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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1864.

THE NEWS.

The intelligence from Gen. Grant, by Baltimore papers of yesterday, is up to 6 o'clock P. M. of Wednesday. A general attack had been determined on for that day, but on reconnoitering the enemy's works they were found too strong for an assault. An attack was made by General Hancock, in which is loss his reported at 800 killed and wounded.

Secretary Stanton reports information from General Grant, to the effect that the roads had rapidly improved, that large reinforcements had reached him, and that he "designed to move against the enemy without delay." There had been no fighting for several days. Nearly all the dead had been buried, and the wounded sent away. It is thought the reinforcements which have arrived will fill up the army to its original numbers.

The Secretary of War, in an official bulletin, states that in order to provide against any inopportune reduction of the the military forces when the hundred day men go out of service, a draft to fill up their place and all other reductions will be ordered to take place on the first of July under the new enrollment.

Despatches from General Sigel report that on Sunday last he fought the forces of Echols and Imboden, under Breckinridge, at New Market; that the enemy's forces were superior in number, and that he gradually withdrew from the battle-field and recrossed the Shenandoah, losing five pieces of artillery and about 600 killed and wounded, and fifty prisoners. He states that in consequence of the long line and the trains that had to be guarded, he could not bring more than six regiments into the fight, besides the artillery and cavalry, and that the enemy had about seven thousand infantry, besides other arms. That his retrograde movement was effected in perfect order, without any loss of material or men.

General Crooks has obtained a victory in Southwest Virginia, which is more than an equivalent for the check given to Gen. Sigel in the Shenandoah Valley. He had three engagements with the Rebel forces under Generals Morgan, Sam Jones, and A. Jenkins, and gained a complete victory over them. Over six hundred of the Rebels were killed or wounded, and three hundred prisoners captured. Gen. Jenkins was mortally wounded and fell into our hands. Our loss in killed and wounded was but four hundred.

The Secretary of War has issued an important order with regard to prisoners, stating that it has been officially reported that Mr. Ould, Rebel Commissioner of Exchange, has declared, without consulting with the authorities of the U. States, that all Rebel prisoners delivered at City Point up to the 20th of April were exchanged, and thereupon orders that all Federal prisoners of war, and all civilians on parole prior to May 7, 1864, be declared exchanged. The order further states that the Rebels still remain indebted to our Government thirty-three thousand five hundred and ninety-six prisoners.

It is officially announced that 7,000 Rebel prisoners have reached Belle Plain, including 400 officers, among whom are Major General Johnson, and Brigadier General Stuart. Brigadier Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of Maryland, is said to be among them. The officers were placed on a transport and sent to Fort Delaware.

During Sunday night last five prisoners effected their escape from Fort McHenry. Among them were Eugene Lamar and Wm. B. Compton, of the Rebel army, both of whom had recently been tried by court-martial as spies, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung. All of them were in the inner fort, and the mystery is how they escaped from there, and whether they swam across the river or went through the city.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 14th inst., contains an account of the funeral of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, who was killed in a fight with Gen. Sheridan's cavalry, and states that Col. H. Clay Pate and Lieut. Col. Robert Randolph were also killed.

New Orleans dates to 11th inst. have been received via Cairo. The Louisiana Convention by a vote of seventy to sixteen had amended the State Constitution so as to abolish Slavery. News from Mexico reports that Gen. Uraga had defeated three thousand French at Alberquerque.

SUPPRESSION OF A NEWSPAPER.—On Wednesday afternoon last, Major General Lew. Wallace, Commandant of the Middle Department, issued an order prohibiting the further publication of the *Evening Transcript*, published by Mr. William H. Neilson, in Baltimore, on the charge of disloyalty, in publishing as a telegraphic despatch a statement giving a grossly exaggerated estimate of the losses of the army of the Potomac.

The subscriptions to the ten-forty loan, reported at the Treasury Department Wednesday, amounted to $1,037,000.

