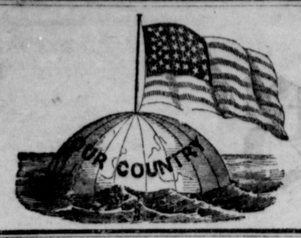
msa_sc2901_scm2356-0022 copyright Maryland State Archives



The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1864.

THE WAR NEWS.

An official despatch received at the War Department, dated at Hilton Head on the 12th, states that General Howard, commanding the right wing of General Sherman's army, had communicated with Gen. Foster; his chief of scouts, Capt. Duncan, having descended the Ogechee river in a small boat and thus made his way to our lines. On the 9th instant General Sherman's whole army was within ten miles of Savannah, and advancing to attack it.—The enemy's works, five miles from the city, were probably assaulted on the 11th, as heavy firing was heard in that direction. Our army was in fine condition and had met with very little opposition. It had lived off the country, had accumulated a large number of horses and cattle, and was in all respects well supplied. A despatch from General Howard, which a scout brought through, dated "Near Savannah Canal, Dec. 9th," says the army had met with perfect success, and the troops were in fine spirits. Another despatch from General Howard directs a good lookout to be kept for signals. These despatches fully confirm the success of General Sherman, and prove how false have been the Rebel boasts as to stopping his progress. With his large army, numbering not less than sixty thousand men of all arms, it is hardly possible that Savannah can long stand the assaults that would be made on it. Probably before now it is in our possession.

From Southern news we have nothing later from Sherman except a report professed to have been received from Richmond by a Washington correspondent of the New York *World*, that a preliminary battle was fought on Saturday, the 10th, for the possession of Savannah, in which our army gained important advantages.

Gen. Warren's expedition that started out on Wednesday morning of last week from Gen. Grant's army, consisting of the Fifth Corps, Gen. Gregg's cavalry, and a division of the Second Corps, for the purpose of making a demonstration on the Weldon railroad, returned on Sunday, having, it is stated, successfully accomplished their object. The command advanced as far south as Hicksford Station, and destroyed fifteen miles of the Weldon railroad, over which the enemy at Petersburg were receiving large supplies every day. All the depots, mills, dwellings, barns, &c., along the route were also burned. Near Hicksford the enemy in some force were found to be strongly fortified, and an attack on their main works was not made, but a line of entrenchments on this side of the depot was carried and the depot destroyed. The Union loss during the entire movement is estimated at about forty or fifty in killed and wounded, besides a few stragglers.

Late Rebel papers contain the message of Governor Smith, of Virginia, laid before the Rebel Legislature of that State on last Thursday. He recommends a repeal of the State law which exempts certain of the citizens from conscription by Jeff. Davis' officers, and says he is utterly at a loss to understand why these men should not be swept into the army as well as others. He also expresses himself in favor of arming the slaves, and thinks that the Legislature should pass some act to regulate the prices of the necessaries of life.

A Washington paper says that enlistments in General Hancock's Corps, which is to be composed exclusively of soldiers who have served out their terms of enlistment, are progressing very favorably.—Large numbers of letters from veterans in all parts of the country seeking information are daily received, and the indications are that in a short time the corps will receive its full complement of men.

A telegram from Cairo reports that about 4,000 of the enemy captured the United States transport Thomas E. Tull, at Cumberland city, on the Cumberland river, and used her for crossing the river on their march into Kentucky. They then destroyed the vessel.

General Meade, at the special request of General Grant, has been made a Major General in the regular army, his commission to date from the eighteenth of August last. He now ranks next to General Sherman.

THE MARYLAND SENATE.—Gov. Bradford has ordered a new election to take place in Dorchester county, on the 23d of December, to fill the place made vacant in the Senate of Maryland by the resignation of Wm. Holland, Esq. This election will decide the political complexion of the Senate. If a democrat be elected that party will have a majority of two. Should a Union Senator be elected, the Senate will stand 12 democrats and 12 Union, and as the Lieutenant-Governor, (Union,) as president of the Senate, will have the casting vote whenever a tie vote occurs, the Union Senators, in a vote of a *full* Senate, would be able to obtain the thirteen affirmative votes required by the constitution on the final passage of a bill.

