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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1863.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A despatch from Cairo gives an account of the latest attempt to run the batteries at Vicksburg. Two rams, not iron-clad, the Lancaster and Switzerland, started down. One was sunk and the other disabled; but was finally towed out of danger. All but two of the crew of the sunken vessel were saved. On his way up the Mississippi, Admiral Farragut ran by a formidable Rebel battery at Grand Gulf, and both the Hartford and Albatross were struck and three men killed. There is nothing definite from the Yazoo Pass expedition. The expedition that attempted to reach the Yazoo through Sunflower river is reported to have returned.

Richmond papers of Monday, received at Fortress Monroe, give some items of Southern intelligence. They reiterate the account of two gunboats attempting to pass the Vicksburg batteries, and one being sunk. The other, the Benton, was disabled, but afterwards towed down by the gunboat Albatross. Our forces had appeared again in front of Fort Pemberton and the fight had been renewed, but the result was unknown. Gen. Morgan admits a heavy loss in officers in the fighton the 20th at Milton, Tenn., but attributes his defeat to superior numbers. A Chattanoga dispatch claims that the Rebel Forest has captured eight hundred prisoners near Franklin, Tennessee.

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate of the United States, and requests from other quarters, the President has appointed a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, and designated Thursday, the 30th of April, as the day.

A Hilton Head letter, of the 27th ult., reports that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Charleston on the previous day, supposed to have proceeded from an attack on the batteries at Stono Inlet.

The Rebels are reported to be rapidly retreating from Kentucky, and the invasion of that State appears to have come to an inglorious ending. At last accounts they were south of Stamford, hotly pursued, and it was reported had abandoned their cattle and baggage trains.

In Tennessee the Rebel General Polk's corps is reported to be advancing toward Murfreesboro'. It is believed that the Rebels will be forced, from the difficulty of feeding their army, to attack General Rosecrans or abandon their position.

The revenue steamer Hercules, Captain Dungan, which cruises on the Chesapeake, arrived at Baltimore last Saturday, having in tow two vessels, captured for being engaged in the contraband trade. On one of the vessels captured was a mail from the South, and also a package of Confederate government bonds, and a considerable sum in Virginia bank notes.

General Schenck is drawing a tight rein on the female secesh of Baltimore. A number of them have recently been arrested for participation in disloyal practises, some of whom were found to be so much in love with the Rebels and their cause, that it was deemed prudent to send them South.

Parson Brownlow has arrived at Cincinnati from Tennessee, and reports that the Rebels are concentrating all their infantry at Tullahoma, while their cavalry make diversons in Eastern Kentucky, hoping thereby to draw a force from Rosecrans' army. Reinforcements were also arriving at Tullahoma from Virginia.

The fate of the iron-clad Indianola is at last settled. Admiral Farragut reports to the Navy Department that he passed the wreck of the vessel near Grand Gulf, partially submerged and very much shattered by the explosion.

Judge Meredith, of Richmond, has decided that Marylanders are subject to the Rebel Conscription law.

The Rebel papers report that Pensacola has been evacuated by our forces, and the troops that were there sent to N. Orleans.

Intelligence has been received at Fortress Monroe that the Rebels are threatening another attack upon Williamsburg.

The Louisville *Journal* says the Rebels in Southern Kentucky are forcing young men and old into their ranks with merciless severity. Rebel agents in Wayne county openly advertise that they are raising companies for Morgan's Brigade, and invite Kentucklans to volunteer into the "ranks of the South in preference to being drafted by Lincoln to fight with negroes and Abolitionists." Those who don't volunteer are warned to leave the country under pain of death.

An official dispatch fron Somerset, Kentucky, states that the Rebels were attacked in a strong position near that place on Wednesday and notwithstanding their forces outnumbered the Federal two to one they were defeated, and retreated towards the river. Federal loss did not exceed thirty. Rebel loss not reported.

It is said that a bank of the U S. is contemplated in the city of New York, under the recent national banking act, with a capital of $20,000,000.

The Rebels made an attack on Williamsburg, on the Virginia peninsula, on Sunday morning, but were repulsed.

A despatch from the Army of the Potomac says that Colonel Fairchild, who was sent out recently with an expedition to Northern Neck, has returned to Belle Plain, after a successful forage. He captured several prisoners and broke up the ferries at Union wharf, on the Rappahannock, and also burned the schooners engaged in smuggling contraband goods into Virginia.

