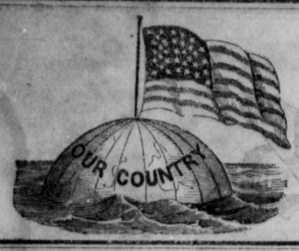
msa_sc2901_scm2356-0062 copyright Maryland State Archives



The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1865.

THE NEWS.

Richmond papers of Monday announce the important fact that General Sherman had succeeded in flanking Hardee, and crossed the Edisto river at a point where the rebel General least expected such a movement. Hardee was at Branchville, but the Union commander did not think it worth while to run a tilt with the Rebel forces or butt against the Rebel works at that place. Consequently, he flanked Hardee, crossed the river and moved on to Orangeburg Court House, the capital of Orangeburg District, and situated on the railroad to Columbia, the capital of the State of South Carolina. On the 10th he was but two days' march from Columbia, and his movements had effectually deceived the enemy. It is most probable that the city is already in Sherman's possession if he designed its capture. The railroad between Augusta and Charleston has been cut at several points. Sherman meets with less opposition than he encountered in his Georgia campaign. The Rebels are not equal to his genius, and a few days will no doubt bring us still better news from the invincible conqueror of Johnston, Hood and Hardee. Sherman is proving himself the most successful, if not the ablest General of the war.

A despatch from Washington states that the Richmond papers of Tuesday confirm the report of Sherman's occupation of Branchville and Orangeburg, and that his advance on Columbia was anticipated.—Wheeler's cavalry appears to be the only force operating against Sherman.

An exchange of prisoners is to go on. General Grant was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War on Saturday, and stated that he had effected an arrangement for exchange, man for man and officer for officer, according to the old cartels, until one or the other party has exhausted the number they now hold.

General Grant declared to a member of Congress, while at the Capitol, that if the country would give him one hundred thousand fresh men he would close the war in three months. It is supposed that the draft will nett the government at least two hundred thousand. [So says the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times.]

The Committee on Elections of the U. S. House of Representatives have reported in favor of admitting Mr. Bonsall to a seat from Louisiana, and have also decided to report in favor of admitting Messrs. Johnson and Jackson as Representatives from Arkansas.

General Grant appeared in the House of Representatives on Saturday, was escorted to the Speaker's stand, and was introduced by the Speaker. He was received by loud cheers, both from the floor and the galleries.

The Naval Commission to select a site for a navy yard and naval depot on the western waters have reported in favor of Carondelet and Mound City.

The rebel General Winder died at Florence, S. C., on the 6th instant. He was from Baltimore, and 65 years of age.

General Grierson has been appointed a major general by brevet.

THE DRAFT.—The draft is not to be postponed. Provost Marshal Fry has issued a circular to Assistant Provost Marshals General, directing them to see that all the boards of enrollment in their jurisdiction which are not busily employed in examining and mustering recruits prepare at once to commence drafting.

The draft for this congressional district will probably be commenced about the middle of next week. We learn that the Board of Enrolment have decided to examine drafted men at three places in the district, instead of at Easton only, as heretofore, namely: at Chestertown, for Kent, Queen Anne's and Cecil; at Easton, for Talbot and Caroline; and at Salisbury, for Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester.

THE NAVAL EXPEDITION AGAINST NEW YORK.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes:

The news from France that two ironclads, in the rebel interest, have recently left Bordeaux, with a view of making a hostile demonstration on New York, is important, if true; but there are not many persons who will acknowledge a belief in its truth, though it comes to us now from different sources, and on authority that is usually loyal. If the strangers do come, however, it is not probable that they will be able to shell us quite so easily as some people think. At any rate, I cannot ascertain that anybody is alarmed.

AN ITEM FOR BUSINESS MEN.—The commissioner of internal revenue has decided that on and after the first of Feb'y, 1865, persons executing receipts for the delivery of any property must affix a two cent stamp to such receipts and cancel the same, otherwise they will be prosecuted for the penalty of $22, incurred under section 158 of the act of June 30, 1864. Receipts for the delivery of coal, wood, etc., will, it appears, require a stamp hereafter.