Ohio has sent 26 full regiments of National Guards to the field under the 100 day call.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Governor Bradford has issued a proclation, which will be found in another column, calling for two regiments of volunteers from the State for one hundred days. They are to occupy the works around the city of Baltimore, guard the railroad, &c., that the troops now thus employed may be sent to reinforce our armies in Virginia, and are to receive the same pay and rations to which other volunteer forces are entitled. If the requisite volunteer force is not obtained in ten days from the date of the proclamation, a draft will be ordered to complete the number.

No other State is more deeply interested than Maryland in the struggle now going on in Virginia. While other States are nobly responding to the call for volunteers, let it not be said that ours is a laggard in this matter. It is better for young men to respond to this call for one hundred days' comparatively easy and agreeable sevcice, with the prospect of an early termination of the rebellion, than to incur the risk of a future draft for an unlimited term.

ARE OUR RESOURCES EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY?

It can never be expected that a time of great national trial should be without its prophets of evil, and it is not even desirable to avoid the most cautious and critical commentary on the state of the public resources in any such emergency. But when the reasons to fear and the reasons for confidence are fairly balanced, it should always be possible to say what the result is, and whether the course pursued is safe or not. Are our financial resources equal to the enormous and unprecedented strain to which this gigantic war subjects them? Is the inflation of the currency excessive? Are investments in the national loans safe, and are we secure against any and all forms of repudiation, or of depreciation equivalent to it, in all the obligations of the country? These are questions which many reasoning men ask who are undoubtedly and thoroughly loyal, without being able to answer them satisfactorily, or to find that answer to their hand from anybody else.

The first impulse is to offer the existing state of facts as a reason, and to cite the public instincts as decisive; and really they are overwhelmingly forcible. The country is prosperous; the currency is not redundant. Men in business everywhere make money, and those only lose it relatively whose incomes were fixed without regard to the present high prices. Prices are high with cause in many cases; but in the great majority of instances one hand washes the other, and neither party suffers. All experience show that ease and elasticity attend high prices, while constraint and suffering attend a decline.—Suppose an opposite state of affairs from the present, and that all the manufactured products of the country were twenty-five to fifty per cent. less than in 1860.—Cheaper labor in the same proportion: cheaper farm products, cattle, horses, grain and all the staples of exportation. Who does not see that suffering and losses would follow, and that the great war on our hands would fall with tenfold severity upon the strength and resources of our people?—Even if the prices of 1860 had been simply maintained, no class of citizens—merchants, farmers, nor laborers—would have borne the trial as easily as they now bear it. The great fact is patent to every man that the turn of finances is wonderfully favorable to the visible business of nine-tenths of the people; that they are prosperous to an unprecedented degree, and that the country can and will easily pay such taxes as nobody, three years ago, would have dared to suggest, or to believe possible in the United States in the most prosperous time.—*North American.*

DEATH OF THE HON. CHARLES B. CALVERT.—We regret to hear of the sudden death of the Hon. Charles B. Calvert, at his residence, known as "Riversdale," near Bladensburg, Prince George's county. On Tuesday of last week, while in his garden, he was taken suddenly ill of paralysis, and became at once unconscious.—He remained in this condition until Thursday afternoon, when he died, without having uttered a word from the moment of the attack. The deceased was about sixty-three years of age, and ably represented his district in the last Congress. He was an extensive planter and farmer, and always took a deep interest in every thing likely to promote the agriculture prosperity of the State. For many years he was the President of the Maryland Agricultural Society, and his fine stock of cattle added greatly to the interest of the Society's annual exhibitions.

LOCALITIES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Wilderness, west of Chancellorsville, is, on an air line, fifty-five miles from Richmond, and it is about the same distance from Washington. Germania Ford is exactly sixty miles from Richmond, and so is Orange Court-House. By a straight line, Harrison's Point, on the James river, is twenty miles from Richmond, and City Point seventeen. Hicksford, for which place a strong column of cavalry is said to have left the south side of the James, is sixty miles south of Richmond, and the bridge there, which it is expected will be destroyed, is over the Meherrin. Fort Darling is eight miles below Richmond. Spottsylvania Court House is the county seat of Spottsylvania county. It is a village of less than two hundred resident inhabitants, situated on the Po (or Ta) river, a branch of the Mattapony. It is about twenty-two miles east of Orange Court House, about fourteen miles southeast of Fredericksburg, and, by the course of railroads, sixty-five miles northwest of Richmond.

