msa_sc2901_scm1621-0610 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1863.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

For Comptroller of the Treasury:
SAMUEL S. MAFFIT,
OF CECIL COUNTY.

For Commissioner of the Land Office:
WILLIAM L. W. SEABROOK,
OF FREDERICK COUNTY.

For Congress:
HON. JOHN W. CRISFIELD,
OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

For Commissioner of Public Works:
LEMUEL ROBERTS,
OF QUEEN ANN'S CO.

COUNTY TICKET.

For the State Senate:
WILLIAM F. SMYTH.

For the House of Delegates:
GEORGE B. WESTCOTT,
COMEGYS COSDEN.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
JESSE K. HINES.

For Register of Wills:
JOSEPH P. IRELAND.

For Sheriff:
SAMUEL W. CALEB.

For State's Attorney:
JAMES B. RICAUD.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court:
WILLIAM GOODING,
JAMES BECK, (of George,)
ANDERSON W. MELVIN.

For County Commissioners:
JAMES H. EDES,
JOHN H. GEMMILL,
JAMES L. DAVIS.

For County Surveyor:
CHARLES H. BAKER.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

FIRST DISTRICT.
For Magistrates: JOHN T. HURTT, WILLIAM B. TURBIT.
For Constables: WILLIAM A. MILLER, JAMES TOWNSEND.
For Supervisor—WILLIAM MORRIS.

SECOND DISTRICT.
For Magistrates: WILLIAM WATTS, ELIJAH CROSSLEY.
For Constables: FRANKLIN R. ROUSE, THOMAS RATCLIFFE.
For Supervisor—JOHN NELSON.

THIRD DISTRICT.
For Magistrates: BENJAMIN H. START, A. PRICE.
For Constables: WILLIAM J. JONES, JAMES H. WILSON.
For Supervisor—GEORGE T. MOORE.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
For Magistrates: JAMES GRAVES, HENRY W. EARNEST.
For Constables: JOHN W DUYER, GEO. C. ADKINSON.
For Supervisor—JOHN W. CARROLL.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
For Magistrates: JAS. E. BLACKISTON, ENOCH R. ROLAND.
For Constables: WM. W. COLEMAN,
For Supervisor—G. LEMON MASLIN.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The news from Tennessee is encouragiug. A Louisville despatch, said to be worthy of credit, states that Gen. Burnside has driven the enemy before him southward, to the Hiawasse river, and eastward as far as Greenville, on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. By this means we now hold all the passes to North Carolina, and the right wing of Gen Burnside's army is put in communication with the Army of the Cumberland. A letter from Nashville, dated Oct. 1, states that reinforcements are literally pouring down from Louisville, and the shriek of the locomotive is heard night and day on the roads hither and thither to Nashville and the posts southward. It was expected that General Rosecrans would resume the offensive at an early day.

By arrivals from Charleston Bar we have advices to the 3d instant. It was currently reported that General Gilmore's headquarters had been removed from Morris to Folly Island, and that the mass of the troops and war material would soon follow. The change was simply a measure of convenience, on account of the washing away of the beach on Morris Island, but sanitary reasons would ultimately have led to the step.

Despatches from the Army of the Potomac say there is nothing occurring to indicate immediate active operations Conscripts in large numbers are arriving daily. Changes have been made in the location of some of the corps.

A letter from Newbern, N. C., has a rumor that Mr Holden, the editor of the Raleigh *Standard*—a paper that has recently become very obnoxious to the Rebels on account of its "reconstruction" principles—has been assassinated. No particulars in relation to the affair are given.

An expedition of land and naval forces started from Fortress Monroe on Sunday afternoon. Its destination is unknown. Important results are expected from the success of the expedition.

Our latest European advices are to the 24th ult. It is now positively asserted that Maximilian has accepted the Mexican crown at all risks and perils, renouncing his rights and prerogatives as the nearest collateral Prince to the throne of Austria. The *Times* assumes that Great Britain will acknowledge and favor the new regime in Mexico. The reply of Prince Gortschakeff to the French and Austrian notes on the Polish question has been published, together with accompanying memoranda. These replies manifest the same firm tone as that addressed to England. Russia will not admit the right of Europe to interfere in her internal affairs. Russia was actively engaged in warlike preparations. The English press generally comment upon the recall of Mr. Mason from England. There is little regret and a great deal of sarcasm in their remarks American topics were still greatly discused in England, but there was a general admission, even by those journals which have been most strongly pro Southern, that the Rebel cause showed signs of utter ruin. The Confederate loan had again declined to 30a28 per cent. discount. The pirate Alabama, according to St. Helena advices of August 6, had boarded the ship Havelock, off the Cape of Good Hope, and reported that she had captured a bark to the eastward of the Cape and fitted her out as privateer, also that the Georgia was with her. The steamer Great Eastern has been withdrawn from the American trade for the present.

