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Rebel Atrocities in Kentucky.

The Lexington Observer and Reporter gives the following account of suffering caused by the depredations of Zollicoffer's band of marauders, which occurred prior to their recent engagement with the Union forces at Wildcat, when they were so severely whipped:

Forty one persons, most of them women and children, arrived in this city on Thursday last from their homes in Knox and Laurel counties. They were flying from the persecutions and annoyances of Zollicoffer's marauders.

One of the persons constituting this little band of refugees (Mr. Vannoy) is a minister of the Christian Church, and he gave a most heart-rending account of the dreadful state of things in the mountains, caused by the reckless and unprincipled followers of the Rebel Zollicoffer. He was an eye witness of many of their atrocious acts of vandalism, having been present at London, Laurel county, when the Rebel forces entered and took possession of that place, and for several hours was detained by them as a prisoner. He states that they took from the stores groceries, and from private dwellings everything they desired; but seemed to be more particularly solicitous for clothing, shoes, blankets, and provisions. They also took possession of and drove off all the live stock upon the farms in that country, and many persons had been robbed of all the horses, cattle, sheep and hogs that they possessed. They even went further, and in the spirit of mere wantonness and brutality, they destroyed what they did not want, even to the clothing of the women and children.

Mr. Vannoy who, by the way, is a plain, uneducated, but evidently an honest, pious man, informs us that nearly all the young and able-bodied men of that section of the State had, previous to the invasion of the State by Zollicoffer, enlisted in the military companies assembled at Camp Dick Robinson, and the remainder have since gone to Col. Garrard's camp, which is beyond Rockcastle river and about eleven miles this side of London. The old men and women and children who were left behind he represents to be in such a state of alarm and apprehension that they have left their homes and sought hiding places in the mountains, having removed from their dwellings their household effects and secreted them in the least accessible places in order to keep them from the robbers. The sufferings and privations of these people can scarcely be conceived of and, as depicted by this humble but patriotic Christian, are truly heart-rending.

He says that there are but three of the male inhabitants left in Barbourville, and they are permitted to remain there in security simply because they are Secessionists. The Union men have all been compelled to fly. He was at Col. Garrard's camp last week, and he states that it is daily increasing in numbers by men from the surrounding counties, but their efficiency as soldiers is rendered unavailable by reason of the inability of Col. Garrard to supply them with arms.

GASCONY IN THE FIELD.

There is one thing remarkable amongst the Confederate leaders, says the *Balt. American*, and that is their gasconading, their determination to make the utmost of every little advantage, however trifling in its results, which will serve to construct a "bulletin" upon The old saying "to lie like a bulletin" is attaining to new significance in their hands, and in nothing has it been manifested more strongly than in the Confederate account as first brought to us concerning the remarkable exploit of their "turtle" against the Federal fleet near New Orleans.

Since the last encounter on the Potomac, too, the people of Richmond have been treated, it seems, to another bit of gasconade, *a la Hollins!* The National forces had, it appears, but three guns on the field, two of which escaped capture; yet gascony exults over the capture of "six rifled cannon," and a military triumph of some "twenty-five hundred Confederates over ten thousand of the Federal troops!"

In the affair of "Wilson's Zouaves," too, it now appears they "caught a Tartar" of the most colossal dimensions, even taking their own account of it, since they have been compelled to condole with each other over the sad results; yet who does not remember the first glowing account of their successes, and how, for the time, Secession plumed itself on its superior prowess.

In view of coming events, and the experiences of late coming to us of Confederate talent for gasconading, the public will undoubtedly be treated to new specimens of romancing, such as will transcend the efforts of Hollins himself, more particularly as these accounts will probably first reach us through Secession channels. We must thus be upon our guard. Especially may some such stuff as this be put afloat, if possible, during the election, in order to stimulate the Secessionists to renewed exertions to make a respectable showing. "Forewarned is forearmed," and in view of what they *have done*, and are capable of doing, let the Union men scout all their stories as they would the inventions of the Evil One himself.

A THOUSAND UNION MEN HUNG.—The Mount Sterling, Ky, Whig of last week gives an account of speeches made in that place on Monday of last week—county court day. The Whig says:

"Gen. Dick Williams, late of Texas, proposed to give his fellow countrymen a true and fair narrative of the effects of secession, as witnessed by him in a travel of some 1700 miles overland. He told of some of the most harrowing scenes of outrages and demon like atrocities committed by the fiend secession, as witnessed by himself and family—how men were hung in Texas, neighbors of his, for no other crime than that they were loyal to the government of their fathers. He averred, as a fact, that he believed, from his own knowledge, that the number thus hung could not have been less than a thousand in the States of Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee."