The body of Gen. Wadsworth has been recovered and taken home for interment.

Local Matters.

THE CROPS.—Preach growers from all sections of the county inform us that the prospect for a good crop is encouraging. The trees generally are full, and if the fruit properly matures, a large yield will be the necessary result.

The wheat in this county has greatly improved during the last two weeks, and there is a fair prospect for more than an average yield. We have heard but little complaint of the fly. We believe there was an average seeding, and farmers will be fortunate if, with the limited supply of labor, they are able to save their crops. The demand for reapers will of course be great.

DEATH OF A WELL KNOWN GENTLEMAN.—Capt. Hiram Brown, formerly of this county and well known to many of our citizens, died in Baltimore on Wednesday. He had been in feeble health for several years, suffering from a complication of diseases originating from dyspepsia. The deceased sailed a vessel between Chestertown and Baltimore for a number of years, in which occupation he took great pride, and was celebrated for his fast sailing and regular trips. His health failing, he removed to Baltimore some years ago and engaged in the grain commission business. He was sincere in his professions of friendship, gentlemanly in social and business intercourse, and enjoyed universal confidence and respect. The remains were brought to this county by steamer yesterday, and interred in the family burying ground in Quaker Neck,

REMAINS TO BE REMOVED.—We are informed by letter that the remains of Robert Frink, the Massachusetts soldier recently found on Sassafras river and interred at Still Pond, are to be taken to his late home, Haverhill, in that State. A messenger will reach here in a few days for that purpose.

HAIL.—Our county has been recently visited with two or three hails storms, which have done considerable damage.—We learn that Mr. Josias Ringgold was the greatest sufferer from that of Wednesday last, which did great damage to his orchards, demolished his garden, and inflicted other injury.

THE NEW HOTEL.—The exterior of this building has been white-coated and blocked in imitation of marble, and presents a decidedly handsome and attractive appearance. When finished, our town will be prepared to boast a hotel inferior to none on this peninsula. Mr. Voshell, the proprietor, expects to open it to the public in a few weeks.

REV. JAMES K. NICHOLS, President of the Maryland Annual Conference, M. P. Church, will preach at Wesley Chapel on to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10½ o'clock, at Kennedyville in the evening, at 8 o'clock, and in Christ Church, Chestertown, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

THE annual election for Commissioners of Chestertown will be held on Monday next, the 23d inst. The present board is composed of the following gentlemen: A. W. Sparks, President; H. W. Earnest, Levi Fiddis, John Bordley, D. A. Benjamin, W. H. Hamilton and R. Smyth.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Albert Crisp, a youth of sixteen or seventeen years of age, and residing near the Chester river bridge, in Queen Anne's, died suddenly, of heart disease, it is supposed, on Thursday morning.

ACCOUNTS AGAINST THE COUNTY.—The County Commissioners give notice that accounts against the county are required to be presented on or before the 24th inst. in order to be included in the levy for the present year.

DR. J. T. TWILLEY has removed his office to the house recently occupied by Mr. William Maxwell, near the upper end of High street.

WILLIAM RODGERS has been appointed Postmaster at Galena, in this county, vice Wm. W. Wood, resigned.

ARRESTED.—Thos. H. Coburn, Deputy Provost Marshal for this county, and Hooper R. Mowbray, were, on Monday last, arrested on warrants issued by Justice Winterbottom, for aiding Capt. Butler and Lieut. Foster in abducting certain free negroes and slaves from Taylor's Island, on the 5th day of May, inst. They were held to bail in the sum of $300 each for their personal appearance at the November term of the Circuit Court for this county.—*Cambridge Democrat.*

OUR LOSSES.—An official report of the killed and wounded in the late battles presents the fact that 4,000 men were killed, about 25,000 wounded, and 5,000 missing—the latter including stragglers and prisoners. It is also stated, on the same accurate authority, that not more than ten per cent. have been dangerously wounded, and that a large number will be ready for the field within th e next two weeks.

