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# The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1865.


### THE NEWS.

The Richmond papers admit and deplore the damage inflicted upon them by Sheridan in his late march. They confess to the utter destruction of the James River Canal. Every lock is destroyed, the banks blown away and the aqueduct badly damaged. Every bridge on the railroad for forty miles has been destroyed and the track torn up. General Early's army was utterly broken up and scattered among the mountains—Early himself narrowly escaping capture by our troops. It is estimated that the supplies consumed by our forces, or issued to the starving poor of the country, would have kept Lee's army for at least three months. And all this has been accomplished without the loss of a dozen men. Altogether, the raid is without a parallel in the history of the war. Gen. Sheridan is now on the Pamunkey, near the White House; a base of supplies has been established there, and after resting and refreshing his men, he will resume active operations.

The Washington Republican says: A gentleman who arrived here Tuesday from Richmond, which place he left on the 17th instant, states that preparations had been made by the rebels to evacuate both Richmond and Petersburg, and he gives it as his opinion that this event will take place before the expiration of ten days.

The damage caused by Sheriden's raid through the counties north of the Rebel Capital was acknowledged by everybody to be irreparable. The property destroyed was estimated by Government officials at upwards of $50,000,000.

The foreign news brought by the steamship City of London, which arrived at N. York on Tuesday, has some exciting and important features. The London Times, admitting the final suppression of the rebellion to be near at hand, discusses the probability of a war between the United States and England, founded on our claims for reparation for damages inflicted on our commerce by the Alabama and other rebel cruisers. It expresses the opinion that if our Government can go to war with a fair prospect of success it certainly will, and threatens that it will be for English statesmen "to see that the quarrel is not allowed to hang over until it suits American convenience." The London Star repudiates the rumors of a possible war. The Emperor of France is reported to be resolved on mantaining the Empire of Mexico and the honor of the French flag.

Advices from Wilmington, N. C., report that a large meeting was held there on the 14th inst., at which the Mayor of the city presided, and a formal recognition of the United States authority was made. The Mayor of the city advised the people to forget all past political differences and to seek to "secure peace, promote prosperity, and add to the grandeur and glory of our common country."

Major General Thomas' official report of the compaign in Tennessee has been received at the War Department. During the various engagements with Hood's Rebel army we captured over thirteen thousand prisoners, including seven Generals and one thousand other officers, seventy-two pieces of artillery and many battle flags. Two thousand deserters also came into our lines. Our own losses in killed, wounded and missing did not exceed ten thousand.

The Richmond papers say that the Arabian horse presented to Jeff. Davis by the Viceroy of Egypt, and brought over by a blockade runner, and which was sent into the interior of North Carolina for safe keeping, has been captured by Sherman's scouts, who announced their intention to send it to President Lincoln.

The London *Times* says editorially that "the South is exhausted by the war before the North is wearied of it, and that the end is not far. The cause is simply bleeding to death. The Confederates can make peace whenever they please by returning to the Union, and they will find the way made easy."

It was stated in debate in the North Carolina Legislature, a few weeks since, that the entire effective force of the Confederacy comprised only 121,000 men.

The President has ordered that on the 13th day of April, the fourth anniversary of the fall of Sumter, Major General Anderson shall raise the national emblem on that fortification.

M. Jerome Clark, alias "Sue Mundy," the Kentucky guerilla, was hung at Louisville last week. He was captured on Sunday, tried and convicted on Tuesday, and executed on Wednesday.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—Stephen H Bradley, Esq., of this county, was admitted to the practice of law on Monday of last week. Mr. Bradley's natural abilities, coupled with his fine educational attainments, studious and moral habits, and untiring zeal, should, we think, entitle him to a share of public patronage, and we bespeak for him the patronage he merits.—*Centerville Observer.*