A TREACHEROUS PRESS.

The *Baltimore American*, after laboring editorially, and lending its columns to correspondents, to create discord and division in the Union party, now, after all hope of reconciliation is past, calls upon each wing of the party to sacrifice *something* for the sake of unity and harmony. There is no paper in the country whose course is so variable as that of the *American*, nor one that can more readily "shift sail" to catch a "favoring breeze!" It contended that the Central Committee was the only proper authority to call a convention for the nomination of candidates for State officers, and yet it advocates the election of the nominees of the League convention; and in the late controversy between Governor Bradford and Judge Bond, it admitted that the Governor's views were sustained by THE LAW, yet thought the Judge was *right!!*

Such a paper is not entitled to the dignity of a party organ. Its inconsistencies have been so glaring as to cause it to forfeit the confidence and respect of the large mass of Unionists not only in Baltimore, but throughout the State. Writers in the city speak of its *loyal* proprietor, giving us to understand that one of them is either a secessionist or an abolitionist, but which is not stated; and a correspondent of the *Clipper* thus shows that it has no claims upon Union men for support:

"The American newspaper, without any claim whatever upon the Union men of this city for a support, pretends to be their special organ, and, in violation of all truth and decency, is daily publishing articles, that, whilst discouraging the Union men of the State, are giving aid, comfort, and information to the enemy.

"It has ever been displeased with the nominees, no matter who they were. Did Mr. Swann run for office, they opposed him; was Mayor Chapman nominated, they did not approve of it. But they DID approve of Messrs. Harrison, Brune, Wallis & Co. being sent to the Legislature, and the Secretary of War also approved of sending them to Fort Warren, and the people 'said he right.'"

It seems that last week, in executing an order for the suppression of the *Daily Gazette*, the officers made a mistake, and took possession of the *American* office.—The *Clipper* takes advantage of this incident to show, in the following decidedly appropriate and happy hit, what would have been the probable course of its cotemporary had the mistake not been so soon detected:

"Supposing retribution was about being visited upon them for their very sudden, unexpected,—perhaps unjust,—wholesale denunciation of the Union nominees, the proprietors waxed exceedingly nervous and grew alarmed. The phantom of their wrongs done stood out before them, it is surmised, like a haunting spectre, more terrible and frightful than Hamlet's ghost. Finally, and by good fortune, the innocent mistake grew transparent, and it was gladly seen through to the gratifying relief of our editorial neighbors, not, however, until they were upon the eve of recantation for wrongs done those innocent candidates and their friends. Another half hour of this painful suspense might have secured an acknowledgment, editorially, published in to-day's issue, that would render, literally, 'unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's,' and unto the scandalized nominees an unconditional apology. We all breathe free again."

Our readers may determine for themselves what weight such a journal is entitled to have in forming their opinions in respect to the issues involved in the present campaign in Maryland.

HON. MONTGOMERY BLAIR, Postmaster General, made a speech at the Union meeting at Rockville, Md., on the 3d instant, concerning the great national issues which have forced themselves upon the country. He was particularly severe upon the Abolitionists, who, he said, "would disfranchise the Southern section of the country," and thought it "not improbable that they would be found co-operating in the end with the conspirators of the South and their foreign allies,"—thus showing very conclusively that these artful hypocrites, whilst making a great outcry for the Union, are really aiming to destroy it by undermining its fundamental principles. These are the men who hold that there can never be peace until slavery is destroyed, and prefer parting with the South before any seceded State should be re-admitted with slavery. Such testimony from a member of the Cabinet was hardly to be expected, and should serve to warn the people against the inroads which this party is making even in our own State. Mr. Blair is a Marylander, and has the independence to express his sentiments even at the expense of incurring the displeasure of his ultra associates in the Cabinet and of Abolitionists everywhere.

