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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1864.

Kent County Union Ticket.

FOR DELEGATES TO
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION:
GEO. B. WESTCOTT,
CALEB W. SPRY,
JOHN GALE.

The above gentlemen are the nominated Union candidates for the Constitutional Convention. Colonel Wilkins, finding it impossible to serve, was reluctantly compelled to decline, and the County Convention placed Mr. John Gale on the ticket in his stead. This is substituting one good man for another. Mr. Gale is a true Unionist—a sound, practical man, as well as a moral and high-toned gentleman.

The election takes place on Wednesday the sixth of April, and we ask the Union voters of Kent to make a full turn out on that day. We have candidates every way worthy of our support. They have one and all only consented to serve at the solicitation of their fellow-citizens, and we must give them a whole-souled support.

DEMOCRACY vs. SECESSIONISM.

How the Transcript Vindicates its Party from the Charge.

In a recent article we charged the party in Maryland who now style themselves Democrats with being responsible for the extent and magnitude of the rebellion, and assigned as the ground of the accusation the encouragement and inducements held out by them to Virginia to secede, by declaring that Maryland would unite her fortunes with those of that State. The certainty of Maryland following in the wake of Virginia was the *strong* argument used in the Convention of the latter State to induce that body to pass an ordinance of secession, believing as they did that Maryland would become the battle-ground and bear the brunt of the contest, while their own State would escape the ravages and devastations of the war. Without this encouragement from Maryland, Virginia in all probability would never have seceded; and with her, North Carolina and Tennessee, if not other States, would have maintained their position in the Union, and the rebellion would have been long ago subdued.

This promise on the part of the Secessionists (now Democrats) of Maryland *would never have been made without the intention to fulfil it*, and why it was not carried out, is well known to every man conversant with the occurrences of the past. A change of circumstances has not changed their *willingness* to do what they originally purposed, but simply thwarted their designs and rendered the movement *inexpedient*.

In the face of these facts, we asserted that "Democracy in Maryland means secession and treason, and nothing else," and ridiculed their presumption in extending an invitation to "Old Line Whigs and Conservatives" to unite with them in this county in electing their candidates to the Constitutional Convention. The *Transcript*, without even attempting to controvert the above charge, is pleased to style it a "political clap-trap" to prevent a certain "class of men" from voting the Democratic ticket for the State Convention; and in *proof* of the loyalty of his party, or rather of the candidates, cites the fact that every delegate, before taking his seat in the Convention, will be required to subscribe to an oath of allegiance. It is true that an oath will be exacted of the members elect, but in what light *such* oaths are regarded by that party, may be deduced from a communication in the *Transcript* of February 27, supposed to have emanated from *high authority*. The writer, in urging the Democrats to bring out a ticket for the Convention, uses the following language:

"Let us meet the issue fairly at the ballot-box, deterred by no threats, *test oaths*, or other *unconstitutional* acts. . . . . *One more chance* is offered us. . . . . Let NO RESTRICTION keep us from the polls!!"

In their own estimation, then, such oaths are "unconstitutional," at least at "the polls," and have no legal or moral force. They will take them, if required, for the sake of voting, and do as they please afterwards. This is a novel way, verily, of *establishing* loyalty! No stronger evidence of the hollow-heartedness of their professions could be produced.

We can excuse the *Transcript* for not attempting to vindicate the Democratic party from the charges above referred to, from the fact that its editor is a later (not *latter*) day saint, and it would be too glaringly inconsistent for him *now* to excuse or attempt to explain away what he *then* professed to heartily condemn. And, besides, his party would not be pleased at the effort. But as he has drawn largely on his imagination to inform his readers, and in some particulars falsely stated, what his "cotemporaries of the *News*" are "in favor of" and what they are "opposed to," we suppose he is now prepared to respond to our interrogatory as to "the *style* of his Democracy—whether *new* or *old?*" an answer to which we have been trying in vain to pump out of him for the last six months. A man who can so readily define the political *status* of others, should certainly be able to determine his own, and if the editor is not still under the *impression* that an answer would be "uninteresting to his readers," we would be pleased to have it. With the aid of a fertile imagination he ought surely to be able to form an *idea* of his own political whereabouts, and if he does not condescend to make it known, we shall be tempted to do it for him—for we *know!*

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

The *American* breathes freely now.—Mr. Chase's withdrawal as a candidate for the Presidency relieves them of a dilemma, and they can now advocate Mr. Lincoln without the fear of Mr. Chase removing the editor from office. A few days since we saw an article in the *American* eulogizing Mr. Lincoln;—it would not have appeared there previous to Chase's declension.