### THE MILITARY SITUATION—GENERAL SHERMAN'S CAMPAIGN.

The Government has received intelligence that on Sunday last General Sherman's army entered Goldsboro', North Carolina, and formed a junction with General Schofield's column. The march from Fayetteville was unopposed, and the Richmond stories that four of Sherman's divisions had been repulsed was entirely without foundation. General Sherman's force is now sufficiently large to confront any army that the rebels can concentrate.—The junction with Schofield is the turning point in the campaign and the accomplishment of the auxiliary movement on which its success in a great measure depended. The rebels having failed to prevent this junction it is difficult to perceive how they can hope to prevent the further movements which will place General Sherman in contact with General Grant, and render the longer occupation of Richmond a military impossibility. Goldsboro' is the principal town of Wayne county, North Carolina, situated on the Neuse river, at the crossing of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. The town is also the terminus of the North Carolina Railroad, running to Raleigh, the capital of the State.—Goldsboro' was a flourishing place before the war, and since the outbreak of hostilities has been strongly fortified by the Rebels and held as one of their most important points. By occupying it, Sherman again cuts railroad connections, and approaches within forty-eight miles of Raleigh. The occupation of Raleigh is, however, not necessary to the accomplishment of General Sherman's purposes, and we shall not be surprised to find that he will pass it by. From Goldsboro' to Weldon is seventy-seven miles. By a movement on the latter point Raleigh would no longer be a place of military importance, and would be left by the Rebels to fall into the hands of any small force that might approach it from Goldsboro'. At Weldon General Sherman would be acting as effectively against Richmond as if he had actually joined General Grant, and if once allowed to reach that point the surrender of Richmond could not long be withheld. The Rebels on evacuating Kinston are reported to have retreated directly to Raleigh. Their whole force does not exceed forty thousand. Sherman has undoubtedly twice that number since his junction with Schofield. Putting aside all speculations as to Sherman's future movements, it is evident that his entire success so far is bringing the campaign to a climax and that the time is fast approaching when the armies in front of Richmond will commence active co-operative movements. General Sherman has conducted his victorious march for nearly a thousand miles through the heart of the enemy's country, until he is within one hundred and thirty miles of the army of the Potomac!

THE PRESIDENT RECOMMENDED TO OFFER TERMS TO THE SOUTH.—The New York Tribune has an editorial, in which it argues that the time has come when the President should frankly appeal to the rebels to suspend the war and give up the struggle, at the same time offering them "substantial reasons for desisting forthwith." After expressing the opinion that the rebellion will be crushed out anyhow, the Tribune deprecates any further shedding of blood, if by the offer of magnanimous terms it can be avoided.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—George Vickers, Esq., as Trustee, sold at public sale at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on Tuesday last, the farm of the late Samuel E. Kennard, dec'd, containing 270 acres, for $6,430, subject to widow's dower.—Mr. Cornelius J. Scott purchaser.

Howard Meeks, Esq., agent for Mrs. E. R. Brevitt, sold at private sale a few days ago, about three acres of land with ordinary improvements, near Wesley Chapel, in the lower district, to Mr. Wm. Lambert Wickes, for $1,800.

### KENNEDYVILLE DISTRICT.

LOCUST GROVE, Kent county, Md., March 21st, 1865.

*Messrs. Plummer & Usilton:*—Gentlemen: This (2nd) Election District has put in, or ordered them put in, twenty-four substitutes toward clearing our District from the draft. We have 312 men enrolled in this district. Nearly one hundred have not paid anything toward clearing the district.

We have prepared a list of those who have not paid anything, and if they do not come forward by Monday or Tuesday next and pay their proportion to Mr. Wm. Welch, our treasurer, we shall send their names to the Provost Marshal from which to draft for any deficiency which may be wanting in our district.

THOS. J. SHALLCROSS, Sec'y.

GENERAL LEE SAID TO BE DISHEARTENED.—The New York Tribune of Monday, editorially, says:

"If our private information is authentic, and we see no reason to doubt it, Gen. Lee has notified Jeff. Davis that it is impossible, with the means at his command, to make head against the Union forces now concentrating for his overthrow.—That such is the fact we cannot doubt. That Lee realizes and has privately confessed it, we firmly believe."

HANGING OF KENNEDY.—The prisoner Kennedy, who was convicted of being a party in the incendiary attempt to fire the city of New York, is to be hung to-day.

### MESSAGE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

**A Statement of the Military Situation—The Capital of the Confederacy in Greater Danger than Ever Before—New Developments of the Peace Conference.**

On the 13th inst., Jefferson Davis sent in a message to the rebel Congress, of which the following are the main points. After stating the reasons for desiring a prolongation of the session, he says:

"Our country is now environed with peril which it is our duty calmly to contemplate. Thus alone can the measures necessary to avert the threatened calamities be wisely devised and efficiently enforced.