The vote in Western Virginia for the amended Constitution is very large in every county of the new State and nearly unanimous.

Mexican advices say that the French army had advanced on the 10th ult. to within eight miles of Puebla, and that an attack was expected in a few days.

The Provost Guard of the city of Baltimore seized a carpet bag on Monday that was about to be sent to Dixie. It contained several packages addressed to prominent Rebels. Among them was a pair of boots for Jeff. Davis and a couple of night gowns for Mrs. Davis.

At the election in Rhode Island on Wednesday for State officers and members of Congress, the Union ticket carried the State by a large majority.

EMANCIPATION.

A most extraordinary request has recently been made by a certain Richard Chambers, of Caroline county, of Postmaster General Blair, as to the propriety of bringing the subject of emancipation into the next political canvass in our State. We have never heard of Mr. C. before, in or out of politics, and how he should have turned up in a matter of so much importance as to elicit a letter from Mr. Blair, is one of the wonders of the age. Probably neither gentleman own any slaves, and they both seem to be ignorant of the true principles and policy of the Union party of Maryland. We have not time for further remarks this week, but will take occasion in our next issue to notice in appropriate terms this new heresy of Messrs. C. and B.

REBEL EXTREMITIES.

It must be evident to all men that the realm of rebeldom is verging to a distressful condition. The defiant traitors who once talked of bringing their conquering legions up to our borders, and beyond them, are now subsiding into more accurate estimates of the relative strength of the Federal and Rebel governments. The Richmond journals implore their friends in the northwestern States to interpose in their behalf, and stay the further progress of this desolating warfare. In return they would guarantee the free navigation of the Mississippi, and trade as before with our western people.

This certainly betokens enlightenment on a vital point. The Rebels are gradually coming to realize the power of that government which two years ago they utterly despised, and hoped to trample in the dust. They should have been taught that salutary lesson in the very beginning of the contest, for at no time were they able to cope with us, if our superior strength had been properly directed; but, favored by a strange indisposition on the part of some of our military commanders to operate with promptitude and energy, and a few chance successes which determined nothing, the Rebels were led to believe they were indeed unconquerable, and could dictate a peace on any terms. But as time wore on, and the loyal States gradually put forth additional strength, the Rebel leaders could not but perceive the formidable nature of the task they had so madly undertaken.

It is true that their editors still occasionally give vent to those remarkable specimens of vituperation which characterize their peculiar journalism; but these latterly are infrequent and intermittent, marking an abatement in the general distemper and giving hope of still further amendment. There are important admissions, also, throwing some light on the actual condition of affairs in the dark domain ruled over by that fearful band of demagogues and Thugs who have clutched for a time the absolute sway.

The unlawful government meanwhile sees all its fiscal schemes fading into thin air. With a currency so depreciated as already to sink nearly out of sight, and a total absence of credit for confederate loans, it surprises no one to find the unscrupulous leaders resorting already to forcible impressment of private property. Unfortunate Mexico reached that lower deep after many years of exhaustive war; our southern rebels have descended to the same abyss with a more rapid consummation. We cannot wonder that the desperate navigators who guided their rickety vessel into such dangers are now preparing to abandon her. If our information from Richmond be true, the head traitors are arranging for the inevitable collapse by selling their property and transferring the proceeds elsewhere. And this leads us to a most melancholy consideration. It seems by no means an improbable finale to this woful national tragedy, that the remorseless villians who plotted and enacted it will escape to foreign countries with pockets full of plunder, chiefly derived from funds belonging to their unhappy people, whilt these victims will be left, penniless and broken down, to lament their acquiesence in the false government which deceived and despoiled them. Haman received his deserts, but much doubt exists as to a similar course of justice towards the southern traitors.

Rumored Preparations for the Evacuation of Richmond.

By way of Fortress Monroe there are reports that the Rebels are preparing to evacuate Richmond. We think the statement doubtful. A Washington paper of Tuesday has the following on the subject:

Information was received to-day from Fortress Monroe, confirming the statement that the Rebel Government is removing from Richmond all its military supplies, and is keeping up only a show of strength in front of our army at Fredericksburg. General Dix believes they are preparing to leave Richmond, and has so informed the authorities here. This is news. But we feel constrained to caution the public against the persistent endeavors to create the belief that the Rebels in front of Gen. Hooker have withdrawn or seriously weakened their force. Gen. Hooker affirmed to-day, what good soldiers well know to be true, that with the exception of the withdrawal of Longstreet's division, Lee's whole army is now encamped in the rear of Fredericksburg in full force. They who think that General Hooker's march to the Richmond defences will be but a dress parade, may be painfully awakened from their error.

