THE
Chestetown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, April 20, 1872.

If the Democratic party found it necessary to draw up a formal arraignment of the Republicans for their manifold misdoings since the close of the war, it could not frame a better campaign document than the speech of Senator Trumbull at the Cooper Institute, New York, on Friday night. The grand demonstration of liberal Republicans on that occasion was, of itself, an event of no extraordinary kind; whilst the boldness of the utterances of Senators Trumbull and Schurz will make it memorable in the annals of politics. They are the only Republican Senators who, thus far, have had the courage to look the political situation squarely in the face, and to give the reasons that actuate them in favoring and supporting the Cincinnati Convention.

Mr. Trumbull's speech would occupy too much space to be printed unabridged in our columns. The following close synopsis will give an idea of it.

He arraigned the Grant faction for neglecting to pass a general amnesty bill. He declared that the cause for keeping the leading men of the South disfranchised was that mercenary adventurers might plunder the States with impunity. He denounced the manner in which the patronage of the Government was used to carry elections in the interest of a faction. He referred to the successive steps by which the Government has enroached upon the rights of the States through legislative acts—all of which are unconstitutional, and some of which have already been so declared. He said that at almost every session of Congress, of late years, laws have been passed taking from the State tribunals their jurisdiction of the citizen and transferring it to Federal Courts presided over by judges appointed by a central power, over which the people of the States have no control.

He spoke of usurpations of military authority, and illustrated them by citing examples at the South, and by a pointed allusion to the fact that the White House is filled with army officers, acting as Secretaries, in flagrant contempt of the law which declares that no officer of the regular army shall discharge the functions of a civil office. He compared the course of Grant with that of Andrew Johnson, and asked whether it would not have been denounced as a gross abuse of power if the latter had filled the White House with army officers, or organized a Legislature as that at Albany was organized? He declared that the safety of the citizen, and protection to his person and property, must be found in local laws which the people themselves administer, and not in a centralized government, and he predicted that if these encroachments are permitted to go on, the day is not far distant when our republican system will be transformed into a despotism, with all power at Washington. It might be a despotism of one man, or of a Congress of five hundred, but it would still be a despotism.

He repudiated the doctrine now boldly proclaimed by men high in authority, that the States have only such rights as are conferred upon them by the Federal Constitution, and asserted that the very reverse is true; for that the Government of the United States has no powers but those expressly delegated to it by the provisions of the Federal Constitution, and that all other powers are inherent in the States. He spoke of the corruption that prevails in all departments of the service; very little of which, in his belief, had been unearthed as compared with what still remains undeveloped. He cited the recent cases of Hurlburd, the Comptroller of the Currency, and of the Secor claim, paid by Secretary Robeson without authority of law.

He said that the war was over, slavery abolished, the rebellion suppressed and that now the living issues were, the vindication of the reserved rights of the States, general amnesty, revenue reform, and the purification of the civil service. He declared emphatically that these reforms cannot be accomplished through the agency of those who at this time control the Government. He referred to the fact that the expenses of the Government—excluding interest and pensions—had swollen from less than sixty millions a year before the war, to more than a hundred and forty millions last year, and he expressed his belief that the actual cost of carrying on the Government now; if it were economically administered, need not exeed ninety millions a year; in other words, he asserted that 50,000,000 a year were squandered. He confessed that to save this immense sum annually was impossible, so long as the machinery of the Government, and the machinery of the Republican party, were in the hands of sixty thousand "office-holders who control the party by "packing conventions, and otherwise "through the instrumentality of members "of Congress, to whom they owe their "places, and to whom the members in turn "many of them, owe their seats in Con"gress." Must the people submit to these "enroachments? he asked. Will they al"low the squandering of this enormous "surplus of taxes among the hirelings of "the party to go on, until they find them"selves bound hand and foot to a central "power at Washington that fleeces them "at will and lavishes money upon its fa"vorites as it pleased?"

Mr. Trumbull declared that if to-day the public men of the Republican party would talk out openly, as they talk privately, in regard to the abuses of the Government and the existing state of things, a correction would speedily be obtained. But, as they will not do it, it had become necessary to appeal to the people, to move boldly, resolutely, and energetically, in this matter.