The Snow Hill (Md.) Shield will raise its subscription price to $3 per year after the 1st of January.

FREED LABOR IN KENT COUNTY.

"A few Remarks addressed to the sober consideration of reflecting people in Kent county" is the title of a circular which has been freely distributed in this county, and a copy sent us, by its author we suppose, with a request for its publication in our columns. We give it place mainly for the purpose of correcting the erroneous impressions which its declarations are calculated to make upon persons unacquainted with the facts as they exist here. The alleged "excitement" and "persecution" to which reference is made, if they have an existence at all, must be confined to "the *minds* of the two classes," for certainly no visible exhibition, as far as our knowledge extends, has been given of either. The late slave-owners have sense enough to know that the negroes are not responsible for the change which has been wrought in their condition, nor do we believe there is any disposition to persecute or oppress them. In most cases they still live with their former owners on wages; and none need be idle who are willing to work at fair remuneration. There may be a few cases in which negro children have been indentured, where the parents could have maintained them, or perhaps they could have maintained themselves; but in a great majority of instances we believe the step to have been prompted by feelings of humanity towards these unfortunate young ones, and a desire to provide them with good and comfortable homes, rather than any expectation of personal benefit or gain. But the limited number that have been indentured were not all bound to their former owners. Some of them, we learn, were apprenticed to persons who never owned slaves, and who were zealous emancipationists; so that if any great sin against humanity has been committed, as some profess to believe, in what has been done in this respect, the crime does not rest solely on the heads of the late slave-owners.

So far as the question of retaining labor is concerned, to which reference is made by the writer, the surest way, we think, to hold on to the "valuable portion" of the blacks, if any extra inducements were necessary, would be to indenture their children to good masters, with whom they should be compelled to remain until the expiration of their term of apprenticeship. Feelings of parental affection would naturally create in parents a desire to reside in the same community, where they could at least occasionally see and associate with their offspring. But as it is understood that apprenticing to any considerable extent is not to be permitted, unless indeed under certain stipulations with which our people will not be disposed to comply, it would be well to consider the tendency of the "persecution" mentioned in the address, if such a thing really exists. We do not believe, however, that many of the "colored population" could be easily induced to emigrate, even under the attraction of "such wages as will readily enable families to maintain themselves." They are the last of all people to remove from one place to another; and besides, those of them who are willing to work, can obtain constant employment here at as fair compensation as elsewhere. And as long as they manifest habits of industry and a willingness to make themselves useful, they will be treated with proper consideration; but should they give evidence of a contrary disposition, and become indolent and a burden to society, they would be got rid of very cheaply, and very willingly, even at the risk of people not accustomed thereto being compelled "to do their own drudgery" and becoming "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

The address seems to be written in no unkind spirit, but apparently with good intentions, and we do not accuse its author with wilfully misrepresenting facts. There may be a few isolated cases of the character of which he complains, but we are quite sure they do not exist to the extent indicated in his circular.

AUCTION SALES NEXT WEEK.—On Tuesday next, Mr. J. O. Rasin will sell at his Hotel in Chestertown, a large assortment of household and kitchen Furniture, Horses, &c., &c. Those in want of furniture would do well to attend.

On Friday next, Mrs. J. A. F. Baker will sell at public sale, at her residence in Quaker Neck, about five miles from Chestertown, all her Stock, household furniture, store fixtures, &c.

EXHIBITION AND CONCERT.—The Exhibition and Concert of Miss Redue's school, to take place at the Court House on Tuesday night, promises to be unusually interesting. The instrumental music will add much to the enjoyment of the occasion. We hope the people from both town and country will turn out in large numbers.