"Recent military operations of the enemy have been successful in the capture of some of our seaports, and in devastating large districts of our country. These events have had the natural effect of encouraging our foes and dispiriting many of our people. *The Capital of the Confederate States is now threatened, and it is in greater danger than it has heretofore been during the war.* The fact is stated without reserve or concealment, as due to the people, whose servants we are.

"The measures now required to be successful should be prompt. Long deliberation and protracted debate over important measures are not only natural, but laudable, in representative assemblies under ordinary circumstances; but in moments of danger, when action becomes urgent, the delay thus caused is itself a new source of peril.

"We need, for carrying on the war successfully, men and supplies for the army. We have both within our country sufficient to attain success.

"To obtain the supplies it is necessary to protect productive districts, guard our lines of communications by an increase in the number of our forces, and hence it results that with large augmentations in the number of men in the army, the facility of supplying the troops would be greater than with our recent reduced strength."

To accomplish these ends he advocates a modification of the impressment laws and the raising of $2,000,000 in coin, which he states will suffice to support the armies of Virginia and North Carolina for the remainder of the year.

On the subject of the finances Mr. Davis states that the measures adopted by Congress are inadequate, as also are those passed for the recruiting of the army, on both of which points he requests additional legislation. The message continues:—"The bill for employing negroes as soldiers has not yet reached me though the printed journals of your proceedings inform me of its passage. Much benefit is anticipated from this measure, though far less than would have resulted from its adoption at an earlier date, so as to afford time for their organization and instruction during the winter months.

"A law of a few lines repealing all class exemptions, would not only strengthen the forces in the field, but be still more beneficial by abating the natural discontent and jealously created in the army by the existence of classes privileged by law to remain in places of safety while their fellow citizens are exposed in the trenches and the field.

Mr. Davis states that he is more thoroughly convinced than ever of the necessity of a law suspending the writ of habeas corpus, which, in his opinion, has become indispensable.

The message then continues as follows:

"It has become certain beyond all doubt or question, that we must continue this struggle to a successful issue or must make abject and unconditional submission to such terms as it shall please the conqueror to impose upon us after our surrender. If a possible doubt could exist after the conference between our commissioners and Mr. Lincoln, as recently reported to you, it would be dispelled by a recent occurrence, of which it is proper that you should be informed.

"It has not, however, been hitherto stated to you that in the course of the conference at Fortress Monroe a suggestion was made by one of our commissioners that the objection entertained by Mr. Lincoln to treating with the government of the Confederacy, or with any separate States, might be avoided by substituting for the usual mode of negotiating through commissioners or other diplomatic agents the methods sometimes employed of a military convention, to be entered into by the commanding generals of the armies of the two belligerents. This, he admitted, was a power possessed by him, though it was not thought commensurate with all the questions involved. As he did not accept the suggestion when made he was afterwards requested to reconsider his conclusion upon the subject of the suspension of hostilities, which he agreed to do, but said that he had maturely considered the plan and had determined that it could not be done.

"Subsequently, however, an interview with Gen. Longstreet was asked for by Gen. Ord, commanding the enemy's Army of the James during which Gen. Longstreet was informed by him that there was a possibility of arriving at a satisfactory adjustment of the present unhappy difficulties by means of a military convention, and that if Gen. Lee desired an interview on the subject, it would not be declined, provided Gen. Lee had authority to act.

"It will further be remembered that Mr. Lincoln declared that the only terms on which hostilities could cease were those stated in his message of December last, in which we were informed that in the event of our penitent submission he would temper justice with mercy, and that the question whether we would be governed as dependent territores or permitted to have a representation in their Congress was one on which he could promise nothing, but which would be decided by their Congress after our submission had been accepted.

"This communication was supposed to be the consequence of the suggestion above referred to, and General Lee, according to instruction, wrote to General Grant on the 2d of this month, proposing to meet him for conference on the subject, and stating that he was vested with the requisite authority. Gen. Grant's reply stated that he had no authority to accede to the proposed conference; that his powers extended only to making a convention on subjects purely of a military character, and that General Ord could only have meant that an interview would not be refused on any subject on which he (General Grant) had the right to act.

