the murder was in the yard at the rear of the tavern. Miss Cairns followed him to Jarrettsville, and on arriving at the 'tavern dismounted from her horse, fastened him securely, and passing into the ladies' apartment removed her riding skirt, her hat and other incumberances that might retard her movements. Leaving the ladies' apartment with a Colt's revolver in her hand, she walked directly through the bar-room, which was full of men, and stepped out upon a back porch, which overlooked the yard where McComas was. Standing in the doorway opening from the bar on the porch, she took deliberate aim with her pistol at McComas and fired, he being scarcely ten paces distant from her. The bullet struck him in the breast and as he reeled wildly toward the pillars which held up the porch, she fired two more shots, neither of which took effect. He clasped the pillars of the porch, and endeavored to sustain himself by them, but weak as he was from the flow of blood from the wound, his strength failed him and he fell to the ground. She walked directly up to him, and, standing over him, fired the two last shots from her revolver into his body, one lodging in his right leg and the other in the groin.—Still carrying her revolver in her hand she passed back through the crowd of men who, as if stricken senseless by the awful scene being enacted before their eyes, did not move a finger to bar her passage.—Along the porch, through the bar-room, and back to the ladies' apartment she walked without showing a trace of emotion or a qualm of nervousness.

In the dressing room she resumed her riding habit, and again mounting her horse, she gallopped back towards her home, and had gone a considerable distance from the village before any one thought of following her. Mr. Jarrett rode after her, and joining her about a mile from Jarrettsville, she asked him if McComas was dead. He replied yes, when she said, "I told him what I was going to do." She exhibited no signs of regret, and was apparently as composed as if she had just finished the most ordinary action.

On Sunday she rode to Bellair and gave herself up to the authorities. Miss Cairns is about thirty, and McComas thirty-seven years of age. Both the parties belonged to highly respectable families, and held a foremost position in the social life of the county. The feeling of excitement in regard to this act of summary retribution runs very high in the neighborhood, but public opinion is generally on the side of Miss Cairns.

McComas is supposed to have been killed by the first shot which struck him, and the last two shots were probably fired into his dead body.

Some time since Miss Cairns brought suit against McComas for breach of promise and seduction, but the case not yet come to trial.

Stable and Horses Destroyed by Fire.

Gustavus A. Skinner, Esq., met with a very serious loss by fire on last night week, in the destruction of his extensive stabling, all his provender, plow gear, and nine head of valuable horses. The facts warrant the belief that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Mr. Skinner's son, who had been out spending the evening, returned home about 9 o'clock. The waiting boy was waked up to put the horse away, young Mr. Skinner holding the horse until the arrival of the boy. The servant put up the horse in the stable, haltered him, locked the door, and brought the stable key to the house and put it in its usual place. Mr. Skinner and his family then sat up and read till near 10 o'clock, when young Mr. Skinner discovered from his window that the stable was on fire. In a few minutes Mr. Skinner, his son, and all the servants reached the fire, but too late to save either the horses or stabling; their efforts, however, saved the barn. The cause of the fire is mysterious, except on the theory that it was the work of an incendiary, as the boy that put away the horse never smokes pipe or cigar, not even in the day time, and young Mr. Skinner knows that he had no pipe when he took the horse that night. As Mr. Skinner has had no trouble with any of his hands, none of them are suspected; and who the scoundrel is that did the damage cannot be surmised. Mr. Skinner had an insurance of $100 on each of his horses, and $625 on his stable and provender; but that will not half cover his loss. —*Easton Star.*

WANTS HER RIGHTS.—Among those who desire to show their patriotism by serving in a public office is one of the ladies from the Revolution office in New York, who is an aspirant for a position as Indian agent.

Seven Years in Constant Use.

"We have a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine for seven years in constant use, hemming, felling, tucking, and everything that the fingers can do. It is preferred over all others on account of its durability of work, elasticity and strength of stitch, ease of movement and simplicity of construction."—*Testimony of Mrs. Gen. Buel, before the Commissioner of Patents.*

☞ As every thing connected with rail-roading, and their management is of practical value to our people at this time, the following, from the *Easton Star*, may not be void of interest:

THE HILLSBOROUGH MAIL BEHIND TIME.—The Hillsborough mail stage, which usually gets in about 5 o'clock P. M., did not arrive on Tuesday evening until seven, to the great annoyance of our widower Post Master, who was thereby disappointed in taking a lady to see the theatricals. Lest some may suppose the fault was with Mr. Wright's stage line, it is due to him to say, the delay was caused by the unavoidable detention of the cars a couple hours at Clayton. Our people appeared annoyed at not receiving their letters and papers at the usual hour, but they must keep cool as such accidents are unavoidable, at this season of the year, especially. We learn from a traveller that the delay was caused by the torpid condition of the fish market at Clayton. One of the employers of the company that morning took a bag of shad up on the train for retail; and not being able to dispose of his fish by the usual time for the cars to start, the train was detained, in order to afford him time to get rid of his fish before they got a bad smell on them. The detention was a small matter to the passengers, but of great importance to the huckster; and as the lesser interests must always give way, to the greater, the postal service and the traveller's antiety to reach their place of destination, stood no chance in competion with the momentious concern of the fish dealing employee of the Md. & Del. railroad company, who appears to be a decidedly "big fish" in shad season. Our people should not complain at this little annoyance, as the herring season will soon be over, when we may hope for some improvement in the Clayton starting arrangement. We are not very well acquainted with railroading, and are not sure but that it is the custom on most railroads to stop the train for hours at certain stations, to allow the engineer or other employee to retail fish and other things on speculation. We shall know all about such matters after the cars commence running to Easton, and we are assured they will start as soon as the herrings cease running on the Tuckahoe.—We sincerely hope the man in the fish business is prospering; and he ought to flourish like a green bay tree, if the cars are to be detained an hour or two at Clayton every day for his special accomodation. For the sake of travellers, however, we do wish the Clayton fish market would grow a little more active, as it is very vexatious to be detained on one's journey.—In this business the railroad company shows a disposition of accomodation unsurpassed by any railroad company in America. Having had occasion recently to criticise the management of the road in other matter, it affords us great plasure to commend it in this.

The New Minister to England.

Hon. John Lathrop Motley, who has been appointed minister to England, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, April 15, 1814, graduated at Harvard College in 1831, and afterwards studied a year at the University of Gottingen, and another year at the University of Berlin. On his return to America he studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but did not practice his profession, preferring the lighter walks of literature. In 1849 he was appointed secretary of legislation to our embassy to Russia, which post he held about eight months. He went to Europe in 1851, passed nearly five years in Berlin, Diesden and the Hague, engaged upon the composition of his history, "The Rise of the Dutch Republic." This work has been translated into French and German, and in England the sale reached fifteen thousand copies. In 1860 "The United Netherlands" was published, and the same year he received the degree of D. C. L. from Oxford University. In 1861 Mr. Motley was appointed minister to Austria, a position which could as easily be filled by a scholar as a politician. As his reputation is chiefly literary, and he has given no evidence of diplomatic ability, it is to be hoped that his appointment to England indicates that our relations with that country are considered to be left by his predecessor in a fair train for adjustment, notwithstanding the rejection of the Alabama claims treaty.—*Balt. Sun.*

SPRING GOODS.

STOCK VERY COMPLETE TO MEET PRESENT WANTS OF BUYERS.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

purchased during the most favorable turns of the market.

Ready-made Clothing

in fine Black Cloth and Light Fabric Cassimere of bright Spring colors.

Our present stock of

Shoes & Hats

is in quantity and variety fully as large as during any former season and most of it is in fresh goods of very recent purchase.

Light and Heavy Groceries,

bought for cash, just received.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

PLOW CASTINGS,

SUPERIOR to anything we have ever had in stock before, on hand in large quantities.

GARDEN SEEDS, warranted fresh, for sale by THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, April 17, 1869.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING done in workmanlike manner, on reasonable terms and guarantee satisfaction.

April 17, '69. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

MARRIED.

BRUFF—DAWSON.—In Baltimore, on the 14th inst., by Rev. Henry Slicer, D. D., of the M. E. Church, HENRY C. BRUFF, of Kent county, to Mrs. SALLIE R. DAWSON, of Talbot county.

DIED.

NICKERSON.—Near Kennedyville, on the 10th of March, MARY NAOMI, aged 2 years, 3 weeks and 3 days. On the 27th of March, WILLIE BEXLEY, aged 8 years, 2 months and 1 day—children of Wm. T. and Annie L. Nickerson.

STEPHENS.—Near Chesterville, on the 26th of March, Mrs. CATHARINE STEPHENS, aged 23 years and 5 months.

ORPHANS' COURT NOTICE.

THE ORPHANS' COURT for this County will meet on *TUESDAY and THURSDAY next*, for the transaction of business.

By order. April 17, 1869—1t.

MONEY TO LOAN!

THE Kent Mutual Building Association of Chestertown, will have money to loan

On Saturday Evening, April 24th,

and those desirous of obtaining the same are invited to be present at that time. Members only are entitled to loans.