A Rebel officer who took the oath of allegiance to-day stated positively that the Rebel leaders have determined to abandon Virginia as soon as they can do so safely. This, he predicted, would cause a mutiny in every Virginia regiment in the field. The Rebel army at Fredericksburg, he says, is composed mainly of Virginians.

DEATH OF BRIGADIER GENERAL COOPER.—Brig. Gen. James Cooper died at Columbus, Ohio, on the 28th ult., after a few weeks' illness, aged about 60 years. The deceased was a native of Frederick county, Md., but many years ago removed to Pennsylvania, where he became a prominent whig politician, and was a devoted friend of Henry Clay. He was elected to the United States Senate, and served two terms with much ability, taking a prominent part in all the great questions that at that time agitated the country. A few years ago he took up his residence in Frederick city, Md., and after the breaking out of the rebellion he was appointed the first Brigadier General, and took command of all the volunteers in Maryland, and organized them into regiments. Subsequently he was appointed to the command of Camp Chase, near Columbus, where he remained in discharge of his duties until seized with fatal illness.

A CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.—The Mobile Advertiser and Register, of a late date, publishes a remarkable editorial, of which the following is a significant extract:

"We cannot discover the slightest ground for cheerful hope, at present, and we are inclined to believe that, in the end, we will have to make peace with the radical Abolitionists. Public sentiment in the North is rapidly working round, but not in our favor. The radical abolition element, which declares against reunion and in opposition to the re-establishment of our power and political relations, is, after all, nearest to what we want and will have. After having made war upon us for two years, now, as that party is going out of power, it favors peace on our own terms, while the Democratic party, which rode into power on the hobby horse of peace, now declares that peace can only come with reconstruction.

DEATH OF THE FATHER OF EX-PRESIDENT FILMORE.—Nathaniel Fillmore, father of ex-President Fillmore, died at East Aurora, Erie county, New York, on the 28th ult., aged 92 years. He was a man of most temperate habits—making it a rule through life—long before temperance societies were known—never to use intoxicating liquors as a beverage, or offer them to others. He enjoyed almost uninterrupted good health, and was so well when upwards of eighty years of age, as to be able to visit his son at Washington, that being the only instance when a President of the United States ever received a visit from his father at the executive mansion.

POOR PILLOW.—The rebel Gen. Gideon J. Pillow has suffered considerable loss of property during the progress of the present rebellion. In a speech which he recently delivered in Madison county, Alabama, he stated that the Union forces had stripped him of all his negroes, burned his four cotton gin houses, which he valued at ten thousand dollars each, taken one hundred thousand pounds of bacon, run off five hundred head of fine cattle and two thousand hogs, destroyed his houses in Arkansas, and laid waste his plantations All this was done while Gideon was in the army, fighting for his rights. He dug his ditch on the wrong side this time, sure.

DESTITUTION IN THE SOUTH.—The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser contains an urgent appeal from Yancey, Clay, Curry and other Rebel Congressmen of Alabama, addressed to the Southern people, urging them to plant corn and raise hogs and beeves. The reports touching the scanty supplies in the South are well confirmed.

The Advertiser publishes an official advertisement of the rebel commissary applying to the public for supplies of food. He says he is authorized to give 50 cents per pound for bacon, or one and a half pounds of sugar for one of bacon. The people in East Tennessee are in a starving condition. Flour is held at $55 per bbl. at Knoxville.

Defeat and Destruction of a Band of Indians in Washington Territory.

WASHINGTON, March, 31.—Official information has been received from Colonel Conner of his severe battle and splendid victory on Bear River, Washington Territory, after a forced march of 140 miles in midwinter, and through deep snows, in which seventy-six of his men were disabled by frozen feet. He and his gallant band of only 200 men attacked 300 Indian warriors in their stronghold and, after a hard fought battle of four hours, destroyed the entire band, leaving 224 dead upon the field.

Our loss was 14 killed and 49 wounded. These Indians had murdered several miners during the winter, and were part of the same band who have been murdering emigrants on the overland mail route for the last fifteen years, and the principal actors and leaders in the horrid crimes of the past summer. During Col. Conner's march no assistance was rendered by the Mormons, who seemed indisposed, he says, to divulge any informtion regarding the Indians, and charged enormous prices for every article furnished his command.

PHILADELPHIA CONFERENCE.

The Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church, which had been in session at West Chester, Pa., for the previous ten days, adjourned on Friday of last week. The following are the appointments for Easton District, embracing the greater portion of the Eastern Shore of Maryland:

T. J. Quigley, Presiding Elder.
Smyrna—C. Cook.
Smyrna Circuit—J. T. Boon, T. Bell.
Middletown—A. T Scott.
Odessa—W. H Elliott.
Dover—T. J Thompson.
Camden—J. B. Merrill, W. T. Tull.
Frederica & Barretts Chapel—T. W. Simpers.
Felton—Wm. Hammond.
Milford—E. Mil'er
Harrington—H. Sanderson, M. Barnhill.
Denton—S. R. Gillingham, D. G. Ridgway.
Greensborough—J Hough.
Hillsborough—J. Braudreth, J. A. Cooper.
Talbot—H. Colclazer, J. W. Western.
Easton—J. B. Merritt, N. M. Brown.
Centreville—J S. Cook.
Queenstown—W. H. Foemosa.
Kent Island—W. Merrill.
Sudlersville—W M. Warner, J E. Elliott.
Kent—J E. Smith, S. McBurney.
Millington—S. T. Gardiner, S. Townsend.
Forest Mission—to be supplied.

Speech of General Burnside at Cincinnati.

On his arrival at Cincinnati to take the command of that department, Gen. Burnside made a short speech, in which he said:

I come to you with full and abiding faith in the success of our cause. I have seen many dark hours in my soldier's experience, but in my darkest hours I have felt that the right will prevail. I know that we have the physical ability to put down this rebellion, and if I doubted that, I should still feel that there is a God who will sustain the right.

But I do believe that we have the strength and the ability to put down a rebellion which originated in fraud, deceit and ambition. It originated in fraud when the Southern leaders stole from the Government its arms and its arsenals, and were conspiring to its ruin while they were subsisting on its substance.

If you show me a Southern leader, or a Southern sympathizer, I say there we have an ambitious man, and the time has come when we must fight against ambition, when we must take as firm a stand against it as against the rebellion itself.

Rebel Estimate of Northern Conservatives.

The Rebel papers are severe upon the conservative men of the North, and declare that they have less to hope from them than from the abolitionists. A late number of the Richmond Enquirer says:

If we were called upon to say which is the worse man, Wendell Phillips, who is the embodiment of Massachusetts fanaticism, Edward Everett, who represents its conservatism, or Caleb Cushing, its politician, we should find no difficulty in the reply. We have infinitely more respect for Wendell Phillips, or any other honest fanatic than for the others. The fanatic has principles—such as they are—whilst the commercial class has no principle whatever but selfishness. If it is opposed to abolitionism, it is because the success of abolitionism would be fatal to trade. Could conservatism be convinced that freeing the slaves would increase the production of cotton, it would be converted in an hour into the very genius of universal emancipation. We dread and detest such an enemy as this more than honest abolitionism. We despise and execrate Edward Everett and Caleb Cushing more than Phillips or Garrison. No man of honor could take Everett or Cushing by the hand—the latter especially. If there be a negro in the South as degraded as Cushing, he ought instantly to be freed and sent to Massachusetts.

THE UNION.—"As this advice, if ever it see the light, will not do so until I am no more, it may be considered as issuing from the tomb, where truth alone can be respected, and the happiness of man alone consulted. It will be entitled, therefore, to whatever weight can be derived from good intentions, and from the experience of one who has served his country in various stations through a period of forty years; who has espoused in his youth, and adhered through his life, to the cause of liberty; and who has borne a part in most of the great transactions which will constitute epochs in its destiny. The advice nearest to my heart, and deepest in my convictions, is that the union of the States be cherished and perpetuated. Let the open enemy to it be regarded as a Pandora with her box opened, and the disguised one as the serpent creeping with his deadly wiles into Paradise."—*James Madison.*

THE WASHINGTON RAILROAD.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are fast progressing with the second or double track on the Washington branch road. The grading of the road is now under way, and will be completed by the first of May. The material for the track is being gathered along the road, and as soon as the grading is completed the ties and rails will be set.

The War Capacity of the Union.