DEATH OF SENATOR HICKS.

Hon. Thomas Holliday Hicks, ex-Governor of Maryland and United States Senator, died at the Metropolitan hotel, Washington, at 7 o'clock on Monday morning last, of an attack of paralysis, with which he was seized early on Friday morning. He had been in declining health for some time past, and had been detained from his seat in the Senate for the last two weeks by indisposition. From the time of the attack until within a few hours of his decease he remained speechless, but entirely conscious, seeming to take an interest in every thing addressed to him and fully realizing his near approach to the close of life.

The melancholy intelligence of the decease of Senator Hicks was received by his many personal and political friends in this community with feelings of the deepest sorrow. In the early days of the rebellion, when the fate of our State was trembling in the balances and undecided, he received many words of counsel and encouragement from this direction, which assisted materially, as he has since frequently acknowledged, in nerving him to steadfastness and duty under those trying circumstances. On retiring from the gubernatorial chair, he was the recipient of a handsome service of silver from a number of the prominent Unionists of our town and county, as a token of the estimation in which his services to the State and the country had been held. We ourselves have been the recipients of many favors and kindnesses at his hands, and we join in the general expression of regret at his demise, as one whose public and private acts, we believe, were regulated by conscientious convictions of duty and right.

The sudden removal from his sphere of usefulness of such a man as Gov. Hicks cannot but challenge unusual attention. To him, more than to any other single man, we are indebted at this moment for the safety of Washington and the existence of Baltimore. It is matter of history that to his firmness as Governor of Maryland at the outbreak of the rebellion, may be attributed the fact that the State did not wheel into the ranks of secession, and the affliction which has resulted in his decease may be rightfully attributed to the unusual mental exertions of that trying crisis. But for him Maryland would have been the theatre of the present war, and Washington and Baltimore would have doubtless been, ere now, mere masses of charred and blackened ruins.

RAILROAD MEETING.--A meeting of persons favorable to making a railroad thro' our county will be held at the Court House on Tuesday next. Our citizens generally are deeply interested in this enterprize, and the time has arrived when the road has become almost a necessity. It is desired that all who feel interested in the object of the meeting will attend.

SEVERE WEATHER.—Sunday night last is conceded by all to have been the coldest night of the present very extraordinary winter, and Monday morning the thermometer indicated a temperature of five degrees—the lowest point yet reached.—It continued cold until early Wednesday morning, when it commenced raining, continuing throughout the day, and the weather has since been more moderate, though the slush and ice have rendered it exceedingly disagreeble to pedestrians.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—No business of special interest has been transacted in the Legislature the present week. The death of Senator Hicks was announced in both Houses on Monday, and resolutions of respect to his memory adopted. The Legislature adjourned over, and many of the members attended the funeral of the ex-Governor at Washington on Wednesday.

ATTENTION is called to the sale of a small Farm in Quaker Neck, and two Houses in Chestertown, advertised by Mr. James A. Shaw to take place at the Voshell House on Tuesday next.

CONCERT AT WESLEY CHAPEL.

Messrs. Editors Kent News:

The Concert at Wesley Chapel, Methodist Protestant Church, held for the benefit of the Sabbath school of said church, came off on the 14th inst., according to advertisement, with evident good effect and credit to the choir and those who kindly assisted. Mr. Geo H. Thompson, leader of the choir, had evidently taken no little pains to have a place for everything and everything in its place, and all was done according to rule. And his promptness and skill fully demonstrated how well calculated he is for such a work.

