msa_sc2901_scm2356-0066 copyright Maryland State Archives

The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1865.

THE NEWS.

The occupation of Charleston, S. C., by the Union forces has been fully confirmed. Major General Gillmore, in an official dispatch to the Secretary of War, reports that the surrender was made at nine o'clock on Saturday morning last, and that among the captured property are 200 pieces of good artillery and a quantity of ammunition. The enemy burned their cotton, warehouses, arsenals, railroad bridges, two iron-clads, quartermaster's stores, &c.—The fortifications were uninjured. Previous to evacuating the city the rebels fired the upper part of it, by which some six thousand bales of cotton were consumed, and it was supposed before the flames could be subdued one-third of the city would be destroyed. A fearful explosion occurred in the Wilmington depot—cause unknown—by which, it was reported, several hundred of the fleeing citizens lost their lives. The building was used for commissary purposes, being situated in the upper part of the city. The lower part of the city was found to be completely riddled by the shot and shell thrown into it during the protracted bombardment. The wealthy part of the population have deserted the city, and now all that remains of its former inhabitants are the poorer classes, who are found to be suffering for want of food.

An official dispatch from Admiral Porter to the Secretary of the Navy announces the evacuation of Fort Anderson, N. C. Simultaneously with an advance by Gen. Schofield from Smithville on Friday, with 8,000 troops, Admiral Porter opened fire on Fort Anderson with several vessels of his fleet, to which the fort replied briskly until sunset. On Saturday morning 15 more of the Union naval fleet joined in the bombardment, and kept up heavy fire throughout the day. The batteries of the fort were silenced at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Gen. Gilmore in the meantime moved around in order to get in the rear of the rebels and cut off their communications or retreat. During Saturday night the enemy, without waiting until they would be surrounded, abandoned the fort, taking with them five or six pieces of light artillery. At daylight on Sunday morning the Union flag was hoisted on the ramparts of Fort Anderson, and firing by the monitors ceased. Ten heavy guns and a quantity of ammunition were captured by the Federal forces. The Union loss was but three killed and four wounded. Fort Anderson was, next to Fort Fisher, the most important defence of Wilmington.—It was a very extensive and strong earthwork, erected since the war began, on the peninsula between the ocean and Cape Fear river. Its falls makes the fall of Wilmington certain, and no doubt the city is already occupied by the Union forces.

Columbia, the capital of South Carolina, was occupied by Gen. Sherman's army on Thursday morning of last week, the enemy, under Beauregard, having evacuated the place during the night, without making any attempt to defend it. This was the place where the Rebels printed their currency and carried on a variety of operations of a governmental character, supposing that no "Yankee" force would have the temerity to venture so far southward, and especially not to enter the capital of the "mother of secession." This was the place where the first ordinance of secession was passed, and from which went forth the impulse that drove the South into rebellion, and after all the Rebel bombast, it has fallen without firing a gun. Before evacuating the place, the Rebels destroyed a large amount of stores, for want of railroad transportation, and abandoned the establishments for the printing of treasury notes. One of these, it is stated, contained 102 presses, and was the largest in the South.

A party of Rebel cavalry dashed into Cumberland, Md., on Tuesday morning before daylight, and surprised and captured Generals Crook and Kelley, whom they carried off as prisoners. A force of Union cavalry was sent in pursuit. No damage of any kind was done to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

General Lee has issued a general order on assuming the position of General in-Chief of the Rebel forces. He owns to being "deeply impressed with the difficulties and responsibility of the position." His headquarters are to be with the Army of Northern Virginia. On Friday the Rebel flag-of-truce boat Allison, whilst returning to Richmond, was blown up by running on one of the torpedoes they have planted in the river. The boat went down instantly, and it is believed but few of those on board escaped. There were no prisoners on board at the time.

During a debate in the rebel Congress, on the 6th, Mr. Burnett, of Kentucky, said that there was plenty of food in the country. Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, replied that he knew of hundreds—even thousands of soldiers' families, who had not tasted meat in the last six months.—Mr. Graham, of North Carolina, remarked that that was the case in his State.

Camden, S. C., forty miles north of Columbia, it is reported by the Richmond papers of the 21st, was occupied by Sherman on Saturday last.

THE RAIL ROAD.