☞ INTEREST 6 PER CENT. NO PREMIUM CHARGED.

The whole amount of Stock has not yet been taken, and those desirous of becoming members are invited to make their subscriptions at once. Par value of each share $125.00—weekly dues 25 cents per share. Each member is entitled to a loan equal in amount to the par value of each share held.

By order of the Association.

T. WATERS RUSSELL,
April 17, 1869—tm. Secretary.

A CARD.

WE understand that Warrants have been issued in our names respectively, against sundry persons, for Fees due us, and placed in an officer's hands for collection. No one has authority to warrant for our Fees, in our names, and unless special authority is shown, we respectfully request Justices of the Peace to non-suit all such cases.

GEORGE VICKERS,
JESSE K. HINES.
April 17, 1869—3w.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Hardware! Hardware! Hardware!

BROAD AXES, Choping Axes, Post Axes, Shingling Hatchets, Lath and Half-Hatchets, Draw Knives, Framing Chisels, Firmer and Socket Firmer Chisels from ¼ to 2 in.; Augers, Post Augers, Post Spades, Cook's, Biddle's and Pugh's Auger Bitts, Wood, Iron and Steel Braces, Spear and Jackson Hand Saw, Henry Diston's Hand Saw, Meat, Back, Kitchen, Compas, Key Hole, Wood, Pruning, Pannel,, Webb and Fellow Saws, Fore, Jack and Smoothing Planes, single and double Plane Irons, Loose Joint and Fast Butt Hinges, Lull and Gorter Hinges, Parliament Hinges, Brass Butt Table Hinges, Hooks and Hinges, Strap and T. Hinges, and a large assortment of Screws Hinge Nails, Rivets and Burs, Hasps and Staples, Hooks and Staples, Rim Knob Locks, Plate, Dead, Pad, Chest, Wardrobe, Cupboard, Till, Drawer, Box and Sash Locks, Barrell Bolts, Shutter, Tower, Square, Flush and Spring Bolts, Prunning Shears, Compases, Dividers, Callipers, Chalk-Lines, Glue and Glue-Kettels, Single and Double Nut Hand Rail Screws, Saw Sets, Punches, Hooks and Eyes, screw rings, Picture Nails, Axle and Frame Pulleys, Wardrobe Hooks, Hat and Coat Hooks, Drawer Pulls, Shutter and Blind Fastenings, Shutter Stays, Hammers, Levels, Level Viles, Mill Saw Files, Bastard, Taper, Half-round and Rat-tail Files, Horse Rasps, Spoke Shaves, Screw Drivers, Molasses Gates, Tap Borrers, Iron, Lead, and Brass Spiggots, Twine Boxes, Foot Scrapers, Tacks, Clout and Finishing Nails, Galvinized Tacks, Bed Casters, Pegging Awls, Sewing Awls, Sprig Awls, Thumb and Sash Gunges, Awl Handles, Chisel, Saw, Auger, Plane, Fork, Shovel and Spade Handles, Toats, Pad Lock Keys, Cabinet Keys, Door Lock Keys, Key Hole Escutcheons, foot and two foot Rules, Try Squares, Iron and Steel Squares, Nails by the pound and Keg, Window Springs, Cupboard Ketches, and a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Scissors, Shears, Pocket Knives, Pruning Knives, Tea and Table Spoons, Childrens Knives and Forks, Basting Spoons, Wrenches, Pincers, Coffee Mills, Tea Scales, Droanes, Mallets, two, three and four prong Forks, Grain Scoops, Haulter Chains, Breast, Back and Trace Chains, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Plow Bolts, Carriage Knobs, Thumb Latches, Rim Night Latches, Curry Combs, Horse Cards, Plasterers and Brick Layers Trowels, Garden Trowels, Sad Irons, Bramble Scythes, Hay Knives, Ox Balls, Sash Cord, &c., by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Chestertown, April 17, 1869.

TUBS, BUCKETS, CHURNS, WASH-Boards, Well Buckets, Butter Prints, Rolling Pins, Wood Spoons, Paddles, Bowls, Potato Mashers, Measures, Clothes Pins, Plow Hames, Wagon Hames, Horse Brushes, Scrub, Dusting, White Wash and Paint Brushes, Whips, Bushel Baskets, Clothes Baskets, Safes, Ger. Stu. Lamps, Hand and Hall Lamps, wick and Chimneys, &c., &c.

April 17, '69. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Tinware, Stamped ware, Japaned ware, Nurse Lamps, Egg Stands, and a large assortment of Cook Stoves on hand and for sale very cheap by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

SLAUGHTER'S LINE FOR CENSTER RIVER.