"It thus appears that neither with the Confederate authorities of any State, nor through the commanding generals, will the government of the United States treat or make any terms of agreement whatever for the cessation of hostilities. There remains, then, for us no choice but to continue this contest to a final issue; for the people of the Confederacy can be but little known to him who supposes it possible they would ever consent to purchase, at the cost of degradation and slavery, permission to live in a country garrisoned by their own negroes, and governed by officers sent by the conqueror to rule over them."

THE REBEL CONGRESS.—It is stated that this body adjourned without having passed any of the measures of relief asked for by Jeff. Davis, and which he alleged to be imperatively necessary to enable the Confederacy to maintain the struggle.—The Senate rejected the bill to suspend the writ of habeas corpus.

### Baltimore Grain Market.

*Corrected from the "Sun," of Thursday.*

WHEAT—4000 bushels white and 2600 bushels of red offered; sales of white at $2.36a$2.40; red at $2.20a$2 23.

CORN—8,000 bushels offered; with sales of white at $1.45a$1.48 for good to prime, and 1.20a1.30 for damp; prime yellow 140a142, inferior yellow $1.30.

Oats, 86a88 cts. by weight.

### MARRIAGES.

In Chestertown, March 19, 1865, by Rev. R. Semple Rowe, HENRY INLOES SIMPSON, of Baltimore city, and EUNICE I. WROTEN, of Delaware.

On the 23rd inst., by the same, REGINALD DEROUX NUGENT to SARAH LOUISA NOLAND, both of this county.

### DEATHS.

In Philadelphia, on the 21st instant, LAWRENCE CRUIKSHANK, in the 31st year of his age.


SOME of the best CLOCKS ever opened for sale in town, at J. V. SMITH'S.

## WANTED,

A LADY thoroughly understanding household affairs, and a good seamstress to take charge of a Bachelor's House. She must come well recommended. One without children preferred. Liberal wages will be given.

☞ Apply at the KENT NEWS OFFICE.

March 25, 1865—4t*

## Over-Coat Lost.

WAS LOST on Saturday last in Chestertown, a black cloth OVER-COAT. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the Kent News office.

mh25-3t. S. H. HURLEY.

## Great Bargains, Bargains.

A. W. SPARKS will on this Saturday morning commence

CLOSING OUT

his entire stock of Seasonable Goods at COST, and many things greatly below what they were bought for by him. Call and see.

March 25, 1865.

## Large Stock of Carpetings.

MY large Stock of Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain, Cottage, and Rag

CARPETS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c., will be sold at *greatly reduced prices.* Call and examine quality and price of goods, *and you will save money.*

J. T. DELACROIX,

No. 37 South Second St., above Chesnut,

mh25-3m. PHILADELPHIA.

628. HOPKINS' 628.

## HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 628 ARCH St., above 6th, PHILAD'A.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

The most complete assortment and best quality and styles of Ladies', Misses' and Children's HOOP SKIRTS in the city. Those of "OUR OWN MAKE," are gotten up expressly to meet the wants of *first class Retail Trade,*—embracing all the new and desirable styles, sizes, lengths and size waists, in trail and plain SKIRTS, from 19 to 56 springs, from 33 to 44 inches long, and 2¼, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3¼, 3½, and 3½ yards round the bottom; making more than a hundred varieties for Ladies; in Misses' and Children's Skirts we are beyond all competition; all that are made by us have *stamped* on the kid pads "Hopkins' Hoop Skirt Manufactory, No. 628 Arch St., Phila.," and are warranted to give satisfaction.

Agents for the '*New Flexible' Skirt*, the most pliable Hoop Skirt made, equal to Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt, and at much lower prices.

Also, constantly in receipt of a full assortment of good Eastern made Skirts, which are being sold at very low prices. Kid padded and metalic fastened 15 springs 85 cents, 20 springs $1.00, 25 springs $1.15, 30 springs $1.25, and 40 springs $1.50. Skirts made to order, altered and repaired. *Terms Cash—One Price Only.* For Circular containing Catalogue of styles, lengths, sizes and prices, call at or address by mail, inclosing stamp for postage,

"HOPKINS' HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY,

m25-3m. No. 628 Arch St., *Philadelphia.*"