On Tuesday last there was quite a considerable meeting of the substantial citizens of Kent county (notwithstanding the very bad condition of the roads and the shortness of the notice), to take some action in regard to the proposed railroad to the Delaware road, to connect with it at some eligible point between Smyrna Station and Middletown. George Vickers, Esq., was called to the chair, and J. A. Pearce, Esq., was appointed secretary.—On calling the names of the stockholders, a number doubled their subscriptions; others added from twenty-five to fifty per cent., and new subscribers came forward and took stock. The increase was upwards of $12,000.

The feeling and spirit manifested at the meeting were indications of a determination to press this important enterprize to a successful termination. The road once made, lands within two or three miles of the line (and from the geography of the county very few farms will be more remote) will increase in value from $15 to $40 per acre. There will be an increase in value of all lands in the county, and every owner of land is immediately interested in the promotion of the work. It is a matter in which all should be co-workers, and no one should withhold his aid, and look to others to do what he should personally contribute to effect. Every one who has not yet subscribed should do so at once. It is important to ascertain how much money can be raised, as no efficient nor prompt action can take place till this vital question can be answered.

The stock is $25 per share. The money will only be needed in instalments, and none before a crop of grain can be raised and sent to market. A committee was appointed to receive subscriptions to stock.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. J. B. Fennimore, A. J. Rees, Isaac Parsons, Thomas J. Shallcross and John O. Slay, were appointed to visit Dover and solicit from the Delaware Legislature now in session an Act to authorize the construction of a road from the Maryland line terminus of the proposed road to intersect the Delaware railroad at some convenient point between Smyrna Station and Middletown, and ask for pecuniary aid to construct that portion of the road. The committee left the same day to execute their duties. There is a proposition before the Delaware Legislature to construct a road to Lewistown, near Cape Henlopen. This, if done, will open communication direct with New York, affording a choice of markets for produce, fruit, &c. This consideration will enhance the importance of the Kent road, and should be an incentive to action on the part of our people.

At the Railroad meeting at the Court House on Tuesday, the following gentlemen were appointed to solicit subscriptions to stock:

First District—D. C. Blackiston, S. H. Knock, E. Crouch, Benj. Meginniss, W. C. Meginniss, Dr. Massey.

Second District—Jesse Wilson, Thos. J. Shallcross, Dr. Kennard, J. L. Davis, W. H. Wolfe.

Third District—E. P. Janvier, H. T. Jump, Daniel Hanes, Isaac Parsons, John Gale.

Fourth District—George Vickers, J. K. Hines, G. B. Westcott, J. A. Pearce.

Fifth District—A. J. Rees, Wm. P. Francis, R W. Jones.

Delaware—John G. Black, Esq.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Jesse Benton, a young man about twenty-three years of age, living near the Round Top, in Queen Anne's county, was killed almost instantly, a few days ago, by a limb from a tree which he and another man had just fallen. As the tree was falling, one of its limbs caught in the top of a young hickory, by which it was jerked off; and rebounding, struck Benton on the forehead, crushing the skull and causing instant death. By this melancholy accident a widowed mother and little children have lost their only protection.

FILLING OF DISTRICT QUOTAS.—We learn that the third district of this county has put into the service the number of men assigned as its quota under the late call; it will consequently escape the draft. The fourth district will probably escape by the same means; and the draft for the fifth district will be light, it having contracted for the larger portion of its quota.

QUARTERLY MEETING.—The last quarterly meeting for Kent circuit, Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held at the Church in Chestertown this (Saturday) morning at 10½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. Quigley, Presiding Elder, will preach on Sunday morning at the usual hour.

PROTRACTED MEETING.—A protracted meeting has been in progress in the Methodist Protestant Church, in this town, for the past two weeks. Considerable interest has been manifested, and several conversions have taken place.

PUBLIC SALE.—Jas. P. Wickes, Esq., will sell at public sale at Rees' Corner on Saturday next, some valuable Stock, &c.

CHARLESTON.