After lauding the earlier record of the Republican party, and referring to the difficulty to be encountered in breaking loose from party ties and party associations, he spoke of the Cincinnati Convention, which he declared would be composed of sincere reformers, and not of office-holders bent on prostituting the name of a great party to the advancement of their wicked schemes. He said it was in the power of honest Republicans to make the Convention a success; but to do this "they must be prepared to face and put "down the demagogues, and hirelings, "and thieves, and robbers, who have con"trol of the party machinery, and will ex"communicate all Republicans who de"nounce their evil doings."

The great strength of Mr Trumbull's bill of indictment against the party with which for the past twelve years he has been closely affiliated, lies in the fact that every charge he brings against those who control it, is strictly and incontestibly true. All that he now says is but confirmation strong of what leading Democratic journals have been saying for years.—His error is in supposing that a party so thoroughly corrupt as he describes it to be, can, by passing through the alembic of the Cincinnati Convention come out purified and refined. That Convention may eliminate the better elements of the party, but what can it do with the foul residuum that constitutes four-fifths of the whole mass? If, by the influence it exerts, it should re-absorb that which it was brought together to expel, what better would it be than before? If, on the other hand, it should reject these noxious constituents, its only hope of success would be in forming a close union with the Democracy. We are curious to see which course it will elect to take.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

The National Colored Men's Convention--Platform of Principles.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—Lieut. Governor Ransier, of South Carolina, submitted the following from the committee on platform and resolutions, which was unanimously adopted:

Regretting the necessity which has called into existence a colored convention, and deeply sensible of the responsibilities which have been entrusted to our consideration, we hereby acknowledge our grattitude for past triumphs in behalf of equal rights, and respectfully submit our peculiar grievances to the immediate attention of the American people in the following platform and resolutions:

First. We thank God, the friends of universal liberty in this and other lands, the braves of the colored soldiers and the loyalty of the colored people for our emancipation, our citizenship and our enfranchisement.

Second. Owing our political emancipation in this country to republican legislation, to which all other parties and political shades of opinion were unjustly and bitterly opposed, we would be blind to our prospects and false to our best interests did we identify ourselves with any other organization; and as all roads out of the republican party lead into the democratic camp we pledge our unswerving devotion to support the nominees of the Philadelphia convention.

Third. We sincerely and gratefully endorse the administration of President Grant in maintaining our liberties, in protecting us in our privileges, in pushing our enemies, in the dawn of recognition of the claims of men without regard to color by appointing us to important official positions at home and abroad, in the assurances that he has given us in defending our rights; and that while we in our gratefulness acknowledge and appreciate his efforts in behalf of equal rights, we are not unmindful of his glory as a soldier and his exalted virtues as a statesman.

Fourth. Our thanks are due and tendered to President Grant for overriding the precedents of prejudice in the better recognition of the services of men without regard to color in some parts of the country, and we earnestly pray that the colored republicans of States where there are no federal positions given to colored men may no longer be ignored, but that they may be stiumlated by some recognition of federal patronage.

Fifth. It would be an ingratitude loathed by men and abhorred by God did we not acknowledge our overwhelming indebtedness to the services of Hon Charles Sumner, who stood for a long time alone in the Senate of the United States the Gibraltar of our cause and North star of our hopes; who forfeited caste in the estimation of large portions of his countrymen by his unswerving devotion to equal rights; who has been maligned for his fidelity to principles; who has been stricken down by an assassin for advocating liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof, and in whose giant body, rising, as it were, almost out of the grave to marshal the hosts of impartial justice, which his mighty ideas sound to the farthest part of the land, and finding a responsive re-echo in the triumph of liberty over slavery, we have an assurance of this good, great and beloved patriot that he will be as faithful to the republican party in the future as he has been unfaltering in the past.

Sixth. That while men professing strong radical sentiments, elected to Congress by overwhelming majorities of colored voters, were found voting against the supplementary civil rights bill in the Senate of the United States, we honor that manly exhibition of devotion to the principles of the republican party which Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Vice-President of the United States, to the honor of the cause of justice, by recording his casting vote, as president of the Senate, in favor of equality before the law, as indicated in the supplementary civil rights bill as it passed the Senate, by virtue of the aforesaid casting vote.