PAYMENT OF DRAFTED MEN.—The commissioners of Charles county, Maryland, have determined to issue county bonds for $300 to each drafted man, in order to aid him in procuring a substitute. These bonds are to be in equal sums of $100, payable in one, two and three years, and receivable far taxes due the county, and bearing an interest of 6 per cent. per annum.

REVISION OF THE ENROLMENT.

The following circular has been addressed to prominent gentlemen throughout this county. The object is to procure a volunteer committee of say three or five responsible men in each election district, who will undertake to revise and perfect the enrolment lists of their respective districts according to instructions which will be furnished. The importance of this work will, we hope, secure the necessary committees. Their duties will not be onerous, but will be of great benefit to our people. It is estimated, and we think fairly, that the quota of our county under the last call was at least twenty per cent. more than it should have been, in consequence of the lists being encumbered with the names of persons properly exempt from enrolment; and it is fair to presume that this will occur again, in case of another draft, unless the matter is attended to.—Let us then have the committees. The whole labor can be performed in the course of a few days:

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
First (1st) District Md.
EASTON, *December 9th*, 1864.

SIR:—In order to correct the Enrolment of your Election District, and thereby reduce your quota in any future draft, I am authorized by the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General to furnish a properly appointed committee, with a copy of the enrolment, upon application. The committee must be composed of responsible men, and their report must be made under oath, and the duties performed without expense to the Government. Proper instructions will be given when the Enrolment is called for.

ANDREW STAFFORD,
Prov. Marshal 1st Dist. Md.

Since the above was in type it has been arranged for meetings to be held in the several election districts, at the usual places of voting, on Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of appointing the committees referred to. The importance of the matter will, we hope, secure a large attendance at these meetings.

A PROBABLY FATAL CASE OF SHOOTING.—John A. Eliason, a merchant of Middletown, Del., was shot by E. W. Frazier on the afternoon of Friday, the 9th inst., and very dangerously, if not mortally, wounded. The facts in the case, as we gather them from a reliable source, are substantially as follows:

Frazier reached Middletown by cars on Thursday evening, and took tea and remained at the house of Mr. Eliason that night. In the course of some conversation, he remarked to Mr. E. that he had come to Middletown to kill somebody. It did not occur to Mr. Eliason at the time that he was the person meant, but on retiring for the night his suspicions were aroused, and he took the precaution to secure himself against an attack. On Friday morning, after breakfast, Frazier remarked to Mr. E. that he was going to ride down to his father's, and insisted that he should accompany him. Being unwell, he declined to go, but informed Frazier that he might have the use of his horse and carriage, which offer was accepted. He returned about the middle of the afternoon, and afterwards entered into an apparently friendly conversation with Mr. Eliason, whose wife is Frazier's sister, concerning the unfortunate connubial difficulties existing between them, remarking that he entertained no ill-feeling towards him on that account, and professedly approved the course which Mr. E. proposed to pursue in the premises. In the course of this conversation, Frazier twice visited his sister, who was in her room up stairs, and soon after coming down the second time, remarked that he must go. Mr. E. looked at his time and said the cars would not leave for twenty minutes, and invited him to remain to tea, which would soon be ready. Frazier again seated himself beside Mr. E., and shortly remarked to him: "John A., I am going to kill you," at the same time placing his hand on his pistol. Mr. Eliason remonstrated with him, Frazier in the meantime standing with pistol in hand, and at the close of his appeal, asked Frazier if he still intended to carry his threat into execution. He replied that he did, whereupon Mr. E. sprang out of a side door, pursued by Frazier, who fired at him several times. Two balls took effect, one in the leg, and the other, which inflicted the probably fatal wound, in his back, a little to the right of the spine, and about two inches below the suspender button.

After the shooting, Frazier repaired to the hotel, but no attempt was made to arrest him. He attempted the same night to make his escape to Wilmington on a freight train, but was detected and held in custody by the conductor, who handed him over to the legal authorities on reaching the city, by whom he was committed to the jail of New Castle county.

Since writing the above, information has been received here of the death of Mr. Eliason, which occurred on Thursday morning. He leaves five children, some of whom are quite small.