The last London Times that has come to hand expresses its wonder at the coolness with which the Americans despatch large armies to various points, and await patiently the results without inquiring with intense interest, in the meantime, into the experiences of these large masses of men. It says six regiments could not be sent from England without the whole island being in a state of excitement, and every movement of the troops, after they had departed, would be watched with the utmost solicitude. The expedition to attack Charleston comprises twice as many soldiers as the English transported to the Crimea during the Anglo-French struggle with Russia, according to the Times.—These statements of the Thunderer show conclusively that its managers are still ignorant of the extent of the movement to maintain the Federal Union, totally mistake the temper of the American people, and are completely at fault respecting the warlike resources of the United States.—Before the war closes the surprises which foreigners have already received by the unexpected alternations of the conflict will perhaps be increased to an almost indefinite extent.

The Times also comments on the National Banking law passed by the late Congress, and claims for Great Britain the credit of originating the idea upon which it is established. It considers the law the most important one passed, and the one which will do most to consolidate and strengthen the North.

LISTS OF PRISONERS WHO HAVE DIED—A list of Confederate prisoners who have died in Union hospitals since the beginning of the war, between two and three thousand in number, is in course of preparation, under the direction of the U. S. Surgeon General, and will shortly be transmitted to Richmond. The Confederates, some time ago, extended a similar courtesy to the Federal government.

HOT coffee in Richmond is said to be selling at the fashionable restaurants, where the genuine is served out, for one dollar per cup.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Corrected from the "American," of Thursday.

WHEAT.—The receipts to-day at the Corn Exchange were 2,000 bushels Wheat. Sales reported of good to prime white at 183a194 cts., common to fair sound do. at 175a190 cents, good and very prime red at 170a171 cts., common and ordinary do. 165a169 cts. per bushel.

CORN.—6,000 bush. offered; sales of common to good white at 91a95 cts.; yellow 95a96 cts., per bushel.

OATS.—Sales of Maryland by measure at 64 a65, and by weight at 87a89 cts. per bushel.

RYE—fair to prime 100a105 cts. per bushel

MARRIAGES.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. J. Thos. Murray, Mr. PETER MEDZDORFF to Miss SARAH BLACKISTON, of Baltimore.

On the 2d inst., at the residence of Mr. M. W. Ginn, near Kennedyville, by Rev. T. Thomas Murray, Mr. WM. N. BRICE to Miss ANNA C. PARSONS.

DEATHS.

In Baltimore, on the 28th March, HARVEY ROWLAND, youngest son of Wm. C. and Elizabeth Blackiston, aged three years.

Near Chestertown, on the 26th March, MARY JANE, aged 10 years and 5 months, daughter of John and Lydia Ann Duyer.

A flower bloomed upon my heart
And shed its fragrance there,
And on its stem there closely hung
A bud of beauty rare.

But soon it hung its lovely head
And drooped while yet it bloomed,
And from our hearts it pass'd aaay
To wither in the tomb.

Alas! how changed that lovely flower,
Which bloomed and cheered our hearts,
Fair fleeting comfort of an hour—
How soon we're called to part.

In Chestertown, on the 25th of March, Mrs. ANN MARIA HAMILTON, in the 67th year of her age [Baltimore American please copy.]

Spring Millinery,
AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS. L. C. SHAW has just returned from the city with a large supply of MILLINERY GOODS of every description, suitable for the present and approaching season, which were bought remarkably low, and will be sold at small advance. An examination is solicited Store at the old stand on Queen street. [apr.4-3t.]

NEW MILLINERY STORE!
LADIES
Look to your Interest!
MRS. SARAH PEARCE,

HAS just returned from the city with a well selected STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS, which will be sold at reasonable prices, cheaper perhaps than can be bought elsewhere in Chestertown, and from long experience in that business in the city, feels competent to give general satisfaction. Call and examine for yourselves. ☞Store on High street, next to the residence of Mr. John T. Dodd.

BLEACHING, Altering and Pressing done at short notice in the best manner. [ap4-3m.]

Pennsylvania Female College,

AT FREELAND MONTGOMERY CO., PA., PROVIDED with every facility for the thorough education of Young Ladies in any or all of the branches of useful or polite Learning. The location is most delightful and healthy, and the expenses are very moderate.

Special attention is given to fitting young women for the profession of Teaching.

For circulars containing full particulars, address the principal.

apr4—3t.* J. W. SUNDERLAND.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court of Kent County, at the suit of William Kennedy, against the goods and chattles of William F. Baker, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said William F. Baker, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

ONE BAY MARE,
TWO BAY HORSES,
and Seventy-five BUSHELS of WHEAT
seeded in the ground.