The Concert was opened by singing the first piece on the programme: "Salvation to our God;" then prayer by the minister present, after which, by vocal and instrumental music, the various anthems, hymns, quartettes, chants and solos selected for the occasion were performed, giving entire satisfaction to the audience, which seemed gratified that such an opportunity for personal enjoyment and benefit had been given, and in which they could contribute, the proceeds amounting to the handsome sum of fifty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents. Many hearts were stirred, and many an ardent desire excited by the music of that evening for the land where songs never cease; and, doubtless, many souls breathe the earnest but silent prayer,

"Let music charm me last on earth,
And greet me first in Heaven." D.

THE LAST HOURS OF EX-GOVERNOR HICKS.

The Washington papers furnish the following particulars of the closing hours of the deceased ex-Governor and Senator:

On Saturday afternoon, President Lincoln, having heard of the serious illness of Senator Hicks, visited him, and spent some time by his bedside, Mr. H. at the time being unable to speak. Senator Johnson, Representative Webster, ex-Governor Thomas, and, in fact, the entire Maryland delegation, together with many other members of Congress, also visited him on Saturday and yesterday.

Governor Hicks was a member of the Methodist Church, and during his last illness was visited several times by Rev. Dr. B. H. Nadal, of Wesley Chapel, who each time, after conversing with him on spiritual subjects, closed with prayer. Dr. Nadal's last visit was last evening, when, after conversing some time, he called the attention of Mr. H. to his condition, asking him if he was aware that his earthly career was about to close, and if so to signify by raising his hand. He was then asked if he felt that he was ready, if he felt his Saviour near, to which he replied by raising his hand in a decisive gesture, while his countenance was suffused with a happy smile, and in a moment after his eyes filled with tears. After a most impressive prayer, during which the dying man seemed to follow him closely, Mr. Nadal took his leave.

Shortly after Dr. Nadal left him (about 11 o'clock) Mr. H. grew unconscious, and from that time he gradually sunk until 7 o'clock this morning, when he breathed his last.

Gov. Hicks leaves two sons and one daughter. At the time of his death he was in his 68th year, having been born on the 2d of September, 1798, near Cambridge, in Dorchester county, Md. He was one of a large family of children, and his parents were not able to give him a collegiate course, but he attended the county schools and secured a fair education. He aided his father in the meantime in working the farm and in supporting the family, and on reaching the age of twenty-one started in life without any means.

At that age he was appointed county constable and served as such until 1821, when he was elected sheriff of the county, and subsequently engaged in mercantile business at Vienna, in Dorchester county, where he remained several years. In 1836 he was elected a member of the electoral college of the State of Maryland.—The same year he was elected to the Legislature, and was made one of Governor Veazy's council in 1827.

In 1838 he was appointed Register of Wills of Dorchester, and in 1846 and '50 he was a member of the constitutional convention. After serving four terms as Register of Wills, he declined further to serve, and a Mr. Mitchell was elected, but on his decease, Gov. Hicks was re-appointed to the office, which he held at the time of his election in 1858 to the Governorship of Maryland.

On the death of Senator Pearce in 1863 he was appointed by Governor Bradford to fill the vacancy, and subsequently was elected by the Legislature for the unexpired term which ends March 4th, 1867. By his death the country has lost a good man and a true patriot.

His staunch adherence to the government during the early part of the war aided very materially in the suppression of the Baltimore riots in 1861, and checked in a great degree the efforts of secessionists to carry the State out of the Union, and from the time of his taking his seat in the Senate he gave a hearty support to the government for the suppression of the rebellion.

The remains are being embalmed, and will be deposited in the vault of the Congressional cemetery until navigation opens and the home of the deceased on the Eastern Shore can be reached.

RELEASE OF BALTIMORE MERCHANTS.—The Sun of Tuesday says: Capt. Wiegel yesterday morning received official information from Washington in regard to some of the merchants of this city who were arrested several months since, charged with selling goods to blockade runners. Hamilton Easter, James H. Easter, John Easter, Jr., and Lorenzo Parsons, all of the house of Hamilton Easter & Co., were acquitted, and Capt. Wiegel, pursuant to instructions, released, fully and finally, each and every one of these gentlemen from the parole which they were under to the military authorities. The same information and instructions were also received in regard to J. Friedenwald and Bernard Stern, both of the house of Wiesenfeld & Co., and at once released those gentlemen from all parole. It is also officially announced that Mr. James H. Wheeden, of the house of Hamilton Easter & Co., has been convicted and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $5,000.