The Great Issues to be Decided next Wednesday.

That Maryland has a kindly feeling toward those States which have so greatly erred, and who would madly drag her into a participation of their follies, is undoubtedly true. But just as true is it, also, that Maryland is in no sense responsible for that madness and folly which has resulted in civil war. She did everything in her power, from first to last, to prevent the evils now upon the land; holding out her hands to both sides to stay the fratricidal strife. But with it once begun, powerless to prevent it, she had the right to choose her own position, and to choose it on the side of that noble Government *that had never oppressed the people.*

Recurring to the inception of the conflict, every one knows that those in arms assumed them months before our present rulers were placed in office. They *began the war*, not because anything had been done hostile to their interests, but for fear that something might be done—at least they *assumed* that to be so. No disclaimers on the part of those charged with designs against them sufficed; but with a reckless determination to involve the country in civil strife on false pretexts, they began the war with an attack on Government property in all portions of the disaffected States, and now call upon Maryland, with whom they *then* refused to confer, to let them pronounce upon the position she is to occupy in the conflict.

In view of all this, although Maryland is not bound to aid them in wrong doing, she is bound to be true to her own glorious reputation in all time past, for if the whole world outside puts itself in the wrong she is bound to maintain her own integrity. Proud of her founders and of the position she has so long occupied as one of the most prosperous and patriotic States of the greatest republic on earth, she will never consent, for such causes as those put forward by the disaffected demagogues in the Cotton States, to forswear her allegiance in order to take up a position alongside of them in the mire of anarchy and revolution. Whatever she might have done in the first place from sheer sympathy, and however a few of her people have suffered themselves to be misled even now, the inducement to join men who have done what they could to destroy her prosperity would have cured the most deluded of any such proclivity.

It is certainly fortunate for the people of the State that time has developed all the selfishness and lack of principle in the Confederate leaders, which, in the outset, could only be suspected. Starting out on glaringly false pretexts, such as the non-execution of the Fugitive Slave law, the election of a sectional President, and the plea of State Sovereignty—these have been made to give place to a demand for "territory," a determination to wage a war of "boundaries," of "conquest;" and yet Maryland is called upon by their partisans to follow such a lead, to admit of her own subjugation, and to connive at a similar wrong in the case of the rest of the Border States, no matter how earnestly—as in the case of Kentucky—any may protest against the foul wrong. Maryland, in such a conflict, can pursue but one course. She will not consent to the subjugated—she will never permit herself to be put forward as the mere breakwater, in all time to come, for the exclusive benefit of the States in insurrection, whose scandalous selfishness has been so plainly shown. She has her own destinies to secure, her own safety and honor to consult; and she will be true to herself, to her traditional character for sense and patriotism.

And all this is in issue now, and must be squarely met. A miserable minority of political harlequins here must not be suffered, by want of activity on the part of the true and the patriotic, to compromise in the slightest degree the good name of the State. No inaction on our side must be suffered, if possible, to deprive the Union cause of a single vote so essential to our vindication. Knowing, as all do, the many false representations that have been industriously circulated to our discredit, one overwhelming, ringing verdict at the ballot-box is worth a thousand isolated vindications through the newspapers of the day; and knowing its importance, shall not our glorious old State be made to triumph through the efforts of her patriotic sons? Let us hope and trust she may not appeal to them in vain.

REBEL DIFFICULTIES.—The Rebels find more difficulties than they anticipated in working out their treason. Their people will not take the loan, and are getting restive under the enormous load of taxation which is weighing them down. We should not be surprised if they rise in rebellion against Jeff Davis and his government The following is significant:

The Richmond Whig publishes editorially an analysis of the Confederate finances, which is somewhat remarkable. The expenses of the current year are set down at three hundred millions. To meet this there are ten millions of the eight per cent. Confederate bonds—all that could be issued out of fifteen millions; there is the produce loan, which, as the candid editor declares, everybody except two financial enthusiasts knows to be a failure; there is a direct tax, which "may" yield fifteen millions; and a hundred millions of treasury notes, the issue of a part of which has already driven specie out of circulation. At the very best there is a deficiency of one hundred and seventy-five millions to be provided, *and no visible means of doing this.* The inquiry is therefore very naturally addressed to Mr. Secretary Memminger, what he proposes to do.