AMONG the novelties in the Mechanics' Hall at the Pittsburg Sanitary Fair will be a steam horse lately invented by a citizen of Pittsburg. The Gazette says this horse is represented to be capable of supplying the place of the genuine quadruped, hauling drays, wagons, &c., and will adapt itself to all variations of road surface. What next?

For the Kent News.

TO THE LEAGUE MEN OF KENT.

Our country calls upon us The Government requires three thousand men from Maryland, to serve one hundred days. I hope every League man will arm, and to the rescue. We must respond to this call, or bow our heads in shame; for we have claimed to be the only pure and unadulterated Union men of the State, and we must make good our boast. Whenever any desirable offices, such as Clerk, Register of Wills, Sheriff, Deputy Provost Marshal, Detectives, &c., were to be filled, we were all eager and anxious to serve our country, and we must not be laggards now, in her hour of need!! It is true that our noble leader, that truthful and high-toned man and late provost marshal, John Frazier, will not be here to lead us, for like a true patriot of the present day, he is serving his country in a fat clerkship in the Treasury at Washington, procured for him by that greatest of great men, Winter Davis, whose purity of character, veracity, magnanimity and unselfish devotion to himself and country, have won for him at Washington the sobriquet of the "Maryland Robespierre"—a name which he has fairly earned, and which he delights to have. Neither will "Mr. Davis' echo," the Hon. J. A. J. Creswell, be with us. Although very fond of military pomp and parade, in times of *peace*, and commanding a volunteer company before the war, yet the smell of villianous gunpowder unsettles his nerves and makes him sick, and to his almost disgust he is forced to serve his country in a civil capacity, where good pay and easy work consoles him in a measure for that nervous weakness which keeps him from the field.—"Robespierre," of course, cannot be spared from Washington. There is too much to be made there by contracts, fees and other like meritorious matters, for him to make the sacrifice—besides which, he has acquired an unfortunate habit of running away when any danger is about—a habit which o'erpowers him and which he cannot control. But even in the exercise of this unfortunate habit, he shows his true principles and devotion to the glorious cause of the negro, for he even imitates him in running away between suns, a habit peculiar to darkies when leaving their masters.

We must then rely upon ourselves. Let every office-holder come out, and particularly those who in any way hold military places. Let us meet in our respective districts, and work with the same zeal that we do when seeking office—if we do this the Leaguers of Kent will save the country. I shall wait anxiously, and note the movements of the League men of Kent. They claim to be the only true Unionists of the county, and we shall now see whether their patriotism is to be evinced in deeds, or whether it is mere bombast.

LOWER DISTRICT.

General Sheridan's Cavalry Expedition in Lee's Rear.

An official despatch from Gen. Sheridan dated at Bottom Bridge, via Fortress Monroe, 13th, states that on the 9th inst. he left General Grant's main army, marched around the enemy's right flank, and, on the evening of that day reached the North Anna river without serious opposition.—During that night he destroyed the enemy's depot at Beaver Dam; three large trains of cars, numbering one hundred; two fine locomotives; one hundred thousand lbs. of bacon, and other stores, in all amounting to one million and a half of rebel rations; also the telegraph and railroad track for about ten miles; recaptured three hundred and seventy-eight of our men on their way to Richmond as prisoners. On the morning of the 10th he renewed operations, crossing the South Anna, at Grand Squirrel Bridge, and on the 11th captured Ashland Station, destroyed there one locomotive and a train of cars, engine-house, two or three government buildings, containing large amounts of stores; also destroyed six miles of railroad, and the telegraph wire.