SUGAR MADE FROM CORN.—The latest novelty in agricultural products is the manufacture of sugar from corn. Professor Groessling, a German chemist, at the West, is said to have discovered a process by which beautiful white syrup and granulated sugar may be made from corn starch. A company has been organized in New York with a large capital to procure a patent and test the discovery.

THE PER CENT. DRAFT.

The following list of the one hundred per cent. names drawn to fill the deficiency in the quota of Kent county, is kindly furnished us by Provost Marshal Stafford:

FIRST DISTRICT.

E. B. Woodall,	James Spear, Jr.,
John Reber,	Robert Brown, c.
Edward Dyer,	Elijah Pratt,
James Schadwick,	Arthur Rice,
Lewis C. Hamilton,	Chas. H. Brown, c.
Benjamin Hazel,	William Scott, c.
Thomas Hamilton,	And'w H Bordley, c.
George T. Bramble,	Vincent Hadly,
Nathaniel Baily,	Joseph Helmstraff,
James Cooper,	Emory Bordley, c.
Charles W. Jester,	John T. Clayton,
Perry Rochester, c.	Lewis Eberhart,
D. Burton,	Daniel Mullen,
James Robinson,	Jas. E. Stanley, Jr.,
Daniel Helmer,	Charles Murphy,
Robert Peker, c.	Stephen Harden, c.
Eliphalet Meridith,	Benj. Pennington,

SECOND DISTRICT.

Henry Martin, c.	Charles Roberts, c.
John A. Schwatke,	Wesley Holden,
John Wolfe,	Samuel A. Merritt,
Wm. H. Dorsey, c.	Peter Minnere,
Perry Vorhees, c.	George Bursy, c.

THIRD DISTRICT.

John P. Davidson,	Robert E. Wallice,
John A. Foreman,	Aquilla Price,
Edward Usilton,	George Crossley,
Alex. Wilson, c.	Jacob Adkinson,
David Singer,	Hyland P. Smith,
William Lucas,	William P. Morris,
Daniel Gilbert, c.	Isaac Reynolds,
Harrison D. Massy,	Samuel Thompson, c.
John F. Usilton,	Wm. F. Anderson.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

[The three names sent for this district were the same as those reported as the first drawing. It may be that an error was made in the first place, and that the first names reported were those of the per cent.—EDS.]

FIFTH DISTRICT.

James Sutton, c.	Charles Clark, c.
James Meekins,	John Dickerson, Jr.,
Job Hinson,	Jesse Kendall,
George Leary, Jr.,	Lemuel W. Ashley,
Thomas Edwards,	Michael Webb,
Spencer Leaverton,	Edward Rolison.
Henry Hastings, c.	

A FEW REMARKS,

Addressed to the Sober Consideration of Reflecting People in Kent County.

There is at the present time some excitement existing in the minds of two classes of people in your community—the late slave owners and the colored population. Some of the first class are distressing the blacks by retaining a portion of their children from them—refusing to give them up, and endeavoring to maintain possession of such for a term of years by calling to their aid a certain old law provided originally for the purpose of disposing of the children of vagrants, or those who could not support them. This action, to the feeling of well disposed parents, is painful in the extreme, and naturally enlists the sympathies of their own people, as well as the merciful of others, and thus the whole *valuable* part of the colored population is excited and wrought upon. The purpose of these lines is to enquire of the sober judgment of the whole community, whether this state of things will not produce serious inconveniences, and do much damage to your interests.

Are you aware that the demand for labor in other sections of the country and not far remote, is so great that homes are now offering for every available laborer, great or small, and at such wages as will readily enable families to maintain themselves?

Transportation is provided, and information to show to whom to apply, and every facility requisite to enable this people to remove. If you have any doubts upon this subject, just enquire of the different Intelligence, Aid and Freedmen's Societies of Baltimore, Philadelphia, &c. &c.