The fall of Charleston is an event of no small import in the progress of the war for the suppression of the rebellion. It had proved impregnable by water approach, and after a bombardment of some twenty months, in which the most formidable part of our naval armament has been employed, involving the expenditure of more treasure than the city is worth, it has been evacuated from necessity on account of the destruction of its railroad communications by Sherman. The Stars and Stripes again wave over Fort Sumter, at which the first gun was fired that initiated this unholy war, and from which the gallant Anderson and his heroic little band were driven; and the city of Charleston itself, the hot-bed of treason and secession, is now garrisoned by Union soldiers! South Carolina, it will be remembered, was to "fight until all her male population were slain," and then "the women and children were to take up the battle." But instead of this, they are found to be as docile as other people, and particularly careful to keep out of Sherman's way.—The lion, which he was "to find in his path," has quietly "laid down in his lair," and the victorious General roams through the State with less opposition than elsewhere. Columbia, the capital of the State, fell into his hands without a battle; and the boasted "queen of the South" and the "mother of secession" is on the stool of penance for the rash and suicidal step which precipitated war upon the land. How long and deep her repentance should be, Heaven only knows; but if the responsibility for the blood of all who have been or may be slain on both sides, the widows and orphans the war has made, the anguish of soul and tears shed, and treasure expended, were visited upon that State, as we think it should be, it would be sunk so low in the depths of eternal perdition that Satan himself would scarce be able to find it. Another hell, deeper than that assigned for the punishment of ordinary transgressors, would be prepared for its reception, and another devil, more fierce and insatiable if possible than Lucifer, would be commissioned to torment its inhabitants.

SAMUEL GUDGEON, of this county, is among the exchanged prisoners who arrived at Annapolis last Sunday from Richmond. He was taken prisoner during Hunter's retreat from Lynchburg last spring, and has had some nine months' experience of prison life at the South.

BOLD TALK IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The Raleigh Conservative of the 7th, contains the following in an editorial:

"We favor reconstruction; that this may be effected a convention of the States and an armistice are recommended. The intense difficulties of the Confederacy are becoming positively alarming. Property of no kind is secure, and guerillas and bandits roam at will throughout the whole interior. The deserters who formerly sought refuge in the mountains in the Western part of North Carolina have become emboldened at their great increase in numbers, and attack and overpower the guards left to protect the people. Business of all kinds is suspended, and the inhabitants are fast resolving themselves into the primitive condition of savages.—The North Carolina militia have mostly laid down their arms, and are scattering themselves throughout the State. So we go, and we cannot help ourselves. A few days since our Legislature had sumbitted to it by Mr. Branch, of Titus, resolutions recommending a delegation to be appointed from that body, which should represent all parts of the State, for the purpose of proceeding to Washington to secure terms of peace. The resolutions were laid over for future action."

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.—The city of Charleston, just evacuated by the rebel forces, at the outbreak of the rebellion contained a population of some 50,000 souls, and was one of the chief commercial cities of the South, its exports of cotton and rice being very large, and its trade with the interior of great value. Railroads connected it with Augusta, Columbia and Wilmington and Savannah. Situate upon a peninsula lying between the Ashley and Cooper rivers, it became indefensible after the cutting by the Federal troops of all the railroads north of it, from which alone it could derive supplies, the sea approach being effectually guarded by the Union fleet.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE RAILROAD.—The report that the entire stock of the Maryland and Delaware railroad had been taken by foreign capitalists is contradicted by the Easton (Md.) Journal. It adds, however, that the work on the road will probably be resumed in the spring and a considerable portion of it opened during the coming season.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—We understand that the President, after full and free conference with his friends in and out of Congress, has concluded to appoint Hon. Hugh McCulloch, of Indiana, (now Comptroller of the Currency) as Secretary of the Treasury, Gov. Morgan having persisted in declining the post.—*N. Y. Trib.*

GEN. GRANT reports that since the beginning of the campaign last May, 17,000 deserters have come into our lines from Lee's army alone.

The public buildings in Washington were brilliantly illuminated on Wednesday evening, in honor of the recent victories of the Union forces.

Tanners are using petroleum in preparing their leather, and find it quite as good for that purpose as fish oil, which is generally used.

SHERMAN'S STRENGTH.

The Nashville correspondent of the Chicago Journal furnishes the following facts respecting Sherman's strength:

Our army left Savannah strongly garrisoned with troops belonging to the 19th corps, so that Sherman set out at the head of the following force:

Fourteenth Corps	12,000
Twentieth Corps	19,000
Fifteenth Corps	16,000
Seventeenth Corps	10,000
Foster's army	22,000
Cavalry	16,000
Total	103,000

This may be regarded as a large force; but I am happy to say that it does not exceed by one man that number under command of Sherman, though in it are included some ten thousand negro troops, who will remain in the vicinity of Port Royal, so that the actual number moving northward is a little over ninety thousand, including cavalry.