UNION MEETING IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The correspondent of the New York Times at Hatteras Inlet gives an account of a meeting of Union citizens in Hyde county, N. C., which was addressed by the Hon. Charles H. Foster and others, at which resolutions reaffirming loyalty to the National Government, and denouncing that of the Confederates, were adopted. They have issued a declaration of independence.

A party of four hundred Confederates in Missouri have agreed to lay down their arms and return to their homes on condition of being secured from arrest by the Federal Government.

BALTIMORE MARKETS

From the Baltimore American of Thursday.

The receipts of Grain at the Corn Exchange to-day were fair but by no means heavy, and amounted to 33,000 bushels, as follows, viz: 18,600 bushels Wheat: 4,300 do. Corn; 8,100 do. Oats; and 2,100 do. Rye. Wheat was in pretty active request for both shipping and milling purposes, and prices ruled steady, but the lower grades are rather dull. Most of the offerings changed hands at 125a133 cts. for medium to fair reds: 135a138 cts. for good to prime ditto; 130a145 cts. for medium to fair whites; 145a155 cts. for good to prime ditto, and 160a162 cts. for choice family flour samples of ditto. Corn was dull and lower, notwithstanding the receipts were light. There were sales of 1,000 bushels prime white at 68 cts., and of 2,000 bushels good yellow at 63 cts., a decline of 2 cts. per bushels on yesterday's sales. Oats were in better demand to-day, and prices were a shade firmer. There were sales of some 5,000 to 6000 bushels at 38a42 cts. for fair to prime Maryland.

Report of Adjutant General Thomas on General Fremont.

The report of Adjutant General Thomas on General Fremont's administration of affairs in Missouri is very severe and condemnatory. It mentions numerous facts going to show the want of military foresight on the part of Gen. Fremont, in directing the necessary means for putting into, and maintaining in, the field, the forces under his command. It says:

Gen. Hunter expressed to the Secretary of War his decided opinion that General Fremont was incompetent, and unfit for his extensive and important command. This opinion he gave reluctantly, for the reason that he held the position of second in command.

Gen. Hunter also stated that although the second in command, he never was consulted by Gen. Fremont, and never knew anything of his intentions. Such a parallel I will venture to assert cannot be found in the annals of military warfare. I have also been informed that there is not a Missourian on his staff—not a man acquainted personally with the topography and the physical characteristics of the country or its people.

The opinion entertained by gentleman of position and intelligence who have approached and observed him, is that he is more fond of the pomp than of the stern realities of war; that his mind is incapable of fixed attention or strong concentration; that by his mismanagement of affairs since his arrival in Missouri the State has almost been lost; and that if he is continued in command the worst results may be anticipated. This is the concurrent testimony of a large number of the most intelligent men in Missouri.

The force of Gen. Fremont, now with him in the field, is stated at 38,700 troops; but the troops are mostly badly armed and without adequate transportation. The arms purchased by Fremont in Europe are worthless.

The report reviews the disasters of Springfield and Lexington, and pointedly censures Gen. Fremont for his neglect to reinforce Gen. Lyon at the one and Col. Mulligan at the other. There were 20,000 troops within two days' march of Lexington for a week before Price attacked it.

Letter from Garibaldi.

The following letter from Garibaldi has been received by the United States Consul at Antwerp. [TRANSLATION.]

Caperna, Sept. 10th, 1861.—My Dear Sir: I saw Mr. Sanford, and regret to be obliged to announce to you that I shall not be able to get to the United States at present. I do not doubt of the triumph of the cause of the Union, and that shortly.—But if the war should unfortunately continue in your beautiful country, I shall overcome all obstacles which detain me and hasten to the defense of a people who are so dear to me.

Yours, G. GARIBALDI.

To U. S. Consul at Antwerp.

TO FARMERS.—The Worcester Shield advises farmers not to be too hasty in disposing of their grain, and says: "We are under a strong conviction that wheat, corn and oats will be very high next Spring; for all that we have observed of the foreign markets indicate an immense demand from abroad; besides the excess required for these war times by the Government, will also tend to enhance the price of grain. Wheat will at least bring $2 per bushel in the Spring, we think, and Corn and Oats 80 and 60 cts. respectively."