About 7 A. M. of the 11th he resumed the march on Richmond. He found the rebel Gen. Stuart with his cavalry concentrated at Yellow Tavern; immediately attacked him, and, after an obstinate contest, gained possession of the Brock turnpike, and driving his forces back across the north fork of the Chickahominy. At the same time a party charged down the Brock road and captured the first line of enemy's works around Richmond. During the night he marched the whole of his command between the first and second lines of the enemy's works on the bluffs overlooking the line of the Virginia Central railroad.

After demonstrating against the works and finding them very strong, he gave up the intention of assaulting, and determined to recross the Chickahominy at Meadow Bridge. It had been partially destroyed by the enemy, but was repaired in about three hours under a heavy artillery fire from a rebel battery. Gen. Merritt made the crossing, attacked the enemy, and drove him off handsomely, the pursuit continuing as far as Gaines' Mills. The enemy, observing the recrossing of the Chickahominy, came out from his second line of works, attacked us, but after a severe contest were repulsed and driven behind their works. On the afternoon of the 12th the corps encamped at Walnut Grove and Gaines' Mills, and on the 13th at Bottom Bridge. The wounded will not exceed two hundred and fifty—total loss not over three hundred and fifty. The loss of horses will not exceed one hundred.

Congratulatory Order of General Meade.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 13, 1864.—*Soldiers:*—The moment has arrived when your commanding General feels authorized to address you in terms of congratulation. For eight days and nights, almost without intermission, in rain and sunshine, you have been gallantly fighting a desperate foe. In positions naturally strong, and rendered doubly so by entrenchments, you have compelled him to abandon his fortifications on the Rapidan, to retire and attempt to stop your onward progress, and now he has abandoned the last entrenched position so tenaciously held, suffering a loss in all of 18 guns, 22 colors and 8,000 prisoners, including two general officers. Your heroic deeds and noble endurance of fatigue and privation will ever be memorable.—Lat us return thanks to God for the mercy thus shown us, and ask earnestly for its continuance. Soldiers, your work is not over. The enemy must be pursued, and, if possible overcome. The courage and fortitude you have displayed renders your commanding General confident your future efforts will result in success. While we mourn the loss of many gallant comrades, let us remember the enemy must have suffered equal if not greater loss. We shall soon receive reinforcements, which he cannot expect. Let us determine then to continue vigorously the cause so well began, and under God's blessing, in a short time the object of our labors will be accomplished.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

General McDowell has left Washington for California, to assume command of the Department of the Pacific.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Corrected from the "American," of Thursday.

Common to fair white wheat	170a200
Good to prime, do.	200a210
Common to choice Red,	160a187
White Corn we quote at	136a137 cts.
Yellow do., at	137a138 cts
Maryland Oats, by weight,	80a85 cts.

DEATHS.

In Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., HIRAM BROWN, aged 49 years,

In Broad Neck, on the 14th inst., of pneumonia, Mrs. ANNA M. VICKERS, consort of the late Thomas Vickers, aged 66 years.

The deceased possessed and retained all thro' life an enviable character. She, indeed, was a kind and thoughtful neighbor, an affectionate relative, a faithful and sympathizing friend.—Being a skillful and tender nurse, her genuine philanthropy was often manifested, and exemplified among the sick and afflicted of her neighborhood, and it is they, with her devoted sons and daughters, that lament her exit from this scene of mortality. Yet, she is no more, her many offices of kindness and Christian love have been administered here for the last time. Mourn not, afflicted relatives and sorrowing friends, for it is but God's doing, and He is ready to give you condolence for your sad bereavement. She has passed on to the better land, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. Prepare to meet her there. C.

In Baltimore, on the 14th inst., after a painful illness of three months, ROBERT OGLE, in the 47th year of his age, leaving an affectionate wife and five children to mourn their loss.

AN OBITUARY of William Morris, received too late for publication this week, will appear in our next issue.

GOVERNMENT STAMPS can be had at the Post Office and Register's Office, in Chestertown. [May 21, 1864.]

B. T. 1864. X. T. C.
The best and Cheapest Clothing House in Town, is L. MASTBAUM'S.

PROVIDENCE PERMITTING, the CORNER STONE of the new Methodist Episcopal Church at Crumpton, Queen Ann's county, will be laid on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, the 28th inst. Religious services will commence at 3 o'clock. Interesting addresses from eminent ministers may be expected.