REFUGEES.—The war has cast eighty thousand families upon the Government for support, the vast majority of them women and children, whose natural protectors have been unable to leave the rebel lines. Their sufferings have induced a movement at Washington to see what relief can be extended to them, or how they can be placed in a situation to help themselves hereafter by their own industry.—One of the wickednesses of the rebellion is the amount of misery which it has entailed upon those who are entirely innocent of promoting it, women and children helpless and homeless, left to fight their way through the world, and to suffer in abject poverty.

GRANT'S PEACE PROPOSITION.—A staff officer of the 9th corps writes that as the rebel Peace Commissioners were being escorted out of our lines, one of them turned to General Grant and said:

"General, I am anxious to have peace, and I would be willing to leave the settlement to you and General Lee."

"Well, said Grant, "I propose to settle it with Lee this summer."

War Meetings in Richmond.

The Richmond papers of Friday say that three meetings were held in Richmond on Thursday, two in the African Church and one in the Hall of the House of Representatives, to take action on the terms of peace lately offered by President Lincoln. The Richmond papers represent the enthusiasm as unbounded. Among the prominent speakers was Senator Hunter, who said that in answer to a question as to the status of the confederate States on the question of submission, Mr. Lincoln said to him that it rested with Congress alone to say whether we should be received back into the Union as States or not.

The Secretary of State (Benjamin,) earnestly advocated the employment of negro soldiers.

Mr. Sheffey's remarks, it is said in an editorial, "reflected the firm purpose of the people of these States to fight the fight and perish rather than submit."

Mr. Gilmer, of North Carolina, and others made speeches glowing with the flames of war and resistance, and resolutions of a kindred character were passed.

The Richmond Whig says: "Blair came here fully impressed with the idea that we were on the point of exhaustion, and that any future resistance we might make would be merely the last effort of a frantic despair."

PROFITS OF RAISING SORGHUM.—The extent of this crop the past season would hardly be credited, if a full statement could be made of it in every part of the country. The cane seems to grow wherever Indian corn can be cultivated, and requires no more attention. The accounts that reach us from every and opposite quarters bear the same testimony as to the success, more or less satisfying, that has attended its cultivation.

A writer in the Western Rural, named Almon Malthy, of Brighton, Michigan, states that he has raised as much as two hundred and forty-four gallons of molasses per acre, and that a neighbor has obtained as much as two hundred and eighty gallons. On some land he obtained, however, only 60 gallons. He sold all his at $1 25 per gallon. This molasses, he says is preferred to the best southern.

From such results as these, as well as from the general results of the culture which must be more encouraging as the nature of the crop is better understood, each one can judge for himself whether or not this new branch of agriculture will "pay."—*Hagerstown Torchlight.*

FOOTE GONE TO EUROPE.—H. S. Foote, the rebel ex-Senator, on arriving within our lines, communicated with the Secretary of State, desiring to remain in the country with a view to use efforts for the purpose of bringing about peace, with the overthrow of the Rebellion and the restoration of the Union upon the basis of the gradual removal of slavery, but Mr. Foote, while declaring that he had never abandoned the Rebel cause, did not propose to accept the terms of the President's proclamation of amnesty. Permission, therefore, was given him either to return within the enemy's lines, or to leave the United States, not to return during the continuance of the war without permission from the Government. He accepted the latter alternative, and has embarked for Europe, as he declared before leaving the Rebel Congress, in search of "the sequestered spot where taxation is unknown."