By the way, when the *Baltimore American* speaks of political matters in Kent, we wish the editor would state facts, and not draw upon his imagination. In noticing the nominations of the Union men of this county, the *American* says it supposes they are for State compensation.—This is not so, for that subject was not even talked of or hinted at in any way whatever by the Convention, nor do we suppose it was thought of.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition of the Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School of Chestertown, which has been postponed for several weeks on account of the protracted meetings, will take place at the Church on Wednesday evening next, March 23d.—The pieces have been carefully selected from the best Sabbath School and other works, and consist of Addresses, Colloquys, Dialogues, Recitations, and a number of beautiful Hymns. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged, the proceeds to be devoted to replenishing the library of the school. It is hoped that all parts of the county will be well represented on the occasion. We are authorized to promise a pleasant and profitable entertainment to all who may attend.

NEGRO KILLED.—Two free negro men, named John Ringgold and George Tiller, were cutting wood near Goose Hill, on Monday, when a quarrel took place, and Ringgold seizing his gun, near by, shot Tiller in the abdomen, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. Coroner Carroll held an inquest over the body.—Ringgold is reported to have said that he wanted to kill another person, and then intended to enlist! He was arrested by Constable Duyer at the head-quarters for recruiting negroes in this town, shortly after the murder, and committed to jail by Justice Graves.

FIRE.—An attempt was made early on Wednesday morning to burn the dwelling of Dr. B. F. Houston, in this town. The fire was kindled under the stair steps, in the passage, about three o'clock, it is supposed, and was not discovered until the hour of early family rising, when a hole of considerable size had been burned in the floor. It was then ascertained that two of the Doctor's negro women had run off, and the origin of the fire was thus explained. They crossed the bridge to Queen Anne's, and went aboard of the steamboat at one of the stopping places down the river, but were detected and sent back to their master, who had them committed to jail.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Isaac Gale, Sr., of Broad Neck, died suddenly, on Wednesday, of disease of the heart, from which affection he had been a sufferer for several years. He was standing in the yard waiting for his horse to be brought to take a ride over his farm, when he fell and expired before he could be removed to the house. The deceased was an estimable citizen, and his death will be deeply lamented by a large circle of relatives and friends.

HARDWARE.—The attention of merchants and others is invited to the card of Carlin & Fulton, Hardware Dealers, Baltimore. Mr. Arthur Emory, formerly of Queen Anne's county, is their salesman. Mr. E. is well known to many of our merchants, and will be pleased to have them call on him when visiting the city.

DAILY LINE.—The Chester having undergone a thorough overhauling and repainting, has resumed her regular trips. Both boats are now running.

CHANGE IN THE COMMAND OF THE MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.—The Baltimore Sun of Thursday, says: Brigadier-Gen. Lockwood, present Commander of the Middle Department, has received official notification of the appointment of Major-General Lewis Wallace, of Indiana, to the command of this department. General Lockwood, it was thought, would be ordered either to Texas or Western Virginia for active service. Gen. Wallace will assume command of the department on next Friday or Saturday. In connection with the above it was also stated (but not yet officially) that Col. Don Piatt, formerly chief of General Schenck's staff, in this department, will be chief of staff with General Wallace, and that Col. John Wooley, of Indiana, from the Army of the Cumberland, has been selected by Gen. Wallace as his Provost-Marshal-General for the Department."

We have heard no reason assigned for the removal of Gen. Lockwood, but so far as we are informed, he has discharged the important duties connected with the command of the Department, with signal ability and success, and has won the admiration and esteem of all right minded men. But it is well known, that ever since he has had this command, that notorious fanatic and abolition demagogue, Henry Winter Davis, has been doing his utmost to obtain his removal, simply because he could not be made a tool of his *Custom House clique*. To say the least of it, we fear that the removal of General Lockwood at this time, on the eve of an important election, forebodes evil.