Ex-Governor Francis Thomas, of Md., well known in former political times as the "War Horse of Democracy," addressed an immense assemblage at the Front Street Theatre in Baltimore on Tuesday night. His speech is spoken of as an eloquent appeal for the Union, and he showed in a clear and unmistakable light the history and progress of the Secession movement, and the sinister and selfish motives which actuated the leaders. He spoke for two hours, and was frequently interrupted by applause.

Beef Hides Wanted.

A LIBERAL price will be paid in cash for Beef Hides by A. M. RUSSELL.
Chestertown, nv2-3m.

Caution.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trespassing upon the Farm, on which I reside, with dog, gun, or otherwise, after this date.
Nov. 2,'61-3t. GEO. RHODENHIZER.

CARPETS.

JUST RECEIVED an additional lot of extra fine all wool Carpeting, offering at rates lower than the city at the *CHEAP STORE.*
nov2. JAS. R. CHANCE & SONS.

HEAVY SALES!

VERY BUSY selling the new and Cheap Stock of Gooks received by VICKERS. New Goods this week, call and examine, Floor Oil Cloths, Rag Carpeting; and for Sale Cheap by W. A. VICKERS.

BOOTS & SHOES.—To-day Saturday, Nov. 1st, 1861. We will open the second job lot of Boots and Shoes—that has created such a stir. Call on W. A. Vickers and examine a fine stock of any kind of Gouds kept in this market.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

Grand UNION

MASS MEETING.

THE Union Men of the Lower District will hold an All-Day Union Mass Meeting, at

FORKTOWN,

On SATURDAY, 2nd of Nov., 1861.

The following gentlemen will be present and address the meeting:

Hon. J. A. J. CRESSWELL, (of Cecil,)
Hon. JAMES B. RICAUD,
Gen. GEORGE VICKERS
and WM. F. SMYTH, Esq

Other distinguished Speakers from abroad are also expected.

A Public Dinner,

consisting of Oysters, Pigs, Geese, Ducks, Vegetables, &c., will be prepared on the ground for all who may be present.

☞ A BAND OF MUSIC has been engaged for the occasion. *COME ONE, COME ALL!*
oct26-2t.

"I PADDLE MY OWN CANOE."

By whatev r means a peison may gain notoriety, that which is the most lasting and beneficial is the result of care, and a proper regard for rectitude of conduct and proprieties of life. Acting upon this principle in our business, the effect has been, that ever since we commenced the mercantile business it has been marked by a steady increase. We shall still abide by the cause which produces such satisfactory results; and while returning our thanks to our friends and patrons for their liberality, we assure them that no effort on our part will be spared to secure and warrant a continuance of their favor and patronage. We have just returned from Philadelphia with a large and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,

which we offer at prices that defy competition. Having purchased the above at nett cash prices, we are enabled to sell domestics of all kinds at our usual low rates, and every thing else in our line at lower rates than usual. An examination is respectfully solicited. VANNORT.

Boy's and Men's Heavy Boots, children's copper tipped Boots, a new thing; children's heavy Boots at the low price of $1. VANNORT.

A supply of Meerschaum Cigar Smokers, at extremely low prices. VANNORT.

Cumberland Building and Fencing Nails, by the Keg at $4.00 VANNORT.

Chestertown, Nov. 2, 1861.

Regular Opening.

SECOND LARGE PURCHASE
At the People's Popular Store.

WHERE THERE IS A BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JUST OPENED, a very Attractive Stock.—First, the stock is so large and well selected; 2nd, The prices are a great consideration A person can purchase the whole goods on memorandum at one place. W. A. VICKERS flatters himself that he can offer as fine a stock of New Goods to suit the times, as can be found anywhere. We are now selling rare Bargains in Goods, being determined to increase our trade still greater. Citizens of Kent and Queen Ann's counties should examine.

Notice to Farmers.

We have in store a splendid stock of all kinds of *DOMESTIC GOODS* suitable for servants. We have one of the largest SHOE stocks ever offered in this market. We are selling women's heeled Boots from 75 cts. to 1.50, Long Heavy Boots for men at 1.75 to 3.50.