Hon. Frank Thomas, Union candidate for Congress in the fourth district, also made a speech, in which he said that "he did not vote in Congress for conscription, confiscation or emancipation, but not because he thought these measures unconstitutional." Then he must of course had convictions of their inexpediency on other grounds. Mr. Crisfield is denounced by the League party for having voted against these very measures, while Mr. Thomas is held up by them as the "war horse" of their party in Maryland. Such is the consistency of the "*unconditionals*," the Union men *par excellence*—the modern country savers!

ENLISTMENT OF SLAVES IN MARYLAND SUPPRESSED.

It was known here a week ago that the President had issued an order directing a stop to be put, at least for the present, to the abduction of slaves in Maryland. The large number of negroes taken from our county has most seriously obstructed agricultural operations, and a further depletion of labor would be hurtful in the extreme. There is no labor to be had, at any price, to supply the place of that which has been lost, and we already hear of persons who will be compelled on this account to discontinue farming after the present year. With reduced crops, and necessary economy on the part of farmers generally, all branches of trade, deriving their support primarily from this source, must consequently suffer to a corresponding extent.

The National Intelligencer, of Monday, announcing the order of suppression, says:

It gives us great pleasure to learn that the President last week issued orders to put a stop to the abduction of negro servants in Maryland, which has been going on for some weeks past, in the Eastern Shore counties, by soldiers, both black and white, it is said, under orders from the Colonel of the colored regiment in Baltimore or its neighborhood. We could not suppose that the President would tolerate such an outrage on the laws and rights of property of the citizens of a loyal State, and we have no doubt that he applied the corrective as soon as he was authentically informed of the gross wrong, and which was personally brought to his notice, we understand, by the Governor of the State and her Senators in Congress.

The Baltimore American, in noticing the above, remarks:

We have reason to believe that the "gross wrong" in this case, which the President has interfered to prevent, is the carrying away of slaves indiscriminately, without regard to whether they were fit for military service or not. All who presented themselves were received and brought to Baltimore, old and young, and on reaching here not one-third of them were received into the service. The proceeding has, therefore, been suspended for the present, as it undoubtedly should have been, until some systematic course of operation can be decided upon.

No further evidence is needed of the unfairness and injustice of the system of negro "recruiting" which has been practised in this State, than that contained in this last paragraph—so unfair, indeed, that even the American, which seems to think one negro soldier worth two white ones, is constrained to say that it should "undoubtedly" have been stopped. But what has become of the two-thirds who were found unfit for military duty? It is certain that they have not been returned to their owners; and we presume it is equally certain that compensation will be rendered for such only as have been enlisted in the service of the United States. It is evident, therefore, from the manner in which the whole affair was conducted, that it was carried on without the least regard to the laws regulating enlistments, or to the rights of the persons whose property, to the extent of at least two-thirds of all that was taken, has been so unnecessarily sacrificed.

ANOTRER DRAFT.

Letter writers at Washington speak of another draft, for six hundred thousand men, as likely to take place at an early day. It has been ascertained that the present draft will realize not more than seventy-five thousand men, which number is found to be entirely too small for the exigencies of the public service at this time. The slaves which have been recruited in Maryland, being regarded not as *persons*, but *property*, and to be paid for as any other property appropriated to Government use, will hardly be credited to the State in apportioning her quota, or if credited at all, will most likely be on former drafts, in which, the War Department states, there is a considerable deficiency. Those persons, therefore, who have justified the indiscriminate carrying away of negroes from no more *patriotic* motive than that it would save them from a draft, will be likely to find themselves most egregiously deceived.

RESIGNED.—First Lieut. A. J. Wallis, of Smith's Independent Maryland cavalry, and a resident of this county, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted.

HON. JOHN W. CRISFIELD, the Union candidate for Congress in this District, addressed the people of Dorchester county, at Cambridge, on Monday of last week. We learn from the Cambridge papers that he spoke for about two hours and a half, in vindication of his course in the last Congress, and successfully refuted all the charges brought against him. He denounced the agitation of the slavery question at this time, and said that when the proper time arrived, he would favor gradual emancipation with colonization. He also spoke at Denton on Thursday of last week, expressing similar sentiments, and holding to the doctrine that any scheme of emancipation unaccompanied by compensation and deportation, would be unjust to the African race in this country, injurious and impolitic. These were the sentiments of the entire Maryland delegation in the last Congress, and also of many Republican members, among whom was Senator Browning, of Illinois, who said, in one of the ablest speeches delivered during the session, that he was firm in the conviction that it would be exceedingly unwise to free the negroes without *first* providing for their colonization, and that so long as they remained in this country their proper relation was that which they now sustain.