Are you prepared to part with the most valuable portion of this people—the industrious, the reliable? for it will be this class that will leave, if driven to extremities. The worthless will remain, if any do. Can you cultivate your fields yourselves, cook your own food, and do your own drudgery? You cannot get white labor just now, or in time or sufficient quantities.

Is it not, then, well worth your serious consideration, whether the persecution alluded to of these black people will not materially affect your interests and add to your burdens?

All that is requisite in this matter for the benefit of all parties:—the late slaveholders as well as others—for they cannot expect to retain their unwilling apprentices should the parents and relatives remove:—is to let this people alone in the possession of that freedom which the law of the State provides for them and for their children, who are equally free. Give them an opportunity to demonstrate whether or not they will provide for their families.—If they do not, after a fair trial, then call upon the law relative to indigent negroes, and proceed according to the provisions of the law. Such course will retain this people within your midst as "hewers of wood and drawers of water." The interests of all will be better served, and peace and order be maintained. Any other course must be fraught with disastrous consequences—pecuniary detriment, disorder, unhappy feeling. The signs of the times all point this way.

Two men, named Edward Rown and Daniel C. Smith, members of the 179th New York volunteers, 2d division of the 9th Corps, were executed Saturday last for the crime of desertion. They were hardened criminals, not seeming to care for themselves or any one else. One of them mounted the scaffold smoking a cigar, and taking hold of the rope, gave it a jerk to see if it were strong enough to hold him.

PRESENTED WITH A PURSE.—Upon the recent marriage of the Rev. H. F. Hurn, a purse containing $200 was presented to him, by his parishioners, "as a substantial evidence of their good wishes to himself and bride."—*Cecil Whig.*

FREED LABOR IN MARYLAND.—The farmers of Trappe district, Talbot county, Md., have held a meeting in relation to the employment of freed slaves, and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we recomend to all employers of such labor the following rates for their maintenance, believing it to be ample sufficient: For choice field hands not more than the sum of $150 per annum and board. For boys 17 years old and over from $60 to $90 per annum and board. For unincumbered woman from $30 to $50 and board. Above which prices we believe we shall do ourselves injustice to give.

Resolved, That we recommend all persons not to engage such labor as regular field hands except by the year.

MILITARY ARRESTS.—Levin L. Waters, Esq., State Senator elect for this county, and Dr. Daniel W. Jones and Joseph Brattan, Esq., judges of the Orphans' Court for this county, were arrested by Brig. Gen. Lockwoood and sent to Baltimore, via Delaware Railroad on Friday.—*Somerset (Md.) Phoenix.*

MARRIAGES.

In Baltimore on the 13th inst., by the Rev. William H. Laney, HORACE B. NELSON to HARRIET ANN GOODMAN, both of Queen Anne's county, Md.

DEATHS.

OBITUARY.—It is but just to the memory of SAMUEL E. BAKER, who died at his residence in Kent county on the 14th of November last, in the 73rd year of his age, that some tribute be paid to his memory. The Minister who performed the funeral services, made some just and appropriate remarks on the subject.

The deceased was born and reared among us—his name seemed to be as familiar as "household words," and every one respected and esteemed him. He commenced life a farmer, with small means, but by his constitutional industry, economy and perseverance, he surmounted all obstacles, and became one of the best farmers and citizens among us. His word, when once pledged, was equivalent to any written obligation, and he never quibbled or equivocated about either. His integrity was without alloy, and every one had implicit confidence in his promises, and readiness to do right under all circumstances. In his dealings and intercourse with men, he was fair and just, neither concealing nor extenuating, and although in his disposition he was sometimes hasty and ardent, it never unsettled his ideas of moral duty, and like the summer cloud and morning dew, all unkindness passed quickly away, and he was calm and serene as before the temporary suspension of his benignity.