Persons who are in want of Merchandise of any kind should go to

W. A. VICKERS' *Cheap Store,*
Under the Masonic Hall.
Chestertown, Oct. 26, 1861.

'TIS NO MISTAKE

A BOUT J. FRANK MORGAN selling silver Hunting Watches for only $8, and warranting them for one year; also, CLOCKS from $1.00 to 7.50, warranted for one year, and

JEWELRY

of every variety, among which are

Breast Pins, from	25 cts. to	$8.50	
Ear Rings	"	25 cts. to	5.00
Seals, of various kinds		50	" 10.50
Lockets (double glass)		37	" 7.50
Finger Rings	from	13	" 3.00
Studs & Sleeve Buttons,		50	" 7.50

Besides various other articles, such as BRACELETS, NECKLACES, ANKLETS, &c., all of which will be sold cheap, as his goods are bought direct from the manufacturer's agent. N. B. Having secured the assistance of a first class workman he will be able to do all repairing entrusted to him at very short notice.

J. FRANK MORGAN,
Watch and Jewelry Store, Chestertown.
oct26.

NOTICE.

ALL persons, citizens of the County, and fond of the sport of gunning and hunting, and who gun for sport alone, are hereby invited to participate in the above sport on the farms of the undersigned.

George M. Porter,	*H. M. Rollison,*
C. T. Lusby,	*J. M. Vickers,*
John T. Bramble,	*Wm. A. Bramble,*
James A. Sutton,	*John Lusby,*
J. M. Hudson,	*Simon Wickes,*
W. H. Lambert,	*John H. Gemmell,*
John Holdaway,	*Richard L. Rasin,*
John Duyer.	[Oct. 26—3t.

Horse and Wagon for Sale.

A THREE YEAR OLD HORSE, a good traveler; also a good Dearborn Wagon, will be sold very cheap. The owner having no use for them is the only reason for his offering them so low. Apply at the Kent News Office.
Chestertown, oc26-3t.

Caution.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing upon my premises with dog, gun, or otherwise, after this date.

THOMAS LUSBY,
Oct. 26, 1861.—3t. Quaker Neck.

DRAWING TILE

OF the best quality ever offered on the Eastern Shore, for sale at $15.00 per 1,000.—I will also attend to putting them in on reasonable terms. ABSOLOM DOBBS.
Chestertown, oc26.

Beef Hides Wanted.

I. FRANK & BRO., are prepared to take Beef Hides in trade, for which the highest market price will be allowed. oct 26.

TO FARMERS.

THIS is a favorable time, while your Corn House and Barns are comparatively empty, to clear the premises of Rats, Mice, &c. I have for sale an article, known as "Costar's Vermin Exterminator," which is highly recommended for destruction of all kinds of Vermin. Let all whose premises are infested with Rats, Mice, &c., give it a trial. Price 25 cents per box. Printed directions will be found on each box. ☞ See long advertisement and recommendations elsewhere.
oc5-3t. SIMON WICKES, Chestertown.

NOTICE.—*To all whom it may Concern:* My wife, MARY, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby give notice, to all whom it may concern, that I will pay no debts of her contracting.
Nov. 2, 1861-3t. GEO. RHODENHIZER.

1861. **Fall Trade.** 1861.

WICKES & BRO.

HAVE received and opened during the present week another large purchase of seasonable DRY GOODS, comprising SATINETS, TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS and WOOLEN GOODS generally,

Tickings, Domestic Plaids & Stripes,
Bleached and brown Muslins,
Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, &c.,

to all of which they respectfully call the early attention of Buyers. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods as usual.
Chestertown, October 26, 1861.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

WICKES & BRO., are now prepared to furnish those in want of elegant and substantial articles of Clothing, with almost anything in that line, that can be mentioned, and at rates that will be found to compare most favorably with those of any reputable city establishment. Particular attention is called to a fine lot of fancy CASSIMERE PANTALOONS, and Business COATS, also a splendid lot of fine

BLACK CLOTH COATS,

which will be found of the most approved cut and finish and made of the best material. These goods are new and cannot fail to give satisfaction. October 26, 1861.

Men's heavy nailed Boots, Men's heavy water proof Boots, Youth's and Boy's Boots, Men's heavy Army Brogans, Women's coarse Shoes of all kinds, just received in large quantities, and for sale low by WICKES & BRO.
Chestertown, October 26, 1861.

LATE STYLE HATS AND CAPS, just received by WICKS & BRO.

Eastern Shore HAMS, Sides and Shoulders, and Country Lard, of prime quality, for sale by WICKES & BRO.
Chestertown, Oct. 26, 1861.

HOME GUARDS!