THE LEAGUE "MASS MEETING."—The "mass meeting" of the League party of this county, which has been advertised in the *Baltimore* papers for some time past, took place at the Court House on Thursday afternoon last. A steamer arrived from Baltimore about one o'clock, bringing about fifty persons, among them the speakers. Mr. B. Trew was appointed chairman, and Mr. J. F. Copper, secretary. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Goldsborough, candidate for Comptroller, and Mr. Creswell, candidate for Congress. We were not present, and of course cannot speak particularly of the speeches, but learn that both gentlemen took strong ground in favor of emancipation, and undertook to show why they should be elected over their opponents. The meeting was attended by about one hundred persons, a majority of whom were Baltimoreans, Secessionists, and Union men having no connection with the League party

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—It is our painful duty to record the death, by accident, of Thomas Caton Hynson, aged about 12 years, son of Richard Hynson, Esq., of this town, which occurred on Saturday last, the 3d instant. He was gunning near town, in company with a young friend, and in getting over a fence struck the hammer of his gun against the rails, causing a discharge, the load entering his right shoulder and nearly severing the arm from the body. He was immediately conveyed to his home, but notwithstanding all that physicians could do, he expired about two hours afterwards. The deceased was an amiable and affectionate youth, and his untimely death has elicited expressions of the deepest sorrow and regret from all that knew him. The bereaved family have the condolence of our entire community in their heavy affliction.

AN OPPOSITION TICKET.—The "unconditional" Union, or League men of this county have given public notice of their intention to nominate a ticket on Wednesday next. There is some talk of a coalition between them and the Secessionists, but we cannot understand how the two could be brought together. But strange things come to pass now-a-days; and besides, we are told that *wonders* are to never cease.

A CANDIDATE AT LAST.—Col. J. A. J. Creswell, of Cecil county, has consented to run for Congress, as the candidate of the League party, in opposition to Mr. Crisfield. He announces his intention of canvassing the district, but unless he meets with greater encouragement than he received here on Thursday, we should not be surprised to learn of his giving up the contest in disgust.

THE PRIMARY SCHOOL.—We are requested by the Trustees to say that they have been successful in obtaining the services of a competent teacher, Mr. John A. Davies, of Baltimore, for the male department of the Primary School in this town, and that the regular exercises will be resumed on Monday next.

PARTRIDGE SHOOTING.—Gunners should remember that the law forbids the killing of partridges in Maryland before the 20th of October.

"If any person shall entice, persuade, assist, or offer any inducement to any slave or servant, knowing him to be such, to run away from his lawful owner or possessor, or shall harbor any runaway slave or servant, knowing him to be such, he shall be liable to indictment where such offence shall have been committed, and upon conviction, shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than six nor more than fifteen years."—*Maryland Code.*

STAMPEDE.—It is reported that about 150 negroes left the lower part of this county on Tuesday night last. About forty were met on Wednesday morning between head of Sassafras and Galena, going in the direction of the latter place, probably toward some appointed rendezous below.—*Cecil Democrat, Oct. 3d.*

MARYLAND FINANCES.

The financial condition of the State of Maryland has not always been a pleasant theme for examination and comment, though we are not able to say why it should not have been. Who was to blame for an unfavorable exhibition of its statistics and who deserved credit for the reverse, it is not easy to say. It is gratifying just now, however, to speak of a remarkably prosperous condition of our State finances, and we are enabled to point with pleasure to such an exhibit as we do not remember to have laid before the public in any previous period of our history, all things considered.

The last Legislature of Maryland, it will be recollected, authorized a "State Defence Loan" of $2,500,000. Only $170,000 of the stock of this loan, however, was sold, (and this, too, at a premium,) all of which has since been cancelled, and the money repaid. It is understood that S. S. Maffit, Esq., the present Comptroller of the Treasury, will officially show in his next annual report that for the close of the fiscal year, September 30th, 1863, there was employed in the redemption of overdue stocks three hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

In the purchase of stocks for the sinking fund, two hundred and seventy thousand six hundred dollars.

And there remained a surplus in the Treasury October 1st, 1863, one million two hundred and six thousand dollars.

These statements exhibit an amount over ordinary payments of one million eight hundred and eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

The following is a tabular exhibit of the foregoing very pleasant statement, which all interested will contemplate with as much gratification as we do.