GEN. MCCLELLAN IN EUROPE.—The friends of Gen. McClellan will be glad to learn that distinguished officer, with his estimable family, has arrived safely in England. The China, in which steamship the General and family sailed from this port on the 25th of January, arrived at Liverpool on Saturday, Feb. 4. During Sunday, Gen. McClellan remained in Liverpool, where he was visited, among other persons, by the United States Vice-Consul, accompanied by whom, he with his family attended divine service. On Monday the distinguished party proceeded to London, enroute to Paris and Rome.—*N. Y. World.*

THE steamer Kent, of the Individual Enterprise Line, sunk off Magothy river on Saturday last, in twelve feet water.—She was in government employ. She was raised on Monday and found to be but little injured, and resumed her trips Tuesday.

Washington's birthday was pretty generally celebrated throughout the country Wednesday.

MARRIAGES.

At Glenn Riddle, on the 8th inst., by Rev. James W. Dale, WILLIAM T. URIE, M. D., of Kent county, Md., to Miss MARY B. WILSON, of Delaware Co., Pa. No cards.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Sutton, J. EVAN THOMAS to Miss LAURA C. TILDEN, all of this county.

DEATHS.

In Chestertown, on the 24th inst., at the residence of his sister, "Mother" Voss, WILLIAM VICKERS, aged 82 years and 5 days.

In Worton, on the 24th inst., of pneumonia, OCTAVIUS H. JONES, aged about 38 years

In Chestertown, on the 18th inst., of Scarlet fever, VIRGINIA S. B., daughter of Wm. T. and S. C. H. Pearson, aged 5 years, 3 months.

In Chestertown, on the 22d inst., at the residence of Mr. Levi Fiddis, of Consumption, JOSEPH HARDEN, in the 19th year of his age.

Near Spry's Landing, on the 17th instant, GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, son of George and Margaret Ann Elliott, aged 7 years, 7 months, and 6 days.

On Thursday last, WILLIAM B., youngest child of Dulaney and Mary Rasin, aged 7 weeks.

He is free from pain and care,
Let him softly, sweetly sleep;
Earth's rude jars he'll never share,
Nevermore will weep.

At his residence, near Chestertown, of pneumonia, on Sunday, the 19th inst., Mr. ROBERT WILSON, in the 49th year of his age.

Death seldom makes a sadder breach in the family or the community, than in the case of our deceased friend and brother. As a man of business he pursued with great activity his lawful avocations, in order to provide for those dependent on him. As a citizen he was always kind and obliging, ever ready to do a favor to a friend or neighbor. As a Christian he was liberal and generous, ever true the interests of the M. E. Church, of which a was a member; his house always open to entertain her ministers. As a husband and a father, all that love and fidelity and fondness could make him.

Deeply do we sympathise with the bereaved family in their irreparable loss, and pray that the God of the fatherless and the widow may be their God. They mourn, but not as those who have no hope. The parting scene was indeed indescribably touching, but the passage to the grave was lighted up by hope of a blissful immortality.

"Heaven gives us friends to bless the present scene,—
Resumes them to prepare us for the next." M.

CONCERT
For the Benefit of the Poor.

BY REQUEST of many persons, the members of the Choir of Wesley Chapel, will give another Concert on

Thursday Evening, March 9th,

(if fair, if not the first fair evening thereafter,) at 7½ o'clock, for the benefit of the poor. The amount received will be placed in the hands of a committee of gentlemen to distribute to those persons whose wants demand pecuniary aid.

There will be an entire change of programme.

Doors open at 6½ P. M.

Admittance 25 cts. No half price.

GEO. H. THOMPSON, Leader.

Edesville, Feb. 25, 1865—2t.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office Chestertown, February 24, 1865.

Armstrong, John 2	Long, Wm. T.
Armstrong, S. B.	Massey, Indiana 2
Blake, Catharine	Mason, Sarah
Benton, Mahala	Maddex, Maria
Boyer, E.	Murry, Kitty
Berry, Rachael	Melbury, W. C. H. C.
Brooks, George C.	Miller, Becky
Blake, John	Miller, Sarah
Battis, Henrietta	Mason, N.
Bestel, Mary	Martin, Ida
Beaston, Morgan	Nicholas, John
Colman, John	Primrose, Maria
Carey, James	Porter, Sarah Eliza
Cacey, Albert L.	Pratt, Benjamin
Chambers, Laura	Ringold, Elic or Lewis
Crouch Annie E.	Snitcher, Isaac
Culey, James	Scringer, James
Dorson, Maria	Stoll, Ellen
Everett, Benjamin	Smith, James
Ford, Wm. F.	Snitcher, Rebecca
Gales, Maria	Thomas, E. S.
Graham, D. S.	Robinson, Hannah
Gilbert, Louis	Reley, Jane L.
Griffin, Pere	Rimery, J. H.
Godwin, Samuel	Ringgold, Mary E.
Gooding, Mary J.	Riley, James
Hurbit, Amanda	Redgraves, Samuel
Hudson, S. A.	Rader, John J.
Harris, Thomas H.	Usilton, Henrietta
Hollourd, Samuel A.	Willis, Hannah
Johnson, Kate	Wood, Anna
Jones, Octavos	Woodal, Mary R.
Johnson, Alexander	Welden, Sarah
Johnson, Caroline	Wilson, John
Kennard, Wm. J.	Wright, Sophia
Kirby, Sarah C.	Wiles, Hannah
Kinsey, T.	Wallis, H. J.
Kilburne, Samuel	