The undersigned has been authorized by the War Department at Washington to have enrolled and Mustered into the service of the United States a

Regiment of Infantry,

TO ACT AS A

Home Guard,

to be stationed on the Eastern Shore, and under no circumstances to be carried out of the State of Maryland. The purpose of this movement is to repel invasion, to preserve the peace and good order in our midst, and to protect the rights of all under a just and proper enforcement of the laws

The time of enlistment will be three years, or during the war. Pay $13 per month for privates, with rations, clothing, &c., the same as the regular service, and $100 bounty when discharged.

Each Company may select its own Officers, subject to the rejection of the War Department. Each company will be mustered into service as soon as it numbers 64 men, and afterwards may be raised to 100. A company when full will consist of 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 First Sergeant, 4 Sergeants, 8 Corporals, 2 Musicians 1 Wagoner and 82 Privates.

Col. EDWARD WILKINS.
Chestertown, Md., sep14-tf.

15 VOLUNTEERS WANTED,

TO FILL UP

COMPANY A,

Of Col. Wilkins' Home Regiment,

to serve on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Pay Thirteen Dollars per month, and $100 when discharged. Term of service, three years, unless sooner discharged.

Apply to Lieut. WM. H. HAMILTON,
oc5tf. Chestertown, Md.

20 VOLUNTEERS WANTED,

TO FILL UP

COMPANY C,

Of Col. Wilkins' Home Regiment,

to serve on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Pay Thirteen Dollars per month, and $100 when discharged. The term of service is three years, unless sooner discharged.

Apply to Lieut. ROBERT M. SMYTH,
oc12tf. Chestertown, Md.

20 Volunteers

Wanted Immediately!

TO FILL UP

COMPANY B, "REED RIFLES,"

OF

COL. WILKINS' HOME REGIMENT,

to serve on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Pay Thirteen Dollars per month; and $100 when discharged. The Term of Service is three years, unless sooner discharged.

Apply to Capt. SIMON WICKES,
or Lieut. J. N. McDANIEL,
oc5tf. Chestertown, Md.

CAVALRY!

MARYLAND BORDER LEGION!

FOR HOME DEFENCE!

I AM authorised by Col. Purnell, to raise a Company of Cavalry, for the Maryland Border Legion, to serve on the Eastern Shore.—This will be *the* Crack Regiment of the State.

Pay $14 per month, with rations, Clothing, Horse, arms, equipments, &c., the same as the Regular Army of the United States.

The men can go into camp, and be properly cared for as soon as enlisted.

JOHN TURNER,
Millington, Md.,
nov2-tf. or Turner's Anlover Mills.

Rally! Rally!

ONE HUNDRED
ABLE BODIED
MEN WANTED!

FOR CAVALRY.

FOR PENINSULAR SERVICE, and "to be stationed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland" for Home Protection.

Enlistments are to be for three years, or during the war. Pay $14 per month, and rations, uniforms, complete suits of clothing, medical attendance, with horses, arms, and full equipments for each man furnished by the General Government,—and at the end of service $100 in cash and a Bounty Land Warrant will be received by each man.

Squads of five men will be received and taken care of at Government expense.

Seventy-nine men constitute a Company, and when that number is mustered into service the pay will commence.

The several companies formed will be attached to the "Purnell Maryland Legion," authorised by the late act of Congress and approved by the Secretary of War.

Apply to G. W. P. SMITH,
Snow Hill, E. S., Md.
or ARTHUR J. WALLIS,
oc5-2m. Urieville, Kent Co., Md.

Fall and Winter Millinery,

AND

FANCY GOODS,

MRS. LAURA J. DAVIS has just received a new and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery and Fancy Goods, of every description, to which she invites the early attention of the Ladies. ☞ Store next door to S. F. Smith's Variety Store. [oc19-3t.]

New Fall Goods.

T. W. ELIASON,

HAS returned from the city with a large stock of NEW FALL GOODS, purchased at the lowest rates for cash, and for sale at moderate profits. His customers and the public generally are invited to examine his goods and prices. Woolen Goods, and Boots and Shoes, are cheap and will give satisfaction as to prices and quality; while cotton goods have advanced, but will be sold as low as the advance in the market will allow. He has an assortment of

Cloths, bl'k and fancy Cassimeres,
Satinets, Tweeds, Jeanes,
Wool Flannels, Knit Shirts,
and Drawers, Cotton Flannels
Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings,
Domestics, &c., &c.

Black Dress Silks,

All wool Delaines,
Printed Delaines, Cashmeres,
Debage, Ginghams, Calicoes,
Swiss, plaid & cambric Muslins,
white and printed Brilliants,
Worked Collars, &c.