The deceased was kind in his nature, sympathetic, and benevolent to the poor. His friendships were enduring, and if he ever got thoroughly attached, he looked neither to policy or interest, but clung with stronger and constant tenacity to the object of his regard. This was a noble trait in his character, which was untainted by unmanly resentments, when he conceived himself wronged. To his family he was devotedly attached. As a master, no one fulfilled the relation better. His affliction was a long one and he suffered considerable physical pain, but he was resigned to the Providence of God, and endured with becoming submission that dispensation of his Maker.—He had always proper conceptions of religion and the plan of salvation, and was remarkably beneficent in his contributions to the Church, to which he was more particularly attached, and to the support and maintenance of it in its ministry and various benevolences. As the period of his dissolution approached he became more sensibly affected at its solemnity and importance. He selected a hymn to be sung at his funeral, and gave to the Minister who affectionately administered spiritual consolations to him during his illness, such infallible evidences of the genuineness of his Faith, as to enable him to say that he had made a happy exchange of time for eternity.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent county, will be held at the office of GEORGE VICKERS, Esq., on MONDAY, January 2nd, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
N. G. WESTCOTT,
dec17-3t. Secretary.

Wanted Immediately,

A STEADY, moral, quick and industrious Youth, about 16 years of age, to stand in the Store. One that has some knowledge of business preferred. The best of reference required. Apply to W. A. VICKERS.
Dec. 17, 1864—3t.

WOOD, WOOD.

THE subscriber is selling green OAK WOOD at $6.00 per cord, delivered from the wagon. Orders left at the office of J. N. Usilton, Esq., or at my residence, will receive prompt attention. WM. H. HAMILTON.
Dec. 17, 1864—3t.

Christmas.

YOU can find all kinds of CHRISTMAS PRESENTS for sale at J. V. SMITH'S Watch, Clock and Jewelry Store. He has just returned from the city with an additional stock, not only of CLOCKS, WATCHES and good JEWELRY, but good TOYS of almost all kinds.
J. V. SMITH,
dec17. Watch Maker and Jeweller.

For Sale,

A FARM OF 120 ACRES,

LYING within a half mile of the Head of Sassafras, in Kent county. The BUILDINGS are new. About 100 Acres arable land; 15 Wood, and 5 of Meadow. Land good.
For terms apply to
GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent for Simon W. Boyer, Jr.
Chestertown, Dec. 17, 1864—3t.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with a resolution adopted in July last, by a Convention of the Physicians of our County, making it obligatory on the part of each to prepare yearly and half-yearly accounts, and demand payment or note, I notify all who may be indebted to me, that my books are now ready for settlement. In my absence C. H. WICKES, Esq., will attend.
I have also a number of notes that have been due for some time, which I hope will be paid as soon as possible.
T. H. WHALAND, M. D.
Dec. 17, 1864—3t.

NOTICE TO ROAD SUPERVISORS.

THE COMMISSIONERS of Kent county will meet at their office, in Chestertown, on *Monday, the 2nd day of January next*, for the purpose of settling with the Supervisors of Public Roads in said County, and would be glad if the Supervisors would attend to having their accounts all in by that day.
CHAS T. LUSBY,
Clerk to Commissioners Kent Co.
Dec. 17, 1864—1m.

TURNER'S AXES, for sale by
Dec. 10, 1864. T. W. ELIASON.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC SALE at her residence in Quaker Neck, about five miles from Chestertown, on
FRIDAY NEXT, the 23rd instant,
(if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter,) the following property, to wit:

Two Horses,
suitable for Driving or Farm work.

1 Carriage & Harness, in good order,
1 Light EXPRESS WAGON,
1 Cart and Gears nearly new; 1 Plough, 1 Cultivator, 1 Harrow, 2 setts of Plow Gears, Hoes, Shovels, Spades and Forks, lot of Corn on the Cob, lot of Blades and other Provender.
1 FINE BROOD SOW, 7 SHOATS,
STORE FIXTURES,
1 William Penn COOK STOVE, No. 7, 2 small bed-room Stoves; 1 lot of White Oak and Chesnut POSTS; 1 large Cupboard with sash doors; 1 Side Saddle and one Saddle and Bridle.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M, when the terms will be made known.
J. A. F. BAKER.
December 17, 1864—1t.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned administratrix D. B. N., of Thomas S. Murphy, dec'd, will sell at Public Sale, on
WEDNESDAY, Dec'ber 28th, 1864,
(if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter,) at the late residence of said deceased, in Piney Neck, about three miles below Forktown, the following property, viz:

SIX HEAD OF
HORSES,
CATTLE, SHOATS,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
PLOWS, CARTS, WAGON,
HARNESS AND GEARS,
1 SEINE, 91 fathom, and one coil and a half of Rope attached to it.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
TERMS OF SALE:—All purchases of $10 and under cash. On all sums over $10 a credit of nine months will be given on note with approved security. No property to be removed till the terms are complied with.
DOROTHY E HUBBARD,
Adm'x D. B. N. of Thos. S. Murphy, dec'd.
Dec. 17, 1864—ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, near Head of Sassafras, on
WEDNESDAY, January 4th, 1864,
his ENTIRE STOCK and FARMING UTENSILS, consisting of

6 Head of Horses,
among them two superior DRIVING HORSES, and balance GOOD FARM HORSES,
6 Head of Cattle,
two of them fresh; 11 SHOATS; lot of Pork; 1 Trotting Wagon in good order; 2 farm Wagons, Peach Rack and Springs, 1 Mix Horse Power and Wimple Thresher and Cleaner, in good order; 1 Hanes & Wood's Grain Drill, nearly new; one half interest in Redding Corn Sheller; Wagon and Farm Harness in good order; lot of Corn Tops; Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and numerous other articles too tedious to enumerate.
Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Terms made known on day of sale.
ROBERT P. STEWART.
Head of Sassafras, Dec. 17—ts.

VENDUE.

WILL be offered at PUBLIC SALE, on
THURSDAY,
The 29th day of December instant,
at Centre Building of Washington College, a quantity of well kept and VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,
embracing BEDS, BEDSTEADS, MATTRESSES, TABLE, BUREAUS, WASH-STANDS, 1 What Not, 1 Bed Sofa, CARPETS, CHAIRS, 1 Extension Dining Table, Walnut Book Case, 1 Cooking Stove, nearly new; Parlor and Dining Room Stoves, Water Cooler, Work Bench, &c., &c. Also,
1 ALBATA TEA SET, perfect,
1 SUPERIOR DOUBLE-BARREL GUN, lot of COAL, POTATOES, CORN BLADES, and ONE GOOD MILCH COW.
TERMS OF SALE:—Cash for all sums of $10 or under, above that a credit of six months upon note with good security. A discount of five per cent. on all payments above $10.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOHN W. CARROLL,
Dec. 17—ts. Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

IN order to sustain our business against the extraordinary high prices we pay for everything we consume, we respectfully notify our customers that on and after the first day of December, 1864, the Freight on Wheat and Corn will be EIGHT CENTS, and on Oats SEVEN CENTS per bushel.
T. W. KENDALL,
THOMPSON & LEE,
WILLIAM SCONE,
DAVID DUNHAM,
WM. B. REALEY,
J. S. CLAYTON,
E. HADAWAY,
EDWARD SUTTON,
THOS. MOORE,
W. S. KELLEY,
J. B. WALMSLEY,
dec17—3t. WILLIAM IRWIN.

A Feather Bed for Sale.

WILL be sold at private sale, a good feather BED, weighing about seventy lbs., linen ticking. A credit will be given if desired. Also, from ten to twelve yards of good STAIR-CARPETING. Apply at the "Kent News" Office. [dec17-3t*]

SOLDIERS' FAMILIES
CAN HAVE THEIR CLAIMS
For BOUNTY, PAY and PENSION
PROMPTLY COLLECTED.
ALSO,
PRIZE MONEY for Seamen, and arrears of pay due heirs of Officers of the Army and Navy by
WM. B. HILL,
Government Claim Office,
No. 70 W. Fayette street, Baltimore.
Full information given without charge. Letters must inclose stamp. [d10-y]