feb25—1t JOHN W. COLLINS, P. M.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Corrected from the "Sun," of Thursday.

WHEAT.—950 bushels white and 2200 bushels of red offered; no sales of the former reported, quoted from $2.78 to $2.85; red $2.68a$2 70.

CORN—2500 bushels offered; we quote yellow at $1.70, and white, which is very scarce, at $2.05. Oats, 94 cts. by weight.

THE DRAFT.—It is stated that Secretary Stanton has officially notified the members of Congress from Illinois who called upon him in reference to the draft, that the call was for three hundred thousand new men, and not years of service, and hence that no present credit would be allowed for three years' recruits over one year's recruits. Claims for credits for the longer term would, he said, be allowed next year, in case of another draft.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, the 21st of March, 1865,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the "Voshel House," or Hotel in Chestertown, kept by Mr. Samuel V. Farson, all that

FARM and PLANTATION,

in Kent county, that formerly belonged to Samuel E. Kennard, dec'd, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Simon W. Boyer, Mrs. Morris and others, and only a few miles from the Head of Sassafras containing 270 ACRES more or less; 100 of which are in WOOD. The Farm is divided into five fields, and the land is of fair quality; the fencing is in tolerable condition.



THE DWELLING is of Brick, with four rooms on first and second floor, also Kitchen and cellar. The Out-Buildings are Corn house, Granary, Stabling, Meat house, &c., not in good condition. The situation is healthy, and neighborhood a good one, with facilities to Church, Mill, Market, Schools and Post Office.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree are, one-fourth cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification of the sale, at the option of the Trustee, and the balance in three years from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by Bond of purchaser.

GEORGE VICKERS, Trustee.

Chestertown, Feb. 25, 1865-ts.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at Rees' Corner, on

SATURDAY NEXT, 4th of March,

(if fair, if not on the following Monday,) the following property:



5 GOOD WORK AND ROAD

HORSES,

A catalogue of their Pedigree, ages and qualities will be exhibited on day of sale.

1 YOKE OF OXEN,



seven years old, of fine size, well broken to the cart, and will work well to plow or harrow.

One No-Top Buggy,

which has been recently thoroughly repaired, with a sett good second-hand Single Harness.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A credit of 6 months with approved security.

JAMES P. WICKES.

Feb. 15, 1865—ts.

Mail and Passenger STAGE LINE

FROM CHESTERTOWN to HEAD SASSAFRAS and ELKTON.

THE attention of the traveling community and the public generally is called to the NEW AND IMPROVED DAILY LINE of Stages, carrying the United States Mail, now running between Chestertown and Elkton.

Everything has been procured for the convenience and comfort of passengers. Persons having business in Philadelphia or Baltimore, by way of Middletown or Elkton, would do well to patronize this line, as the convenience in every respect is a

SAVING OF TIME

in going to and returning from the above named cities, and the fare is

Cheaper than by any other Route,

to or from Chestertown.

By taking this line at Chestertown, early in the morning, by way of Middletown or Elkton, passengers connect with the first morning trains for either Philadelphia or Baltimore, and they can return to Chestertown the next day.

Our DRIVERS are sober, study, safe and careful. All who wish to patronize this line with an eye to economy of time, will please leave their names at the VOSHELL HOUSE, as this will enable us to always provide for all.

Packages to be sent by the driver, Mr. PHIFER, will be left with the Landlord, Mr. FARSON, and they will be delivered strictly to order.

WELLS & THOMAS,
feb25tf. Proprietors.