Linen and Cotton Table Damask,
Fine Irish Linen, Cambric Hdk'fs,
Silk Hdk'fs, Cravats, Gloves, Hosiery,
Shawls, Skeleton Skirts, and a large variety of other Dry Goods. Also,

BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS,

Hats, Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,

Bridles, Collars, Cedar ware, and a variety of other goods usually wanted. [Sep.14,'61.]

The Cheapest

CASH STORE on the PENINSULA

JAS. R. CHANCE & SONS,

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

The Farmers and Traders generally of Kent, Queen Anne's and other portions of the country are earnestly requested to call and examine our extensive stock of Staple and Fancy Merchandise, which we are daily receiving from Baltimore and other cities, and will sell at prices ranging from 30 to 40 *per cent.* under regular retail rates. Our stock consists in part, viz: All kinds of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

suited to the season, a general assortment of Men's Women's Misses and Children's Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Gaiters, Ties, Slippers &c.—Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps, Ready-Made

Winter & Summer Clothing,

travelling trunks and carpet bags, umbrellas, and parasols, whips, clocks, Straw Goods, carpeting, Stationery, Hardware, table and pocket Cutlery, Britania ware, China, Glass & Crockery Ware; Duck and Bird Guns, Pistols, Watches and Jewelry, &c.

GROCERIES, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Also, a stock consisting of a general assortment of Fresh Groceries, Teas, Spices, imported and domestic Cigars, Tobacco, &c., together with various goods too numerous to detail, all of which will be sold at prices which cannot fail to insure custom.

Terms Exclusively Cash.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Store House formerly occupied by Wm. T. Pearson.

JAS. R. CHANCE & SONS.
Chestertown, aug31.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, of the State of Maryland, issued by Wm. A. Rolison, a Justice of the Peace in and for Kent county; one at the suit of Joseph W. Edwards, use of Wm. Burchinal; one at the suit of Thomas Hunter, against the Goods and Chattles of Isaiah Wharton, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Isaiah Wharton, of, in and to

ONE GRAY HORSE,
1 CARRIAGE
AND
HARNESS,

AND ONE LOT OF HOGS.

And I hereby give notice, that on *Saturday, the 2d day of November*, 1861, at the Market House, in Chestertown, I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Sale to take place between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 o'clock, P.M.

JAMES GRAVES,
oc19ts.(3.50.) Constable.

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas of the State of Maryland, issued by C. T. Lusby, a Justice of the Peace in and for Kent county; one at the suit of Edward Thomas, use of John W. Parsons, one at the suit of Augustus L. Vannort; against the Lands and tenements of Abe Hynson, fn., to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Abe Hynson, fn., of, in and to one

LOT OF LAND,

situated in Worton, adjoining the lands of Dr. Thos. G. Wroth and John Needles, containing

2 ACRES, More or Less.

And I hereby give notice, that on *SATURDAY, the 9th of November*, 1861, at the Market House in Chestertown, between the hours of 11, A. M.: and 3 o'clock, P. M., I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JAMES GRAVES,
oc19—4t.(4.25.) Constable.

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &c.

COOK, PARLOR, HALL, OFFICE, AND CHAMBER STOVES.

JOHN K. ALDRIDGE,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that that he has now in store a large assortment of STOVES, of every description, among which we mention the following:

COOKING STOVES.

the Continental Extended, for wood or coal; Daylight, Lehigh, Congress Complete, Planter, Victor, &c., all of which are *guarantied to give satisfaction.*

Parlor, Hall, Office and Chamber Stoves.

Vesper Parlor, Parlor Cook, Tuscan, Union Airtight, Seven Plate, Radiator, Brilliant Gass Burner Base, Egg Cylendar, Tropic, Ida Gass Burner, &c., all of which will be sold low.

I have also on hand a large assortment of

Tinware,

which I will sell ten per cent cheaper than heretofore. We have everything in the Stove and Tin line that is required in the county.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING,

done at short notice, and in the best workmanlike manner. All orders left at the store will be promptly attended to. TERMS CASH

JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.
Chestertown, Oct 19.

ESTRAY.

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned, in Chestertown, about the 8 st of September, a red Buffalo HEIFER, 3 years old, with white face—no ear mark Any information of its whereabouts will be thankfully received, if left at the "Kent News" Office.

PHILIP JONES.
oct19-3t.