THE QUOTA OF THE STATE.—The Committee of the House of Delegates appointed to ascertain the quota of Maryland under the President's call for 500,000 men, made an additional report previous to the adjournment of the Legislature, founded upon later information derived from the Provost Marshal General's office. This report makes the State's gross quota about 8,000 more than the first statement. It is now said to be as follows, with the credit given for enlistments up to January 1st, 1864, and the net quota:

Cong. Dist.	Gr. Quota.	Credit.	Net Quota
First	4 624	1,366	3,258
Second	4 676	1 236	3 440
Third	5,115	1.463	3 652
Fourth	4 362	15	4,347
Fifth	4,249	335	3 914
Total	23 026	4,415	18,611

The gross quota is the required number after deducting the credits due the State at large up to January 31, 1864, which deduction was made by the Provost Marshal General before assigning the gross quotas.

The above credits are the credits due the several Congressional Districts at large up to January 31, 1864, and are no part of the credit deducted as due this State at large.

All men raised by voluntary enlistments and reported from January 31, 1864, until the draft is ordered, will be credited to the several Congressional districts by subdistricts, and deducted from the above net quotas of each district.

CONDITION OF SENATOR HICKS.—*Amputation of his Foot.*—We regret to learn that on Friday of last week Senator Hicks was compelled to submit to the amputation of his right foot, above the ankle, which was performed by Professor Smith, of Baltimore, assisted by Dr. Carroll, of Cambridge, and other professional gentlemen. The origin of his affliction was a sprain of the ankle which he received in stepping from the cars when he went with the naval committee to Chester, Pa., to view the proposed site for a naval depot at that point. Subsequently, on his return to Washington, while confined with the injury, erysipelas set in, causing great suffering and danger, until finally amputation was considered the only means of relief. There is an improvement in his condition since the amputation, with a better prospect of ultimate recovery.

METH. EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

The annual session of the Philadelphia Annual Conference, M. E. Church, was held in Wilmington, Del., commencing on Wednesday, March 9th, and adjourned on Wednesday evening last. The following are the appointments for the Easton District:

T. J. QUIGLY, Presiding Elder.
Smyrna—C. Cook.
Smyrna Circuit—H. Sanderson, J. E. Elliott.
Middletown—A. T. Scott.
Odessa—W. E. Elliott.
Dover—T. J. Thompson.
Camden—I. R. Merrill, A. Jump.
Fredericka and Barrett's Chapel—T. W. Simpers.
Felton—J. E. Smith, D. C. Ridgway.
Milford—S. T. Gardiner.
Harrington—J. A. Massey, J. W. Heston.
Denton—S. R. Gillingham.
Greensboro'—I. Hough.
Hillsborough—J Brandreth, W. T. Tull.
Talbot—H. Colclazer.
Easton—J. B. Merritt, T. E. Martindale.
Centreville—J. S. Cook, N. M. Brown.
Queenstown—J. A. Cooper.
Kent Island—P. S. Williams.
Sudlersville—W. M. Warner.
Kent—E. Miller, J. E. Bryan.
Millington—J. F. Boone, W. H. Formosa.
Federalsburg—Wm. B. Walton.

The name S. McBurny having been laid over under the second question of the minutes, viz: Who remain on trial? was taken up, charges of imprudence were preferred against him. He was discontinued.

The following delegates were chosen to the General Conference: Dr. Durbin, J. Castle, J. Cunnginham, D. W. Bartine, George Barton, A. Wallace, J. Mason.

THE Unconditional Union Convention of Queen Anne's, which met in Centreville on Tuesday, determined not to nominate a ticket for the Constitutional Convention. We think this a commendable conclusion, as such a course would only weaken the Union party of the county.—*Centreville Citizen.*

METH. PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.