During the fiscal year closed Sept. 30th, there was employed in the redemption of overdue stocks.....	$332,200
Employed in purchase of stocks for sinking fund....	270,600
And there remained a surplus in the Treasury, Oct. 1st...	1,206,000
Am't over ordinary payments	$1,808,800

MARYLAND.—A Washington contemporary says that Maryland at this moment offers more inducements for the emigration of Northern and foreign labor than any other State of the Union. The late very large exodus from that State of free negro and slave labor, for service in connection with our military operations, has already practically to a great extent denuded her of the labor with which agriculture was prosecuted everywhere throughout her limits, except in the western counties and the immediate vicinity of Baltimore; and her landholders stand ready to pay those liberally who will promptly and efficiently fill the vacancies The soil, climate and other advantages which Maryland offers to settlers from the North and Europe in search of work and homes, are just now unequalled. From three to five thousand such laborers and their families could at this moment find constant, profitable and otherwise most advantageous employment in the counties of Talbot and Dorchester alone, where a white laboring population can live better, enjoying all the luxrnies of the oysters, fish, game, &c., for which those counties are so justly celebrated, than anywhere else in the United States It will be well for the Emigrant Aid Societies of New York to turn their attention at once to the many superior advantages offered by these counties of Maryland as homes for honest and efficient workmen, whether mechanics or farm hands, now daily reaching our shores from abroad.

This is understood to be a part of the general programme of revolutionizing our State, and turning it over to the control of foreigners and abolitionists.

MILITARY ARRESTS.—Last week a number of persons in Talbot county, styling themselves Democrats, undertook to hold a meeting at Easton for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers It appears that information had been given to the military authorities at Baltimore of the intended meeting, and orders were issued to the Provost Marshal at Easton to arrest the parties, whereupon he arrested the following citizens: Gen. Tench Tilghman, who was the presiding officer of the meeting; Thomas P. Williams, Isaac C. W. Powell, Nehemiah Nichols, Dr. Samuel Harper, Capt. H. J. Strandberg, and some others. They were paroled for several days. What disposition was made of them is not yet known to us It would seem from this action that the Secessionists are not to be permitted to run tickets in Maryland this fall. This policy has, however, been long ago foreshadowed by papers supposed to be in the confidence of the knowing ones.

STATE ELECTIONS.—State elections are to take place in the following order:

Ohio,	Oct. 13	Wisconsin,	Nov. 3
Pennsylvania,	" 13	Delaware,	" 10
Massachusetts,	Nov 3	Iowa,	" 10
New York,	" 3	Minnesota,	" 10
Maryland,	" 4	West Virginia,	" 10

The following States elect members of Congress: California 3, Maryland 5, Delaware 1, West Virginia 3. Governors are to be elected in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Iowa.

THE RECRUITING OF NEGRO SOLDIERS.—A Washington paper, of Tuesday, says:

The statement that the President has prohibited the enlistment of colored soldiers, whether free blacks or slaves, in Maryland, is incorrect. A new order on the subject will, however, soon be promulgated, under which the loyal master will be enabled more easily to identify his enlisted slave and to substantiate his claim for compensation.

The President has issued a proclamation appointing the last Thursday of November as a day of national Thanksgiving, Praise and Prayer. The Governors of the loyal States will, we suppose, designate the same day for their annual thanksgiving occasion.

ROSECRANS BEFORE THE BATTLE.

A correspondent writing of the late battle of Chickamauga, says:

The General, who had been up all night, though seriously ill, indefatigable as ever had donned what his staff call "his fighting coat," a great coat of the style in common use among the private soldiers. He had early slung the canteen of his orderly around his own neck and this, said his staff, who had watched and studied his manners, meant "fight." He was to me, that morning, an interesting study, for I had found him in a new character. He has three distinct characters, which it requires three different circumstances to reveal. In garrison, as at Murfreesboro', lively, good-natured, pleasant and agreeable, fond of social games and conversation, he had grown painfully less to one who approached him with reverence for him as a great warrior; for he could see no traits of it. In movements (during his minœuvres, I mean), quick, lively, yet severe, his nerves strung to their greatest tension, and somewhat disposed to be excited over his plans and calculations, he creates in the beholder a curiosity as to his real nature, and one gets bewildered in seeing the opposing traits of the man.