Seventh. Having been by the solemn legislation of the American Congress raised to the dignity of American citizenship, we appeal to the law-abiding people of the States, and especially to those who may, in the days of the fugitive slave law, have exhorted obedience to statutes, however offensive, to protect and defend us in the enjoyment of our just rights and privileges upon all conveyances which are common carriers, at all resorts of public amusement where tastes are cultivated and manhood quickened, and in all places of a public character, or corporate associations which owe their existence to the legislation of the nation or States; against the spirit of slavery, which attempts to degrade our standard of intelligence and virtue, by forcing our refined ladies and gentlemen into smoking cars, amid obscurity and vulgarity; which humiliates our pride by denying us first-class accommocations on steamboat and compelling us to eat and sleep with servants, for which we are charged the same as those who have the best accomodations, and which closes the doors of hotels against famishing colored persons, however wealthy, intelligent or respectable they may be, while other public places and conveyances welcome and entertain all white persons, whatever may be their character, who may apply.

Now, in view of this disgraceful inconsistency, this affectation of prejudice, this rebellion against the laws of God, humanity, and the nation, we appeal to the justice of the American people to protect us in our civil rights in public places and upon public conveyances, which are readily accorded, and very justly, to the most degraded specimens of our white fellow-citizens.

Eighth. That wherever republicans have betrayed colored constituencies, we recommend better men to be selected to succeed them, and specially do we pledge to elect successors in Congress, wherever we have the power, to every republican who voted against or opposed the supplementary civil rights bill recently introduced into the United States Senate by Hon. Charles Sumner, and also successors to those who shall not show a satisfactory record on the civil rights bill now in the United States House of Representatives.

The Political Situation.

That dispassionate and sagacious paper, the New York Journal of Commerce, thinks that "politics are in a muddle," and that beyond the nomination of Gen'l. Grant by the Republican Convention it can see nothing. It says as to the probable action of the Democratic party in connection with the Cincinnati "Liberal" Convention:

"The Democratic party is in a very quiet state What it will do remains to be seen. We warn all who are interested however, that the day is long past when ten men could be named whose assurance of democratic action would be a guaranty of the course of the party. Not so now. Those were times when the party was in power, when its discipline was perfect—when the leaders were trusted and followed. Now there are no leaders, but there is an immense party, unshaken by adversity, although acting like a mob, and devoid of ordinary common sense. A few hundred votes changed would have given them New Hampshire and Connecticut, and will give them Pennsylvania and New York. Under such circumstances, if the Cincinnati Convention should make a nomination in May, trusting to the insane idea that the Democratic party is demoralized and dead, and that its poor remains will gladly indorse their action, it is just as likely as not that a large portion of the Democratic party will go wild with the idea of running in a candidate between the two Republicans, and will make a separate nomination for that end. Such a course would in all probability re-elect Grant, but as we have said, the Democratic party with all its power lacks common sense, and its old leaders are powerless to control it"

After dwelling at some length upon the difficulties of the case, the fact that if Judge Davis be nominated objection may be made to him as an old protectionist, &c., and that if the Cincinnati Convention allows Democrats to unite in counsel with it that may shake its own influence, in Illinois and Indiana especially, the Journal adds:

"If the Cincinnati Convention is wisely managed, so that it shall be the origin of a representative Republican Convention to meet at a future day, and the Democratic Convention be called to meet at the same time, it may be feasible to unite the action of the two Conventions on one candidate and a platform of honesty, and to sweep the country. Or if the Cincinnati Convention adjourn till after the meeting of of the Democratic Convention, it is probable that the latter would not dare to make a pronounced democratic nomination, and would be compelled to choose such a man as the adjourned Cincinnati Convention would indorse.

"But let the Cincinnati gentlemen dismiss from their minds the idea that the Democrats are so weak and used up that they are ready to follow any lead. Some old office-seekers, weary of waiting for the day of returning power, may be willing to accept any terms, however humbling, by which they may belong to the winning party; but the truth is too plain to be lost sight of that the democracy is an immense power, welded together by the blows of frequent defeats, and that thousands of its members think that they can win without any outside help. Let, therefore, the liberal republicans be careful and wise, or they will make a miserable failure."

The Late Henry Winter Davis.

The Galaxy Magazine contains an interesting paper by ex-Secretary of the Navy Welles, on departed politicians, in the course of which he refers to the public character of the late Henry Winter Davis, regarding him as the real founder of the present Radical party, and the leader of the extremists against the South. He places Mr. Davis "foremost as a master spirit and avenger—not a restorer—moving with subtle skill and effect," and declares that he "was the prime mover and and actual leader of the Radical combination which in the summer of 1865 laid down the chart that by caucus machinery guided and governed that party in after years."