This body assembled in Baltimore on Wednesday morning, March 9th, and adjourned on Tuesday evening last. The proceedings throughout were harmoniously conducted, and the best feeling of christian friendship and brotherly love prevailed. We give below some items of interest, together with the appointments for the ensuing Conference year:

The Rev. James K. Nichols was reelected President.

Rev. Dr. Waters submitted the report of committee on Literature, which was read and adopted. The report shows that the Church organ, Methodist Protestant, is in a prosperous condition. The increase of subscribers was largely in excess over last year. $1,000 surplus of funds has been safely and productively invested.—The Book Directory has ordered the enlargement of the paper.

Rev. H. P. Jordon announced that an act of incorporation had been obtained for the Maryland Annual Conference College.

Rev. J. R. Nichols submitted the report of the committee on Sabbath Schools. The report urged upon the Conference to use all endeavors to further the Sabbath Schools, and that all ministers deliver sermons in reference to the object.

Rev. A. D. Dick, of the committee on statistics, presented a report, showing within the Maryland District 7,302 members, 843 probationers, 66 ministers and preachers, 150½ churches, 27 parsonages, $300,710 value of church property, 162 colored members; 148 Sunday schools, 1550 teachers, 8,977 scholars, and 15,319 volumes in their libraries.

Dr. F. Swentzell, Missionary Steward, reported the aggregate amount received, $2,380.44; disbursed, $1,973; leaving a balance of $407.44.

George Vickers presented a report stating that he had received the legacy bequeathed by Mrs Henrietta Baynard, amounting to $185, which he paid over to the treasurer of the Superannuated Fund Society, Dr. Zollikoffer.

Rev. Dr Murray presented resolutions accepting the church, corner of Lemon and Poppleton sts., presented by Wesley Starr, Esq., and returning the thanks of the Conference for the munificent gift, which were unanimously adopted. On motion the Conference recommended the incorporators to call the church "Starr Chapel."

The committee on Itinerancy submitted a report, receiving into the itinerancy Rev. Francis M. Hawkins and Rev. Benjamin F. Brooke. The latter at one time was a minister of the M. E. Church, and is looked upon as a minister of powerful abilities. The candidates were received into the Conference by an unanimous vote.

The following were recommended and elected to Elders' orders: Rev. J. L. Mills, G. W. Burns, J. B. Jones, Henry Nice, R. Whinna, George W. Simpson, M. E. Hysore. For Deacon's orders—Wm. H. Hopkins. For Itinerancy—S. F. Ferguson, S. T. Graham, G. D. Edmonston, T. C. Downs. Rev. J. G. Weaver was left in the hands of the President.

The Conference decided to hold their next session at Easton, Md. The time fixed was the second Wednesday in March.

Rev. Eli Henkle, the oldest minister in the body, by unanimous request, addressed a few favorable words to the body, exhorting all the ministers to attend to their one work of preaching the unsearchable riches of Christ.

The president announced the following

APPOINTMENTS:

Kent Circuit—Lawrence W. Bates, T. H. B. Austin and R. S. Rowe.
Queen Ann's Circuit—Dr. John J. Murray, and William H. Hopkins.
Talbot Circuit—John Roberts, Wm. M. Poisal and J. W. Evedist.
West Baltimore Circuit—T. M. Bryan, and G. D. Edmonston.
Belair Circuit—R. S. Norris and Henry Nice.
Pipe Creek Circuit—P. Light Wilson.
Georgetown Station—D Bowers.
East Washington Mission—W. W. Reese.
Anne Arundel Circuit—J. M. Elderdice.
South Baltimore—H. J. Day.
Williamsp't & Berkley Mission—A. D Dick.
E. Baltimore Station—John R Nichols.
Ninth Street, Washington—J. T. Ward.
Newtown Circuit—Jesse Shreeve and W. Litsinger.
Snow Hill Circuit—J. L. Mills.
Trough Creek Circuit—Jeremiah Clay.
Dorchester Circuit—Geo. W. Burns.
Sussex Circuit—Dr. A. S. Eversole and G. W. Simpson.
New Market Circuit—J. F. Whiteside and Edward White.
Harper's Ferry—To be supplied.
Alexandria—Robert Whinna.
Cumberland Mission—Wm. T. Dumm.
Harmony Circuit—J. H. Ellegood.
Cecil Circuit—John Elderdice.
Howard Circuit—H. C. Cushing, J. B. Jones.
Cambridge Circuit—W. M. Strayer.
West Baltimore Station—J. Thomas Murray.
Bedford Circuit—C. Eversole and G. S. Battersby.
Carlisle Circuit—James Thompson.
Warwick Circuit—B. F. Benson.
Jefferson Circuit and Frederick Mission—D. E. Roese and J. Kinser.
Union Circuit, Md.—J. A. McFaden and S. T. Ferguson.
Potomac Circuit—Oliver Cox.
Frederick Circuit—D. Wilson, S. T. Graham.
Charleston, S. C.—Unsupplied.
Salem, Paila.—C. T. Cochel.
Washington Street, Baltimore—D. W. Bates.
Baltimore Circuit—C. H. Littleton, F. M. Hawkins.
Liberty Circuit—D. A. Shemer.
Worcester Circuit—J. W. Gray.
Newark, N. J.—Dr. F. Swentzell.
Broadway Mission—J. W. Charlton.
West Baltimore Mission and Poppleton St.—W. S. Hammond, and B. F. Brooke.
Union Circuit, Pa.—J. G. Weaver.
Montgomery Mission—Alfred Barker.
Susquehanna Circuit—S. A. Hoblitzell.
Delaware Mission—Dr. D. F. Ewell.
West Washington Mission—M. E. Hysore.
Concord Circuit—W. G. Holmes.
Caroline Circuit—J. E. T. Ewell, T. C. Downs.
Kent Island Mission—J. E. Maloy.
Wilmington Mission—To be supplied.

Left without appointments at their own request—H. P. Jordan and E. J. Drinkhouse.

Superannuated—Eli Henkle, R. T. Boyd, T. M. Wilson, G. D. Hamilton, T. L. McLean and Thomas Lee.

Not heard from—S. B. Southerland, John Morgan.

Flour was selling in Richmond on Saturday at $275a$300 per barrel, bacon $7a$8 per pound, butter $8a$10 per pound, etc.

THERE are only twelve revolutionary pensioners now living—the youngest is 92, the eldest 105.

THE NEWS.

The President has issued his Proclamation ordered another draft for two hundred thousand men in addition to the five hundred thousand men called for by the draft of February 1st. This call the Proclamation states is to supply the force required to be drafted from the Army for the Navy, and to provide an adequate reserve for all contingencies. The time for the draft and the proper quotas will be announced by the Provost Marshal General. Up to the 12th of April the number required from each ward of a city, towns or township may be raised by voluntary enlistment. The draft will commence as soon after the 15th as practicable.

The President has promulgated an order relieving Major General Halleck, with thanks, and naming Lieutenant General Grant as the Commander of the Armies of the United States, the headquarters to be at Washington, and with the Lieutenant General in the field. Major General Halleck is to be Chief of Staff under the Secretary of War and the Lieutenant General. Major General T. W. Sherman is to command the Department of the Mississippi, which is to embrace the Departments of Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee and Arkansas. Major General McPherson is placed in command of the Army of the Tennessee.

The reorganization of the Army of the Potomac is in progress. The number of Corps will be reduced to three—the First and Third being absorbed into the Second, Fifth and Sixth—to be commanded respectively by Major Generals Hancock, Warren and Sedgwick.

The Gold Bill was finally passed by both Houses of Congress on Wednesday, and needs only the President's approval to become a law; as passed it authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to use surplus gold in anticipating the payment of interest on the public debt; or to sell it from time to time as he may deem it necessary for the public interests—provided that nothing contained in this authorization shall impair the obligation to establish a sinking fund as prescribed by the act of February 25th, 1862. The operation of the act is limited to one year.

Address of the Governor of Kentucky to the People of that State on the Enlistment of Slaves.