THE GREAT RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH.—A party of Americans have gone out to San Francisco to superintend the building of the telegraph line to where it is to connect Russia with America by way of Behring's Straits. The wires of this great enterprise will extend from St. Petersburg east about 4,000 miles, and probably by this time reach the mouth of the Amoor, on the Pacific. The party on this side are to extend the line along the Pacific coast till it reaches Behring's Straits, across which a submarine cable will be laid, when the connection around the world telegraphically will be complete. In the operations on this side they will be aided by facilities extended to them by the United States. Congress at its last session directed the Secretary of the Navy "to detail for the use of the surveys and soundings along that portion of the Pacific coast, both of America and Asia, where it proposed to establish the telegraph, one steam or sailing vessel in his discretion, to assist in surveys and soundings, laying down submerged cable, and in transporting materials connected therewith."

THE RELIGION OF PRISONERS.—There are in the prisoners' camp, in Elmira, N. Y., at the present time, 1,611 rebel prisoners who make a profession of religion. They have come from twelve different States—Virginia and North Carolina furnishing the largest number; 542 are Methodists, 547 Baptists, 110 Presbyterians, 242 Catholics, and the remainder are distributed amongst the less prominent religious denominations.

THE CENTENARY OF AMERICAN METHODISM.—The committee charged by the last general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church with the details of the arrangements for celebrating the centenary of American Methodism, which occurs in October next, will meet in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 22d instant. The committee consists of the nine bishops, twelve ministers, and twelve laymen.

A LUCKY INVENTOR.—The government has adopted the Hammond rifle as that for future use in the U. S. service. Mr. H., in addition to his salary as superintendent, receives $10,000 in gold, and $2 on each rifle manufactured.

THE Illinois Legislature has passed a bill appropriating $25,000 for the purchase of the burial place of the late Stephen A. Douglas.

FERNANDO WOOD has been formally read out of the peace-at-any-price party, by the New York Metropolitan Record.

☞ Twenty-seven thousand Feejee Islanders now profess Christianity. Thirty years ago they were man-eaters.

DAVIS' LIBERALITY.

The citizens of Richmond have been holding a meeting upon the subject of peace negotiations, at which Governor Smith and Jefferson Davis attended and made speeches. Davis' speech was very determined in its sentiment. Nothing save independence should ever receive his sanction. "Sooner than be united again, he would be willing to yield up everything he has on earth, and, if it were possible, would sacrifice thousands of lives before he would succumb." This is exceedingly liberal in Davis. It almost approaches Artemus Ward in the sublimity of its sacrifice. Artemus, in the height of his patriotic fervor, has publicly expressed his willingness to allow all his wife's able-bodied male relatives to be drafted for the war.

Davis will as willingly sacrifice thousands of other people's lives to enable him to maintain the authority he has usurped, and which has been the source of so much evil and suffering to the people. But as Artemus' wife's relatives might not see the magnanimity of his offering them to the Moloch of war, so the people of the South may not desire to imperil their lives, and, what is equally dear, their liberty, to gratify Davis' pride of power, or the ambitious schemes of his confederates.—When the Richmond journals talk of hanging submissionists to the lamp-posts and deserters to be shot like wild beasts, it is very evident that there are a large number of persons in the South, who would prefer to close the war now, rather than sacrifice their lives uselessly in trying to accomplish impossibilities.—*Phil. Led.*

WE desire to call the special attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of BAUGH'S RAW-BONE PHOSPHATE, which is sold by Mr. Dugdale, the agent in Baltimore, and by his agents throughout the State. Since the high price of Peruvian Guano has put it out of the reach of farmers generally, the attention of the agricultural community has been turned to some of the Fertilizers most prominent before the public, in order to find a less expensive and equally efficient substitute.

"BAUGH'S RAW-BONE PHOSPHATE," the article alluded to, can be safely recommended to all who desire a Fertilizer sufficiently active to forward the growth of the crop, and permanent enough to insure a heavy yield of Grain, as well as to leave in the soil a sufficient quantity of fertilizing material for the action of future crops. We therefore recommend those of the community who have not used this popular Fertilizer, to give it a trial, as to those who have used it, this hint will be unnecessary.