KENT COUNTY BOUNTY LOAN.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of the Bounty Act, recently passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, the Commissioners of Kent county have appropriated the sum of Two Hundred Dollars for each Volunteer or drafted man, or person furnishing a representative substitute to the credit of said County, under the call of the President of the United States for Three Hundred Thousand men, dated December, 1864.

In order to raise the amount necessary to meet said Loan, certificates have been issued and placed in the hands of committees from each election district, to be disposed of for that purpose. The Loan is perfectly safe, being based on all the taxable property of the county, and the Commissioners hope the necessary amount to meet the emergency will be taken at once.

The following is the form of certificate:

No.—— $200.00

State of Maryland---Kent County.

This is to Certify, that the County Commissioners of Kent county; are indebted to ——— and assigns, in the sum of Two Hundred Dollars, redeemable on the first day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-six, on the presentation and surrender of this Certificate, with interest thereon in the meantime, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable at the Farmers & Mechanics' Bank of Kent county, Maryland.

This Certificate is issued by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An Act to provide Bounty for Soldiers entering the service of the United States, to fill the Quotas of Maryland under the Call of the President of the United States of December, 1864, and under future calls."

In Witness Whereof, We, the County Commissioners of Kent county, have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals this—— day of ——— Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five.

JAMES B. EDES, [Seal.]
JAMES L. DAVIS, [Seal.]
JOHN H. GEMMILL. [Seal.]

Countersigned and Recorded by
CHAS. T. LUSBY, Clerk.

Feb. 25, 1865—3t.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

BY authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of 9 per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more,* according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day	on a	$50	note.
Two cents	"	$100	"
Ten "	"	$500	"
20 "	"	$1000	"
$1 "	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia.*

Subscriptions will be received by the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE.
SECOND " " " "

Feb. 25, 1865—3m.

BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR COFFEE.

Whilst trying Coffee of all the various brands,
Remember "BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR," at the head it stands.
True it's not like others that are '*sold everywhere*'
A little stretch, we all do know, good goods will easily bear,
(But a stretch like this—'sold everywhere'—is very apt to tear.)
Now, I can safely say, without any hesitation,
There's none like BROWNING'S EXCELSIOR in this enlightened nation.
Skilled chemists have not found a Coffee from any store [Excelsior."
Possessing the same ingredients as "Browning's
Nor is there any one, in or out of the Coffee trade,
Who knows the articles from which "Browning's Excelsior's" made.
I'm told it's made from barley, rye, wheat, beans and peas;
Name a thousand other things—but the MOST ONE if you please. [tention
But with the Coffee men I will not hold con-
For the many, many things they say—too numerous to mention.
Whilst they're engaged in running round from store to store
To learn the current wholesale price of Browning's Excelsior,
Some who know my Coffee gives perfect satisfaction,
Have formed a plan by which they hope to cause a quick reaction.
The case—'tis with a few; no doubt 'twill be with more—
To name their Coffee after mine, (BROWNING'S) "EXCELSIOR."
Some say their's the only brand that will stand a ready test;
Now, try a little of them all—see which you like the best.
Three years have passed away since I first sold a store;
Never have I in your paper advertised before;
Nor would I now, or ever consent to publish more,
If like some used by "everybody," "sold everywhere," in "every store."
A trade like this I do not wish; the orders I could not fill;
The factory all Jersey's land would take—leave not a foot to till.
My trade is not so very large; still I think I have my share;
But, reader, you may rest assured, 'tis NOT "SOLD EVERYWHERE."

Manufactured and for Sale by the writer,

George L. Browning,

No. 20 Market Street, CAMDEN, N. J.

This Coffee is not composed of poisonous drugs, it contains nothing deleterious; many persons use this Coffee that cannot use the pure coffee; it takes but one and a half ounces to make a quart of good strong coffee, that being just one-half the quantity it takes of Java Coffee, and always less than half the price.

Retail Dealers may purchase it in less quantities than ten gross at my prices from the Wholesale Grocers.

☞ Orders by mail from Wholesale Dealers promptly attended to. [feb25-3m.]

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court*, Feb. 21, 1865.—On the application of Isaac Caulk, col'd, Administrator of Isaac Cotton, col'd, late of Kent county, deceased;

Ordered, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks, in the *Kent News*, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 21st day of February, 1865. Test, JOS. P. IRELAND, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Isaac Cotton, col'd, late of Kent County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 12th of September, 1865; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of February, 1865. ISAAC CAULK,
feb25-4t. Adm'r of Isaac Cotton, dec'd.