LOUISVILLE, March 16.—The Governor of Kentucky has issued an address to the people of Kentucky, in which he says:—"In view of the disturbance of the popular mind produced by the enrollment of slaves for the army in Kentucky, it is deemed prudent to make the following suggestion for the benefit and guidance of the people of Kentucky. Your indignation should not move you to commit acts of violence nor to unlawful deeds. Standing as we have stood, and will ever stand, for the Constitution and the Union and enforcement of the laws, we must repel the efforts of the rebellion to overturn our Government by our gallant soldiers in the field, and meet and correct unjust or unconstitutional legislation by legal appeals to the constituted tribunals of the Government; and at the ballot box, in constituted modes, overthrow those who pervert or abuse the trust committed to them. This is the only true mode of maintaining the Constitution and the Union and the enforcement of the laws.

The mere act of enrolling the names of slaves does not affect any right of citizens. If any violence or wrong to the person or property of a citizen be committed by any officer or soldier against the known laws of the land, make your accusation in the mode prescribed by law, and if the commanding officers refuse or neglect, use your utmost endeavors to assist the officer or soldiers under his command, so accused, and hand him or them over to the civil magistrates for trial. When officially advised of the facts, the Executive will prefer charges and demand a court martial, in the Union, under the constitution, and in accordance with the law, assert and urge your rights. It is our duty to obey the law, until it is declared by judicial decision to be unconstitutional. Citizens whose property may be taken for public use, will be entitled, under the imperative mandate of the Constitution, to just compensation for his private property so taken for public use.

Although the present Congress may not do us justice, yet it is safe to rely upon the justice of the American people and an appeal to them will not be unheeded or unanswered. Peace restored, and the unity of our Government preserved, will drive to ignominious disgrace those who, in the agony of our conflict, perverted their sacred trusts to the base uses of partizan ends and fanatical purposes. Uphold and maintain your Government as constituted, and obey and enforce its just demands as the only hope of perpetuating free institutions."

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY.—Between eight and nine o'clock last night a difficulty occurred at the house No. 18 South Front street, which resulted in the death of a young man named Thomas Norton. It appeared from the testimony before the the jury summoned by Coroner Brewer that Thomas Farrell, a member of the Second Eastern Shore of Maryland Vols., met Norton at the house in question, and a difficulty arose between them on the subject of politics, and a fight ensued. Farrell had his bayonet with him, and he plunged it into the left side of the breast of Norton, penetrating the upper lobe of the left lung, from which he died in the course of twenty minutes. Policemen Claridge and Bowers were in the neighborhood at the time, and took Farrell into custody and conducted him to the central police station, where it was discovered that one of his teeth had been knocked out and his face was badly cut about the chin. Those in the house did not know of any previous difficulty between the parties. Farrell confessed at the station-house that he stabbed Norton, but said he did it in self-defense. The jury rendered a verdict that Norton came to his death by a bayonet wound at the hands of Thomas Farrell.—*Balt. Sun, of the* 12th.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The news from Europe is important, as showing a growing complication arising out of the Danish war question, and presages a general overturning of the existing state of affairs in Europe, and the establishment of a new holy alliance. Italy offers England forty thousand troops and a fleet if she will aid Denmark. This shows that Italy has caught the war fever in earnest, and that it is speading over the continent. There has been no important conflict in Schleswig, but the Danish Government is determined to push the war in the assertion of their right to the Duchies. The Rappahannock is still at Boulogne, under the watch of the Kearsage. Mason is still active, and has dim hopes of French recognition before the advent of the millennium. The London Post says that Russia and Prussia, relying on the fancied separation of England and France, have bound themselves together for the extermination of what they call "revolution," and for the permanent erection of despotism in Europe.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Corrected from the "American," of Thursday.

GRAIN.—Some 16,000 bushels of Grain were received at the Corn Exchange this morning. We quote as follows:

Common to fair white wheat	175a183
Good to prime, do.	195a200
Common to choice Red,	185a190
White Corn we quote at	115a116 cts.
Yellow do., at	116a117 cts
Maryland Oats, by weight,	88a91 cts.

DEATHS.