THE Kentucky Legislature is chartering petroleum companies enough to bore the whole State.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Corrected from the "Sun," of Friday.

Common to fair white wheat	260a267
Good to prime, do.	272a273
Common to choice Red,	268a270
White Corn we quote at	184a190 cts.
Yellow do., at	170a175 cts.
Maryland Oats, by weight,	94a95 cts

MARRIAGES.

In Broad Neck, on the 7th inst., by Rev. A. D. Dick, JOSEPH P. JEWELL to Miss SARAH R. HADAWAY.

DEATHS

At his residence in Quaker Neck, on Thursday morning last, after a lingering illness of Consumption, JOHN FRANCIS USILTON, in the 30th year of his age.

On the 9th inst., E. M. SPRY, daughter of C. W. and Sarah Ellen Spry, aged 22 months.

Near Chesterville, on the 9th inst., very suddenly, IDA MEDDERS, daughter of Geo. W. Medders, aged 15 years, 4 months and 9 days.

Very suddenly at the residence of his uncle, C. W. Spry, Esq., on the 14th inst., LOUIS P. MEDDERS, son of Geo. W. Medders, aged 20 years and 10 days.

In Baltimore, on the 9th inst., of pneumonia, EDMOND A. HEVEREN, aged 13 years, 5 months and 23 days, second son of William and Sarah A. Heveren.

Wanted,

A STEADY SINGLE WHITE MAN—one accustomed to Farm work and the management of Horses. None other need apply.
Address J. E. JONES,
feb18-3t* Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.

Wanted,

TO RENT A SMALL FARM, with or without Stock. Address H. T. SHIELDS,
feb18-3t* Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

RAILROAD MEETING!

ALL PERSONS in favor of the construction of a RAILROAD THROUGH KENT CO. are requested to attend a meeting at the COURT HOUSE, in CHESTERTOWN, on

TUESDAY NEXT, the 21st inst.,

at 11 o'clock, A. M. There is now a fair prospect for the success of this enterpsise, and it is to the interest of the citizens generally of the County to give it their countenance and support. A full attendance at the meeting above called is requested.

GEORGE VICKERS,
ISAAC PARSONS,
GEORGE B. WESTCOTT,
EDWARD WILKINS,
and others.

Kent County, Feb. 18, 1865—1t.

VERY CHEAP GOODS!
AT THE
People's Popular Store,
SEEMS TO BE THE DEPOT.

YOU can buy Goods a great deal lower than former prices, to make room for Spring Goods.
Now's Your Chance.
All TRADE WANTED, by VICKERS.
February 18th, 1865.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BOOKS now in store, received from the Maryland Tract Society, embracing some excellent Standard Works, Bibles, Libraries, Story Books, Books for Children, &c. They are sold at the Society's prices. Sunday Schools supplied.
feb18. WM. SIMPSON.

FUR WANTED.

50,000 RABBIT SKINS WANTED, for which the very highest prices will be paid.
feb18. WILLIAM SIMPSON.

National Stove Works.

COOKING STOVES.

Niagara Cook,
Penn'a,
Premium,
Virginia,
OLD DOMINION "Improved,"

Together with a large variety of other first class COOKING and HEATING STOVES.

☞ Every Cook Stove guarantied to give satisfaction in cooking and Baking.

Farmers Boilers, Cauldron Heaters, &c.

For sale at lowest cash prices.

EDMUND WOLF,
N. E. COR. LOMBARD & LIGHT STS.,
fe18-3m. BALTIMORE.

VOSHELL HOUSE,
Holliday Street,
Next door to the Theatre, BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his Friends and the Public generally, that he has re-opened this extensive Hotel, and solicits the share of patronage which its highly favorable location, being opposite to the Mayor's Office, and in the neighborhood of all the Public Buildings, adjoining the Holliday Street Theatre, and his efforts to please may deserve.