A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all who are interested in the extension of the Master's Kingdom. W. M. WARNER.
Sudlersville, May 21, 1864.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE MEMBERS of the "YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION," of Chestertown:—You are requested to meet at your Hall on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, at 7½ o'clock precisely, as business of importance demands your attention. By order,
my21-1t. JOHN N. DODD, Sec'y

MILL NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has an excellent pair of NEW BURS in his Mill, and is prepared to make as good Flour as can be made in the County. JOSIAH M. JONES.
May 21, 1864—3t.

Kent County Union Meeting.

THE friends of LIBERTY AND UNION are requested to meet at the Court House, in Chestertown, on SATURDAY, the 4th of June next, at 2½ o'clock, P. M. A general attendance is necessary. By order of U. U. Committee.
M. W. GINN,
May 21, 1864-tm. C. A. LEARY.

Attention Peach Growers.

ALL persons interested in the culture of Peaches in Kent and adjoining counties, are requested to meet in Chestertown, at the Court House, on TUESDAY, the 31st of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to make arrangements for the return of Boxes, &c.
m21tmf. MANY PEACH GROWERS.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF A NEGRO MAN.

BY virtue of authority from the owner, the subscriber will sell at PUBLIC SALE, at the Jail Door, in Chestertown,

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, M., a NEGRO MAN, named Richard Wally, belonging to Josias Ringgold, Esq., and a slave for life.
Terms cash.
my21—1t. S. W. CALEB, Sheriff.

U. S. ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned will be at the Court House in Chestertown from the 1st to the 22d of June next. All persons are notified to make return of their Income, Carriages, Silver Plate, &c., and all persons doing any business requiring a License must make application for the same.

Those who fail to make their return within the above stated time, may expect to have the percentage added, and to incur the penalty prescribed in the Internal Revenue Law, which the Assessor hopes he may not be under the necessity of enforcing.
WILLIAM H. LAMBERT,
my21—5t. Assessor for Kent Co.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Creditors of John T. Hurtt, an Insolvent Debtor, that the said Insolvent having filed his petition to the Circuit Court of Kent county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Law of Maryland, that the THIRD MONDAY OF OCTOBER next is fixed for his first appearance, to answer interrogatories, if any be filed, and that the first Wednesday after the third Monday of October next, hath also been fixed for the final hearing in his case, before the aforesaid Circuit Court of Kent county. JESSE K. HINES,
Clerk Circuit Court Kent county.
Dated May 18, 1864. m21tf.

LINEN CLOTHING, Alpacca Coats, Linen Pantaloons, and light Cassimere Clothing just received by L. MASTBAUM.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST FROM John T. Hurtt, to the undersigned, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, the 14th of June, 1864,

at 11½ o'clock, A. M., at the Court House door in Chestertown, the

Dwelling House,

Out-Buildings and LOT OF LAND

in Galena, now occupied by the said John T. Hurtt. The Lot contains One Acre and a tenth.

The Dwelling is two stories in height, 24 by 18 feet, one room and passage below, and two rooms and entry above. The Back Building is two stories, 22 by 14 feet, two rooms below and two above, and finished and painted in the interior. There is a Carriage House, Corn House, Feed Room and Stable for three Horses; and Poultry House. All the Buildings are nearly new, and in good order.

THE GARDEN, with Fruit, &c., including the Buildings, extends from the Main street back about 84 yards. The land is good. The Lot fronts 145 to 150 feet exclusive of the Dwelling, (will make fine building lots,) and will extend about 84 yards back to Mr. Joseph Morris' land. It will be offered in three lots, and the Buildings, Garden, and Out-Buildings will be offered in another lot. Possession to be given on the first day of January next.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:—One-third cash (or in two weeks,) one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months; interest from the first day of January next on all sums then unpaid, to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser, with security approved by the Trustee.