"How sudden are thy summons, Oh Death!" Died suddenly, at his residence in Broad Neck, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., ISAAC GALE, Sr., in the sixty-seventh year of his age. The deceased appeared to be in the enjoyment of his usual health, and was preparing for a ride on his farm, and while waiting for his horse fell dead in his yard. Industry and strict integrity marked his whole career, and won for him the respect of all who knew him, while his many virtues endeared him to a large circle of friends, by whom his loss will be severely felt, and to his bereaved family it will be in this world irreparable. May they be consoled by the reflection that their loss may be his eternal gain and prepare to join him in the world to come. "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the son of man cometh." M.

On the 12th inst., HENRY MEETEER, second son of William W. and M. J. Wallis, aged four years and four days.

Near Smithville, on the 4th inst., VANRUME T., infant son of George F. R. and Isabella J. Hurley.

In Baltimore on the 13th inst., S. JOSEPH, aged 2 years, 2 months, and 15 days, infant son of Samuel J. and Fanny E. Diggs.

A FINE lot of PURE CARTER POTATOES for seed, for sale by
mh19. A. W. SPARKS.

Religious Notice.

REV. J. THOMAS MURRAY, will, God willing, preach in Christ Church (M. P.,) Chestertown, TO MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and on to-morrow evening at 7 o'clk.
March 19, 1864.

Misplaced.

A PANTALOONS' PATTERN of grey cassimet, was put in my carriage by mistake, at Mastbaum's corner, some two weeks since. The owner can have it on applying to Mrs S. E. Brown, Chestertown, and paying $1—the cost of this advertisement.
mh19-3t* C. C. BROWN.

Country Produce Wanted.

I WILL give as much in Cash as is given in trade, for CHICKENS, TURKEYS, EGGS, Butter, Lard, Potatoes, Dried Fruit, and Beef Hides A. M. RUSSELL.
Chestertown, mh19 3m.

NOTICE.

I. FRANK & BRO., contemplate a change in their business by the 1st of May next. All persons indebted to them are therefore earnestly requested to settle their accounts on or before the 1st of April, otherwise all claims will positively be placed in a train of collection.
mh19-3t. I. FRANK & BRO.

Spring Goods.

I. FRANK & BRO.,

HAVE laid in their first purchase of SPRING GOODS, and are now receiving additions to the same *EVERY WEEK.*

Those in want of anything in their line are cordially invited to give them a call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Entire satisfaction is guaranteed.
mch19 I. FRANK & BRO.

CLAIMS

FOR GOVERNMENT and STATE BOUNTY for ENLISTED SLAVES, promptly attended to by

JOHN V. L. FINDLEY,
Attorney at Law,
22 Law Buildings, Baltimore.

Communications must enclose a stamp.

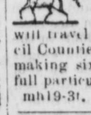
There is no difficulty in the way of obtaining the State bounty. REFERENCE—Geo. B. Westcott, Esq., Chestertown. [mh19-5t]

CARLIN & FULTON,

(Successors to Jessop & Fulton,)
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
NO. 4, HANOVER STREET, BALTIMORE.

ARTHUR EMORY, OF QUEEN ANN'S CO., } SALESMAN.

Would respectfully call the attention of merchants visiting the city to our fine assortment of HARDWARE, it being well adapted to the wants of the Eastern Shore trade. [mh19-3m.]



THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE
King Philip,
will travel the ensuing season in Kent and Cecil Counties, commencing on the 21st instant, making six rounds during the season. For full particulars see Hand-bills.
mh19-3t. EDWARD SLAUGHTER.

ROAD NOTICE.

THIRTY DAYS after date of this notice, we intend to apply to the County Commissioners for three examiners to be appointed to lay down a new public road from the village of Edesville to the public road leading from Rock Hall to Swan Creek. Said public road to be located upon the most eligible route, with least injury to such private property as it may pass through in its course, and to be not less than thirty-six feet wide, beginning at such point at or near Edesville, and terminating on the public road above mentioned, as the examiners shall determine most beneficial to all parties concerned, as well as to the public convenience. The public are herein informed that a similar notice was given last year, but failed, as the examiners were bound to a certain route.

S. G. FISHER,
JOHN P. SMITH,
EDWARD SMITH,
L. M. RICAUD,
T. S. HOLTON,
DARIUS COLEMAN,
and others.

March 19, 1864—5t.