THE STEAMER CHESTER

On and after Tuesday, April 20th, 1869, will leave Baltimore every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY morning at 9 o'clock for Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Bookers, Rolph's Chestertown and Crumpton. Returning will leave Crumpton at 6½ o'clock, A. M., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at the above landings.

☞ Fare $1.25. Meals extra.

All freight must be pre-paid.

Not responsible for freight after being landed from the boat.

Baggage at the owner's risk,

C. A. ROE, Ag't.
April 17, 1869—tf.

MILLING AND SAWING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is carrying on his Mills, and asks a share of patronage.

Mch. 13—tf. W. BACCHUS.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT—White—$1.10.
Red—1.60@2.05.
CORN.—White—80@87cts. Yellow 82@87.
OATS—75@78.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES For Public School Houses.

CHAPTER 4, Section 1, of the Public School Law, is as follows:

"For the purpose of electing two Trustees of the School House District, and deciding such other questions as may arise, an election by ballot shall be held in every such district on the first Saturday of the month of May, at 3 P. M., in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and on the first Saturday in May in every year thereafter, at which every registered voter having a legal residence therein shall be entitled to vote. And the School Commissioners for the several counties shall give at least ten days public notice of such elections by advertisements in the newspapers of the county or Baltimore city. If no election shall be had on the day aforesaid, then the Board of County School Commissioners shall appoint said Trustees.

In accordance with the above section of the Public School Law for the State of Maryland, notice is hereby given that an ELECTION will be held in the several School Districts of Kent county, on the

FIRST SATURDAY OF MAY NEXT,
at 3 o'clock, P. M.,

FOR TWO TRUSTEES,
To serve until the First of May, 1870.

As there appears to be no appointment of Judges of Election in the School Law, the election may be held in accordance with Article 35, Section 6, of Volume 1 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, which is as follows:

"If neither of the judges so appointed shall attend as aforesaid for the space of one hour after the time herein prescribed for opening the election, it shall be lawful for the justices of the peace for the said county then present at the place of election, or the majority of them, or for one justice of the peace in the event of but one being present, or if no justice of the peace be present, for the voters then present, or a majority of them, to choose by ballot three persons to be judges of said election, who for that election shall be vested with the same powers and authority as if they had been appointed by the County Commissioners."

By order, W. F. MASSEY,
Sec'y. Board School Commissioners
April 17, 1869—3t. Kent County.

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

CORNELIA C RICAUD,
late of Kent 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 19th day of October, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of April, 1869.

WM. S. WALKER,
April 17, 1869—4t Adm'r.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Examiners, appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent County, to view and determine whether the public convenience requires them to open and locate a Public Road, commencing at the road leading from Mann's Corner to Dulaney's Chapel, to run with the lines of Samuel Hurlock's and James Yeates' land, to and over the Cypress Branch; thence, through the Dulaney land to a private road between Jonathan Hodgson and Stephen Boyer's land; thence, to the road leading from Massey's Cross Roads to Smyrna; hereby give notice to all persons interested that they will meet

On Tuesday, the 18th May next,

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

E. E. MILLER,
W. E. CACY,
RICHARD MILLINGTON,
April 17, 1869—5t. Examiners.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Examiners, appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent County, to view and determine whether the public convenience requires them to open and locate a Public Road beginning at the line between the lands of Jonathan Hodgson and Stephen Boyer, on the road leading from Massey's Cross Roads to Smyrna, and running by and with said lands and the lands of John Whittington and Samuel Hurlock to a point somewhere opposite the private road leading from Samuel Hurlock's land to the Millington road, and thence from said point 'till said private road is intersected, and thence by said road or lands contiguous to the road leading from Massey's Cross Roads to Millington: hereby give notice to all persons interested that they will meet

On Tuesday, the 18th day of May next,

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

E. E. MILLER,
W. E. CACY,
RICHARD MILLINGTON,
April 17, 1869—5t. Examiners.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

ORDERED, by the County Commissioners for Kent County, that the Collectors of Taxes having money levied in their hands to pay Kent County Rail Road Bonds and interest on the same for the year 1869, be and they are hereby required to deposit the said money in Kent National Bank, before the first day of May next, in the name of the County Commissioners of Kent County, Maryland, for the purpose of paying the said Bonds, to be due at that time, and interest also due and to be due then.

By order. JNO. RUSSELL,
Clerk to Kent County Commissioners.
April 10, 1869.

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

Dr. J. EDWARD HALL,
late of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, 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 12th day of October, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of April, 1869.