And I hereby give notice, that on

Thursday, the 16th day of April, 1863,

At Twelve o'clock, M., at the Hotel of Mr. Jos. O. Rasin, in Chestertown,

I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JAS. L. DAVIS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Chestertown, April 3, 1863. } tds.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Private Sale their FARM, lying on the public road leading from Chestertown to Galena,

Containing 112 ACRES;

being a part of the Sam. Ringgold Estate. This Farm is eligibly located; being within two miles of Chestertown, convenient to places of public worship, schools and mills, and not over one and a half miles from Washington College.

The SOIL is naturally good, and the greater part has been LIMED. It is under good fencing.

THE TERMS will be reasonable, and may be arrranged to meet the convenience of any one who may desire to purchase.

For further particulars see R. HYNSON, Esq., Chestertown.

EMELINE BIDDLE,
MARTHA M. BIDDLE,
JULIA A. BIDDLE.

April 4, 1863.—3t

Painting and Glazing.
CHAS. H. DAVIS & BRO.,
CHESTERTOWN,

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended, respectfully inform the public that they have now on hand a large and excellent assortment of PAINTS, OILS, &c., and are prepared to do every description of

House and Sign Painting, &c.,

in as good style and as cheap as it can be done in the county.

GLAZING done at short notice.

They hope by strict attention to business to merit and continue to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞Shop on Main street, opposite the residence of the late Judge Eccleston.

Chestertown, April 4—3m

TOBACCO! TOBACCO! TOBACCO!
TWELVE
DIFFERENT VARIETIES!
A LARGE STOCK,
PURCHASED CHEAP,
AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Call and examine. JAMES A SHAW,
Apr. 4, 1863. Court Street.

"Old Prices!"
SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!
NOW OPEN AT
☞OLD PRICES.☜

We only ask a call to prove it. Also, COTTONS at reduced rates.

J. R CHANCE & SONS.

Chestertown, April 4, 1863.

Examiners' Notice.

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

PUBLIC ROAD,

in the First Election District of Kent county, commencing at Hodson's gate on the road leading from Massey's X Roads to Smyrna, through the lands of the aforesaid Hodson, Dulaney, John Whittington, and James Yeates, to lead to a gate on said Yeates' farm to the main road to Turner's Mill, distance about three and a half miles—hereby give notice that they will meet at the Hotel in Millington, on

Wednesday, the 6th day of May, 1863,

at 8 o'clock, A. M., and then and there commence the discharge of the duties devolved upon them by the said appointment and commission.

SAMUEL H. KNOCK,
JESSE WILSON,
JOSIAH MASSEY,
Apr. 4, 1863—5t. Examiners.

SPRING.
SPRING. SPRING.
1863.
I. FRANK & BRO.,

HAVE laid in a beautiful selection of SEASONABLE GOODS, and again asks a favorable inspection of the same, and solicit a share of public patronage.

As they are not fond of empty boasting they don't claim their Goods to be superior to any others offered in this market, nor do they assert to sell at "old prices," or that they are the only ones who can furnish you with a nice and fashionable outfit. But in all sincerity they would say:

☞CALL AND JUDGE
FOR YOURSELVES!☜

and you will find their Goods compare favorably with any others, and that their prices are as low as the present state of the market will permit. Also on hand

Boots and Shoes,
HATS AND CAPS,
and FURNISHING GOODS as usual.

Apr. 4, 1863. I FRANK & BRO.

MARYLAND:
KENT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.

March 17, 1863.

On the application of Emeline Biddle, Executrix of Mary Biddle, late of Kent county, deceased;

ORDERED, That she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, in Kent county, Md., and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks, in the Kent News, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 17th day of March, 1863. (SEAL)

Test, B. F. HOUSTON,
Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Kent county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mary Biddle, late of Kent county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 10th day of October, 1863; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of March 1863.

EMELINE BIDDLE,
apr4-4t. Ext'x of Mary Biddle, dec'd.

TO THE LADIES!
New Spring and Summer
MILLINERY GOODS!

MRS. L. J. DAVIS respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has returned from the city with a new supply of SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY, BONNETS, RIBBONS, Bonnet Silks, Crapes, Straw Bonnets, Shaker Hoods, FLATS, HATS, &c, to which she invites the early attention of the Ladies.

A variety of SILK and CRAPE BONNETS, also Trimmed Straw Bonnets—latest styles.

☞My store room has been newly fitted up, and my goods have been selected with great care, and were purchased at the lowest prices, and will be sold accordingly. [mh28-tf.]