Having been engaged for many years in conducting popular Hotels on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and this city, he feels assured of being able to meet all just expectation of the Traveling community, in managing the Voshell House in a style surpassed by no Hotel of its class in the Country.

☞ TERMS PER DAY, $2.00.

Yours Respectfully,
fe18—3m. JOHN C. VOSHELL.

BAUGH'S
RAW-BONE PHOSPHATE,
UNSURPASSED FOR PRODUCING A
HEAVY GROWTH OF CORN, OATS, POTATOES,
AND ALL SPRING CROPS, AND PERMANENTLY ENRICHING THE SOIL.

IT CONTAINS the fertilizing properties of Guano, Bone, Stable Manure and Lime.

Producing in many cases larger crops by fifty per cent. than either of the above articles, when used separately.

It is a highly concentrated manure, being made from Bones containing all their original animal matter. No Burnt Bones are used.

It has been used by thousands of farmers in this State, with the highest satisfaction. It has proved a perfectly reliable substitute for "Peruvian Guano," being sufficiently quick in its action on the crops, and in all cases enriching the soil, and it is permanent in its effects.

It would be well for farmers to send in their orders early, either to the subscriber or to any of his agents, from whom circulars can be obtained, giving certificates.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
SOLE AGENT,
fe18-3m. No. 105 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore.

Mill Property for Sale.

THE MILL PROPERTY, occupied by the subscriber, formerly called

"Perkins' Mill,"

about four miles from Chestertown, on the road to the Trappe. THE BUILDING is of Brick; the Machinery is in complete order; the Stream is a fine one, the run of custom very good, and the situation healthy.

There is a DWELLING, &c., near the Mill.

The Terms will be very reasonable.

Apply to the subscriber, or to GEORGE VICKERS, Esq., Chestertown.

JOHN W. JONES.
Jones' Mill, Feb. 18, 1865—4t.

All Right Again.

WILLIAM PERKINS has the pleasure of informing his patrons, customers and the Public that perfect health has again resumed her pleasing sway over that section of Chestertown in which his Ice-Cream and Oyster Saloon is located. No case of Small Pox or other contagious disease is now to be found in that part of the Town, nor has there been any such for the four weeks last past.

As his Saloon may now be visited with perfect safety, he hopes and expects a resumption of the kind patronage heretofore extended to his establishment.

The undersigned here pledges himself to renew every effort to serve, in his happiest style, all who will honor him by partaking of his hospitalities.

All the Refreshments of the season will be served up in the most fashionable manner, and dispensed as usual at the Fashionable Resort of

WILLIAM PERKINS.
Chestertown, Feb. 18, 1865-tf.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find *a sure cure* for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings County,
fe18 3m. New York.

A Card.

GEORGE VICKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
has removed his Office to the New Brick Building on Court Street, opposite the Court House Green, and a few doors from the office of the Trapscript.
Chestertown, Feb. 11, 1865—6t.

MISS EARLE,

ON Monday, the 14th of February, will sell WINTER DELAINES and GLOVES at REDUCED PRICES for cash.

☞ The Ladies are invited to call.
Chestertown, Feb. 11.—3t.

$5 Reward.

LOST, on Saturday night, Jan. 28th, near the gate of Mr. Wm. J. Maslin, in Quaker Neck, a large BUFFALO ROBE, made of two small Robes sewed together. The finder will receive the above reward by returning it to the undersigned. FRANCIS D. LAMB,
feb11-3t. Quaker Neck.

To Farm and Land Owners.

WE have a great demand for FARMS and Lands in Maryland and Virginia. Persons wishing to dispose of their Farms and Lands will do well to give us a call, or address

TOWNSEND & KIMBLE,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
and Commissioners for the State of Pa.,
Room No. 8, Law Building,
dec24y. St. Paul Street, Baltimore.