The creditors of John T. Hurtt are requested to file their claims, duly proved, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Kent county within four months from the day of sale.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.
Chestertown, May 21, 1864-ts.

UNITED STATES Internal Revenue.

FIRST COLLECTION DISTRICT,
STATE OF MARYLAND,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, *Elkton, Maryland.*

PURSUANT to the provisions of Section 19, of an Act entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1st, 1862, notice is hereby given to ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO PAY DUTIES or TAXES under said act, in the first District of the State of Maryland, comprising the Counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Ann's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester, that the Collector of said District has received from the Assessor thereof his Annual Collection List, pursuant to the provisions of Section 19 of said act: that the Duties and Taxes assessed by the Assessor have become due and payable; that the said Collector will attend to the collection of the said Duties and Taxes assessed for KENT COUNTY at CHESTERTOWN, on

MONDAY, the 20th of June next,

until THURSDAY, the 23rd day of June, 1864; and that all persons in Kent county, who neglect to pay the duties and Taxes as aforesaid assessed upon them, to the said Collector or his Deputy, within the period of time above specified, *shall be liable to pay Ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.*

All persons now licensed under the Excise Laws, and desiring to continue their business, should make immediate application to the Assessor for a renewal of their Licenses from the 1st of May, and at the same time pay the Tax to the undersigned.

Taxes payable only in Treasury notes and National Currency.

JAS. T. McCULLOUGH,
Collector First District, State of Maryland.
May 21, 1864—5t.

LARGEST, FINEST,

AND

CHEAPEST STOCK

OF

SUMMER CLOTHING

ON THE EASTERN SHORE,

AT THE

Fashionable Clothing House

OF

Levi Mastbaum.

"WE STUDY TO PLEASE."

Chestertown, May 24, 1864.

Proclamation of the Governor.

STATE OF MARYLAND, EXECUTIVE DEP'T,
ANNAPOLIS, May 14, 1864.

To the Citizens of Maryland:

Whilst we are waiting with such intense anxiety the operations of our army in Virginia, now so steadfastly fighting their way to Richmond, the first thought that instinctively arises in every loyal heart is, how can we most effectually support and assist them?

One of the most obvious means by which such assistance can be promptly rendered is to organize a force that may relieve those now employed in guard or other duties within the State, that they may be all sent to the front.

This might be done at once, under the authority of the Act of Assembly passed by the Legislature at its late session, and which empowers the Commander-in-Chief to organize the Militia of the State, and by draft or otherwise to call into actual service as many as may be necessary, not exceeding ten thousand men, to meet such an emergency.

Before executing this power, however, I desire to appeal to the patriotism of our citizens, and to invite them to furnish in the way of volunteers a sufficient number for the purpose above indicated.

Two full regiments will be required—three will be accepted—who will be mustered into the service of the United States for the term of *one hundred days;* they will be immediately officered and armed with the best Enfield musket and entitled to the same pay and emoluments as other volunteer forces of the Government.

They will be employed to occupy the works around the city of Baltimore, guard the railroads, and perform such other duties *within the State* as may be assigned to them by the Commanding General of this Military Department, and *in no case required to do duty outside the State* without their consent.

One regiment, with their consent, will be assigned to take the place of the 5th Maryland Regiment, now garrisoning Fort Delaware.—Should it become necessary at the end of ten days from this date to make a draft to complete the number above required, such draft will then be made under the authority of the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and those so drafted will be subject to orders for duty at any point to which they may be assigned.

All persons willing to assist in raising and organizing the volunteer militia thus invited, will communicate at once with the Adjutant General of the State.

A. W. BRADFORD.
By order of the Governor:
JOHN S. BERRY,
my21. Adjut't General.

JOHN H. BURCHINAL

HAS just arrived from the city, and is opening TO-DAY, a
NEW STOCK OF GOODS,
embracing a large variety. Call and examine.
Chestertown, May 21, 1864.

LINEN PANTALOONS, an excellent article for farm use, at only $2, by
May 21. L. MASTBAUM.