Gossip about Fred. Douglas.

Referring to the high ground taken by the colored element in demanding recognition from the Republican party, the Washington correspondent of the Boston Globe (administration) writes:

"Some talk of recognizing the influence of this element by the appointment of one of their number to an important position has been canvassed. A suggestion that meets with unexpected favor in high places urges the selection of Frederick Douglas to fill the mission at St. Petersburg, soon to be made vacant by Gov. Curtin's return home," and the correspondent takes pains to add "that there is no doubt of the serious character of this proposition, or of the favor with which it is regarded."

HON. E. G. CABANUS, a prominent citizen and former Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia, died at Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday.

Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge of Maryland.

The annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Maryland of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, was held at the hall of the order, North Gay street, last Wednesday evening, Grand Master Joseph Vansant in the chair. The attendance of representatives from the various lodges in the State was large, there being about 250 persons present. The report of the Grand Master, though brief, presents many points of interest to the fraternity. The deaths of John Boyd, James Young and William S. Wonderly, prominent members of the order, during the past year, the last two very recently, are appropriately referred to. The report states that there have been instituted Patapsco Lodge, No. 120, and Beacon Light Lodge, No. 121, in Baltimore city; Shealthial Lodge, No. 122, at Oakland, Allegany county, and Marble Lodge, No. 123, near Cockeysville, Baltimore county.

The Grand Master states that he had made several decisions, among them that though a lodge had acted contrary to law in receiving a portion of the amount due from a brother who, owed dues up to the last night of a period of 12 months, had in order to retain his membership, paid one dollar on the last night, it was too late to rectify the error after the reception of said amount and the placing of it to his credit. Also, that a District Deputy Grand Master cannot hold an elective office in his lodge if the lodge is under his charge; also that in balloting for a candidate for membership, should a brother erroneously cast a black ball, the declaration of his error, after the Noble Grand's announcement of the result, cannot affect the validity of the ballot; also that the seat of sitting Past Grand cannot be declared vacant for non-attendance, and that it is not obligatory upon a lodge (when the by-laws thereof provide for the levy of a tax to make up a deficiency) to inform a brother who has taken a visiting card of the levy of a tax subsequent to the taking of such card, unless the by-laws of the lodge so provide.

The report states that soon after the close of the last session of the Grand Lodge the Grand Master had issued circulars to the subordinate lodges, advising them of this intention to carry out the law of the Grand Lodge of the United States that of ficers should not be installed nor furnished with the semi-annual password unless the reports, returns and moneys due from their lodges to the Grand Lodge were actually made and placed in the hands of the proper officer, or were actually in transit to the proper destination. That he had also issued circulars to all the lodges in this jurisdiction, invoking donations for the purpose of presenting to the widow of the late Grand secretary, Jos. B. Escavaille, a substantial testimonial, and refers to the report of the committe having the matter in charge for the result accomplished. He also had made an appeal for the relief of the sufferers by the calamitous fire in Chicago which met with a hearty response. In conclusion, he says the reports from D D. Grand master exhibit a favorable condition of the country lodges, while the city lodges generally exhibit a fair record of their doings during the year 1871.

The report of the Grand Secretary, John Hahn, Jr., states the number of working lodges to be 97, number of initiations during the year 983, admitted by card 113, reinstead 112, suspended for non-payment of dues 938, withdrawal by card 147, number of deaths of members 179, leaving as the total membership 13,676 There had been relieved during the year 1,761 members and 157 families of deceased members widows; the total amount paid for relief of brothers $47,012 74; do, to widows' families $23,721 45; do, for burial of deceased members $8,552 10; do. for education of orphans, (children of members, $2,355 38; do. as voluntary donations $2,154 16; the entire receipts of the lodges were $128,822 04, and the amount contributed to Chicago sufferers $1,743 70.

Queen Anne's County Items.

From the Centreville Observer.

FARE REDUCED.—The Chester River Steamboat Company have reduced the fare between Centreville and Baltimore to $1.50, the former price. This is probably owing to the influeuce of Capt. Ford, who knows the necessity for keeping the Comnany in favor with Centreville.

COKER, the Caroline fire eater, having become mortified at the failure of his pupils before audiences, started out himself recently, and among his feats sat down on a red-hot stove, and now he can't sit down on anything. So bursts the fire-eating bubble.