JOS. P. IRELAND,
April 10, 1869—4t Administrator.

"THERE IS A BALM IN GILEAD."

Sylvan's Veterinary Liniment.

AFTER innumerable experiments, we have succeeded in discovering to almost a certainty the Remedy for Rheumatism, Pains in the Side, Back, Breast, in the Spine, between or about the Shoulders, Face, pain and soreness through the Bowels, numbness and pain in the Limbs, Neuralgia, Stiffness of the Neck, Sprains, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Sore Throat, Swellings of any kind, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Bees and other Insects, &c., &c.

It is the best remedy yet discovered for the relief and cure of old and fresh Cuts or Sores, Galls, Sprains, Swellings, Bruises, and all injuries to the Horse.

CHESTERTOWN, Maryland.

After a careful and thorough experiment in the use of Roberts' Embrocation, Hunt's and Tobias' Liniments, Judson's Subduing and Sylvan's Veterinary Liniment upon man and beast, I find for reducing Inflammation, healing Cuts and Galls, for instant and permanent relief in Neuralgia and Rheumatic pains, Sylvan's Veterinary Liniment is superior to all Liniments extant for either man or beast. It gives me great pleasure to testify to its unequaled healing properties. I shall never be without it, and no horseman, who values a good horse, will ever be imposed upon by worthless trash, after having used your Liniment, but will always be found with a supply on hand of Sylvan's Veterinary Liniment. W. J. VANNORT.

KENT COUNTY, Maryland.

Having been suffering for a long time with a severe sprained back, and after repeated trials of several highly recommended Liniments with no good results attending their use, accidentally I heard of your Liniment. I was induced to try your so celebrated Veterinary Liniment, and must confess, that before I had used one small bottle, I found the most radical benefit resulting therefrom, and have no hesitancy in pronouncing it to be the best Liniment I ever used, and shall never be without it. Many of my friends coincide with me in its praise. MRS. JOHN T. DODD.

☞ For sale by SIMON WICKES & SON, Chestertown, Md.
April 10, 1869—tf.

KENT CO. RAILROAD.

COPY OF AN ORDER PASSED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Kent County R. R., April 1st., 1869.

Ordered, That the Stockholders who are delinquent in the payment of the third instalment have the time of payment extended to the second Monday of May next, and upon payments of the same and previous instalments, shall be reinstated.

And that a copy of this order be inserted in the "Kent News" and "Chestertown Transcript" until the next election for Dirrctors.

True copy Test:
C. TYLDEN WESTCOTT,
April 3, 1869. Secretary.

EXAMINER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Examiners, appointed by the County Commissioners for Kent County, to widen and improve the Public Road in the Third and Fifth Election Districts of said County, from Belair to Oak Grove School House; to put a Bridge and Causeway at Taylor's Run and at Frazier's Run; also to widen and improve the Public Road from Fairlee Landing by or near the Steam Saw Mill, to the Public Road leading to Belair; hereby give notice to all parties interested, that they will be at Belair, on

Wednesday, the 12th day of May,

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

WM. S. WALKER,
ROBT NICHOLSON,
JAMES H. GALE,
April 10, 1869—5t. Examiners.

For Rent,

On accommodating terms, a two-story DWELLING in good repair and recently painted throughout: pleasantly situated on High street, garden excellent and pump of water very convenient. Also, on High street, a TWO-STORY DWELLING, roomy, convenient, almost new throughout, with fine large store room attached: one of the best stands for business in Chestertown. Rent low. Also, a small DWELLING, in a good neighborhood. Apply to

S. S. USILTON.
April 3, 1869—tf.

Agents Wanted—$10 a Day.

Two $10 Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S
PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE
MAPS.
Of America and Europe, America and the United States of America.
Colored—in 4000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser, either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye County Rights and large discount given to good agents.

Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for Sample Maps, to

J. T. LLOYD,
23 Cortlandt St., N. Y.
March 27, 1869—1m.

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

MARY KENNARD,
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 5th day of October, 1869, otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of March, 1869.

CHARLES H. BAKER,
March 27, 1869—4t. Executor.

MARCH 13th, 1869.

SPRING GOODS.

SOMETHING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

NOW OPENING at the People's Popular Store. Special attention is called to our BLACK ALPACA'S, we say they can't beat. Bring your cheap GOODS along and compare, which will ensure us Sales.—Sheetings, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Tickings, Cambrics, New Styles Prints and Chintze's.

We are waiting for some of our friend's to settle their last years' accounts. Mr. Credit in the city is unknown.

Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS.
Chestertown, March 13, 1869.

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