But on the morning of the 19th, when it was evident that everything was narrowed down to an engagement, his manner assumed a rigid dignity that was painful. He spoke in low tones, neither soft nor pleasant, nor harsh, nor rough. His nerves became solidified, and he is a man of iron. He sees everything and notices nothing. He stares and says nothing. You speak, and he looks at you for a moment and then turns away. All instinctively felt that morning that "Rosey" was not in his approachable humor; "for, like the oracles, he talked with fate."

I shall never believe that Rosecrans or Thomas entered into the first battle of Chickamauga with that degree of confidence which should have been felt by them; there appeared to be something over which Rosecrans had no control urging him to battle, and the knowledge of it made Thomas, who blanches at nothing, look black.

GEN. JOE HOOKER.—This brave and distinguished General, with his Staff, arrived in our city yesterday evening, and took apartments at the St. Cloud Hotel. It is confidently asserted that he is, at once to take an important and active command.—*Nashville Press, 2d inst.*

THE RUSSIAN FLEET.—The Russian fleet will probably stay in American waters until spring. The Admiral and his officers will visit Washington and the Great West on private invitations. They will see our great foundries at Pittsburg, and go as far as St. Louis.

A REMEDY for Diptheria has been found in France, by administering small pieces of ice to the patient. Dr. De Grand has been using this remedy for years without a single failure, it is said.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Corrected from the "American," of Thursday.

GRAIN.—Some 21,500 bushels of Grain were received at the Corn Exchange this morning. We quote as follows:

Common to fair white wheat	140a170
Good to prime, do.	170a190
Common to choice Red,	145a158
White Corn we quote at	99a105 cts.
Yellow do., as to quality, at	100a105 cts.
Maryland Oats, by measure,	62a65 cts.
New Rye, per bushel,	112a114 cts.

MARRIAGES.

In Chestertown, on Wednesday morning last, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. E. Smith, JOHN W. HINES, Esq., to Miss ELIZABETH D BURCHINAL, all of this town.

In Baltimore, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. C. B. Tippett, HENRY A. BOOTH to Miss FRANCES B. HARRIS, all of that city.

In Baltimore, on the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. Jesse Shreeve, BENJAMIN W. FIDDIS to Miss SUSAN A WHITAER.

DEATHS.

In this town, on the 2d inst., MILTON MAXWELL MILES, only son of Elihu and Annie Miles, aged 2 years, 9 months and 8 days.

How vain are repinings, my darling, my own,
Grief weigheth my sad spirit down,
In darkness and solitude mourning alone
Bewailing the birdling that from me hath flown,
But oh! art thou not near the Holy one's throne
A gem in his glorious crown.
Rest, Rest thee beloved, in purity rest,
I'll wake from the night of despair,
Submissive I'll be to the mighty behest
That summoned my babe to the land of the blest,
To gardens that ever in beauty are drest,
And oh, may I meet with thee there.

Wanted to Purchase

A MILL PROPERTY, convenient to Church and School, a good location and stream. Any person having one to sell or exchange will please inform me, stating particulars

W. T. SMITH,
oc10-3t. Millington, Kent county, Md.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership formerly existing between SCHWEARER & POHL, at Bell Air, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 1st day of October, 1863. All persons having claims against the firm are requested to present them to J A, Schwearer, as he alone has the power to settle up the business.

All persons indebted to the firm will please call and settle their bills on or before Jan. 1st, 1864, as we want the business settled up.

JOHN A. SCHWEARER,
oc10-4t* GEORGE POHL.

Newark Academy,

NEWARK, DEL.

Prof. EDW. A. PORTER, A. M., Principal.

The Winter Session of this Institution will open Wednesday, Nov. 5th, 1863. Course of instruction thorough, practical and extended. Special attention given to Civil Engineering, Surveying and Book Keeping

EXPENSES less than any other school of same grade within two hundred miles. Send for a Catalogue for full information. [oc10-2m.]

New Fall & Winter Millinery.

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS,

MARKET SPACE (Rear of Methodist Church,)
CHESTERTOWN,

RESPECTFULLY invites the attention of the Ladies of Chestertown and vicinity to her Fall and Winter Stock of choice and elegant MILLINERY GOODS, comprising a full assortment of Straw Bonnets, Silk Bonnets, Velvet Bonnets, Spanish Hats for Ladies and Misses, Coquette Hats for do.; beautiful styles of bonnet and trimming Ribbons, French Flowers, Ostrich Plumes, together with all the novelties of the season. The patronage so liberally bestowed the past season has induced me to offer my customers still greater attractions. [oc10tf.]