NEW MINISTER.—Rev. S. T. Graham, recently called to Centreville as pastor of the M. P. Church, preached his first sermon on Sunday last. His congregation express themselves as much pleased with him.

RUNAWAY AND SMASHUP.—Dr. Holton's horse on Sunday beeame frightened at something on the Ruthsburg road, and ran away, smashing the carriage and breaking the harness badly. The Doctor escaped unhurt.

CAMP MEETING.—On Saturday last the Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Centreville, resolved to hold a Camp Meeting on the old ground at Wye, commencing August 1st.

NEW CAR.—A new passenger car built at the P. W. & B. R. R. shops at Wilmington, for the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad, came down on Thursday night. Our train now presents a very neat appearance.

A MILLINER PRINCESS IN LONDON.—Late London papers contain the announcement of the Princess Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte, who has opened a milliner shop in Bond street. The reason for taking this step is very frankly avowed by the Princess Pierre Bonaparte, which is simply to gain the means of which the revolution has suddenly deprived her, and to enable her to educate her three children, who are described as "remarkably beautiful and full of promise.

The California grape crop is damaged to the extent of one-fifth or one-sixth by the late frosts. Peaches, figs, apricots, almonds, nectarines and English walnuts are also damaged in some localities.

Died.

JONES.—On the 12th inst., of Erysipelas of the brain, Miss ELIZ. V. JONES, youngest daughter of Richard and Mary Jones, in the 18th year of her age.

United States Internal Revenue.

ALL persons in Kent county, liable for INCOME TAX for 1871, and SPECIAL TAX (OR LICENSE) as Tobacco and Liquor Dealers, for 1872, are hereby notified that I will be at my office in Chestertown, from *Tuesday, the 30th of April, until Saturday the 4th of May*, both days inclusive, for the purpose of receiving such returns and applications. Prompt returns are expected in all cases. JOHN T. HAND,
April 20, 1872. Assistant Assessor.

PLOW CASTINGS,
PLOW CASTINGS,
AND PLOW BOLTS,
For sale at the Tin, Stove, and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE.

GEM IRONS, GEM IRONS,
Patent Egg Beaters, Wire Baskets, and Toilet Sets. For sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

PACKER'S PATENT ICE CREAM FREEZER. For sale at the Tin, Stove and Hardware Store of
J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Chestertown, April 20, 1872.

Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT.

WILL BE
THE GRANDEST ENTERTAINMENT
EVER GIVEN IN CHESTERTOWN.

Solos, Duetts, Trios, Quartetts and Choruses.

Thursday evening, May 16,
AT THE TOWN HALL
IN CHESTERTOWN.

Proceeds for the Benefit of the Catholic Church to be built in Chestertown.

THE Singers and Musical Performers for this Concert selected from the leading Catholic Choirs in the City of Philadelphia, among whom are Miss CECELIA MCFADDIN and others who sang at the last Concert, which gave such satisfaction; also, Mr. JOHN A. CONLY, one of the most remarkable Comic Singers in the United States.

The Managers pledge themselves that this Entertainment shall be in every respect superior to the last.

TICKETS 75 CTS. NO HALF PRICE.
Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Concert at 8½.
Tickets to be had of C. F. Stam & Bro.

☞ Piano furnished by Wm. Kinekamp, Piano Manufacturer, of Baltimore.

EDW. MCCAULEY,
THOS. P. DIXON,
LOUIS K. STAM,
JOS. E. GILPIN,
H. DILLIN,
April 20, 1872—tc. *Managers.*

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of authority, I will offer at Public Sale, on

Wednesday, May 1st, 1872,

at "Huntingfield," the Personal Estate of R. Ll. Nicols, consisting in part of

6 head Horses,
ONE OF WHICH IS
A Fine Saddle Mare;
Five Colts,
TWO OF WHICH ARE FOUR YEARS OLD AND WELL MATCHED;
ONE PAIR OF MULES,
THREE COWS,
SOON TO CALVE;
2 Yoke of Steers,
ONE HEIFER,
22 Head of SHOTES,
1 FAMILY CARRIAGE, 1 WOOD REAPER, 1 MOWER, 1 CORN AND COB CRUSHER, 1 BICKFORD & HOFFMAN IMPROVED DRILL, all in good order; together with a variety of

Farming Implements,

such as are usually found on a well stocked farm.

TERMS.—All sums of and under Ten Dollars, cash. All above that amount upon a credit of Four Months. Stamps at expense of purchaser.

Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M.
R. BENNETT WILLSON,
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct. *Trustee.*
April 20, 1872—tds.

COMMISSIONS RECEIVED

THE Commissions for the appointees, whose names are given below, were received and filed by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county on the 13th day of April, instant. The persons are notified to qualify within thirty days from the above date, the time limited and prescribed by law.

CORONERS.
First District—William K. Sutton.
Second District—Thomas B. Sutton.
Third District—Dulaney Rasin.
Fourth District—James M. Ayres.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
First District,
Thomas K. Stephens, William J. Blackiston.
Second District,
William Medders, D. U. Dewees.
Third District,
Robert L. Usilton, James Cohee.
Fourth District,
T. Waters Russell, Charles A. A. Stanley.
Fifth District,
Garret M. Hart, S. C. Brannock.

OFFICERS OF REGISTRATION.
First District—Samuel P. Benny.
Second District—L. A. Pennington.
Third District—George T. Moore.
Fourth District—J. Evan Thomas.
Fifth District—James H. Edes.

NOTARY PUBLIC.
For the County—Charles Estes.

JESSE K. HINES,
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent Co.
April 20, 1872—4t.

VENDUE NOTES can be obtained at this office.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT—White, 1.95. Red 1.97.a2.10
CORN.—White—66@67c. Yellow 68
OATS—56@60 cents.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

New Stock.

JOHN T. DODD. JOHN N. DODD.
JOHN T. DODD & SON

HAVE just received and placed in their *NEW YARD, UP TOWN*, a full supply of all kinds of

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, &C.

No. 1 HEART CYPRESS SHINGLES,
No. 1 SAP do. do.
No. 1 WHITE PINE PALES,
No. 1 HEMLOCK. do.
WHITE PINE FENCING,
HEMLOCK do.
PLASTERING LATHS,
WHITE PINE CULLINGS & SELECT SCANTLING, JOIST & BILL STUFF.

REMOVAL.

WE have removed our Yard from the old stand of Wm. Vannort, to our Yard in the rear of our Carpenter Shop, where we can be found at any hour. Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same at our new Yard up town.

UNDERTAKING will receive our special attention as heretofore.

JOHN T. DODD & SON.
Chestertown, April 20, 1872.

AN ORNAMENT FOR EVERY AMERICAN HOME.
THE AMERICAN
CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY CHART,
With views of "Independence Hall," "On the Wissahickon Creek Fairmount Park," "Up the Schuylkill," "Union League House" a large beautifully colored map of Philadelphia, showing Fairmount Park, where the Centennial Anniversary Building will be erected, &c Size, 40 by 28 inches.
Published in aid of the Centennial Fund.

AGENTS WANTED.—From $2 to $20 per day can be made Send 59 cents, and a specimen copy and terms to agents will be sent by return mail.
T. B. CALLENDER & CO., Publishers,
Third and Walnut Sts. Philadelphia.
April 20, 1872.

RAIL ROAD ELECTION.

THE Stockholders in the Kent Co. Rail Road Company, entitled to vote for Directors of said Company, are notified to meet at the Court House in Chestertown on MONDAY, the 13th day of May, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., to elect by ballot Eight Directors of said Company to serve for the ensuing year.
By order. H. W. VICKERS, Sec.
April 13, 1872—te.

FOR RENT,
THE DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, at Urieville, for the balance of the present year. Terms moderate. Apply to J. W. TEMPLE,
Templeville Queen Anne's Co.
Or, JOHN RAYMOND LUSBY,
Kennedyville, Kent Co.
April 13, 1872—3w.

Spring and Summer
CLOTHING
For Men and Boys.

Gents. Furnishing Goods!
HATS AND CAPS.

SAMUEL MERRITT. W. J. MCFEELY.
S. MERRITT & CO.
ARE NOW OPENING
AT THEIR STORE IN CHESTERTOWN,
The most desirable Stock of the above Goods ever offered to this community.

Our selections have been made with the greatest care from the best houses in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and embrace all the different styles, both as to CUT and MATERIAL.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF
GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS
Is Very Complete,
And contains ALMOST EVERY ARTICLE WORN BY GENTLEMEN.

OUR LINE OF
HATS AND CAPS
IS NOT EQUALLED IN THIS MARKET,
EITHER AS TO VARIETY OF STYLES, COLORS, KINDS OR QUALITY.

WE BUY AND SELL FOR CASH!
Which Enables us to buy Low and sell Cheap, thereby making it a mutuul benefit to the Purchaser with ourselves.

☞ Come and see for Yourself. ☜

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO
CUSTOM WORK.

FITS GUARANTEED!

REMEMBER THE PLACE:
S. MERRITT & Co.,
BORDLEY'S CORNER,
CHESTERTOWN.
April 13, 1872.

NOTICE
TO THE
Tax Payers of the 4th Election District.

YOU are earnestly requested to settle your Taxes immediately, as I must have the money: unless this is done, in each and every case I shall collect according to law,
W. A. THOMAS,
April 13—3t. Coll. 4th District.

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. CANADY,
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 9th day of November, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of April, 1872.
RICHARD HYNSON,
April 13, 1872—4t. Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration, D. B. N. C. T. A., on the personal estate of
JACOB CAULK,
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 9th day of November, 1872; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of April, 1872.
BENJAMIN H. F. CAULK,
April 13, 1871—4t. Administrator.

The Thorough-bred Stallion,
LEGATEE,

IS now making the Season in this county, and it is desirable that he shall not travel much, and as his list is well nigh filled, (having a limited number of mares,) those who wish to breed to him had better communicate at once with Mr. A. L. Vannort, Post Master at Hanesville, who will notify his owner of the same.

Governor Bowie says this horse has no equal in the country, and is breeding his choicest stock to him.

The Turf, Field and Farm, in speaking of LEGATEE, long before he was thought of traveling here, states that "he is the finest bred horse in America, and should make a superior stallion."

LEGATEE has won a number of races, among the rest, the "Restoration Stakes," at Long Branch, purse $5,000, easily beating several celebrated and frequent winners upon other occasions. See handbills.
April 13, 1872—tf.

MANTUAMAKING.

MRS. S. E. JERVIS
Respectfully announces to the Ladies of Chestertown and vicinity that she is prepared to do Mantuamaking in all its branches, in the latest and most fashionable styles, and at very moderate charges.
Residence on Cannon street, next door to Mr. Jas. A. Shaw's. April 6—3t.

Notice.

TEACHERS, Parents, and others interested, will hereafter get their School Books, Stationery, &c., from J. P. Ireland, G. W. Covington, Dr. Samuel Beck, R. W. Jones, and W. F. Massey, each in their respective districts, at the same rates and terms as heretofore. The Examiner will no longer issue such things at any time or place.
By order of Board.
CHAS. G. RICAUD,
Ex., Sec'y. and Treas. of School Board.
April 6, 1872—3t.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Jas. H. Hurtt, Jr. and Edward F. Hurtt, trading under the name and firm of Hurtt & Bro., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the stock of the late firm having been this day sold to Jas. H. Hurtt, Senior.
Jas. H. Hurtt, Jr., is authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm. J. H. HURTT, Jr.,
April 2, 1872—3t EWD F. HURTT.

The undersigned will continue the business of a general country store, at the old stand, under his own name and for his own account, and solicits a share of the public patronage.
April 6, 1872. J. H. HURTT, Sr.

Notice to Road Supervisors.

THE County Commissioners for Kent county will commence the appointment of Road Supervisors on TUESDAY, the 23d of APRIL, and will continue to appoint untill all the Public Roads are put out.
Persons intending to make application will do so at that time or as soon thereafter as convenient. By order.
JOHN RUSSELL,
Clerk to County Commissioners.
April 6, 1872—3t.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on
Thursday, the 25th day of April, 1872,
at 12 o'clock, M.,
ALL THAT LOT AND HOUSE,
of which the late Mary F. Sappington died seized, situated near the said Village of Bellair, containing
One Acre, more or less.
The lot is improved by a one story FRAME HOUSE,
with Shed-Kitchen attached, Carriage House and Stable for one horse, and a small Meat House. The Lot and Garden are well enclosed, and there is a well of excellent water on the premises.
This property is within a few hundred yards of the railroad station at Bellair, and will make a desirable home for a man of small means.
THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree, are: Three hundred dollars cash; the balance in six months, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the deferred payment. These terms may be modified to suit purchasers.
EBEN F. PERKINS,
April 6, 1872—tds. *Trustee.*

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