### LIST OF LETTERS,

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Anderson, Harriet | Kendall, Mary M. |
| Anderson, John | King, O. H. |
| Bourns, George | Kelaia, Thomas W. |
| Benson, Oregon R. | Kennard, Samuel |
| Beck, Elihu | Lindsey, Capt. |
| Bateman, Samuel | Lecoump, Mary |
| Black, Laba | Legg, Edward C. |
| Beachem, Julia | Lieberman, B. |
| Bradshaw, W. B. | McLain, Samuel |
| Corey, Capt. A. L. 2 | McDougall Neal |
| Clark, Susan | McDougall, Leachlin |
| Canriad, Cadith | Massey, Indiana |
| Cooper, Theodore | Maddox, Maria |
| Conner, R. R. | Nell, Frederick |
| Calk, Martha Ellen | Porter, Polly Ann |
| Eaton, Richard | Queen, Joseph |
| Elbiott, R. H. | Right, Catharine |
| Edwards, J. A. | Reed, Cathrine |
| Elbert, James | Slay, Mr. |
| Fair, Adaline | Sinden, Jonathan |
| Frisby, Henrietta | Sterns, George W. |
| Ford, Harrie | Scott, Rachael |
| Frederick, Dr. W. | Stewart, Susan |
| Ford, Sallie A. | Scott, Wm. |
| Gooding, E. | Stansbury, Maria |
| Grantly, Alice | Teate, Solomon |
| Hinson, Millie 2 | Tompson, Mary E. |
| Harper, Alexander | Thompson, Thomas C. |
| Hollingsworth, Wm. | Wilton, J. N. |
| Hinson, Emory | Wilson, Johnathan |
| Jones, Mr. | Wilson, Ellen |
| Johnson, Emeline | Wilson, Henrietta |
| Jedson, Arthur | Wilson, Martha |
| Johnson, Wesley | Wedgwood, Amugiah |
| Johnson, Anna | Watts, William |

mh25—1t JOHN W. COLLINS, P. M.


## JAMES R. CHANCE & SONS'

GENERAL PRICE LIST FOR THE SPRING OF 1865.

**Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.**

NEW STYLE CALICOES FROM 22 TO 35 CENTS,

New Style Delaines and Worsted Dress Goods from 22 to 37½ cts., Ginghams from 35 to 40 c. Domestic Plaids from 28 to 40 cents, Flannels from 50 to 75 c., fine bleached and brown Muslins from 23 to 55 cts., Bed Tick 55 to 65 cts., Shirting Stripes. Ladies' Hosiery from 25 to 60 cts., Misses Hosiery from 15 to 35 cts., boys and youth's do. from 20 to 35 cts., Suspenders 25 to 75 cents. Ladies, Misses and Children's Gloves from 25 to 1.00.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, Spring Style, $4.00 to $4.50. Hoop Skirts from 25c to $2 00.

Fine plaid and plain CAMBRICS, bleached and brown LINENS, all kinds of Pantaloon Stuff, paper Cambrics, colored Cambrics.

SPRING PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, Latest Style Dress Buttons, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, together with thousands of articles too lengthy for detail.

ALSO,

The largest and greatest variety of Gents', Ladies', Misses', Boys', Youth's, Children's and Infants' BOOTS, SHOES, Balmorals, Ties &c., which we have ever offered in this market.

ALSO,

HARDWARE, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Woodenware, Brooms, Tinware, China, Glass and Queensware, &c.

ALSO,

All kinds of GROCERIES at low prices.

☞ WE REQUEST ALL BUYERS to call and examine our stock.

JAMES R. CHANCE & SONS.

Chestertown, March 25, 1865—3t.

## Guanos & Fertilizers.

WE call the attention of Farmers of the Eastern Shore to our large and assorted stock of GUANOS AND FERTILIZERS; we name of our own manufacture, the well known article

"EXCELSIOR,"

Containing—Ammonia 6 per ct., Phos. of Lime 57 per cent., composed of Bones dissolved in Sulph. Acid, and Peruvian Guano. The most *universal Crop Grower and Concentrated Fertilizer known,* containing all the stimulating properties of Peruvian Guano, and the fertilizing qualities of ground Bones, in fine dry powder for sowing or drilling. ALSO, our

**Ammoniated Superphosphate,**

Containing Ammonia 3 per cent., composed of same ingredients as the Excelsior, in different proportions. ALSO, our

DISSOLVED BONES,

composed of Bones and Sulph. Acid—no mineral phosphatss used. Warranted the richest article ever sold.

Fine Ground Bones,

warranted chemically pure, fine as meal, containing 75 per ct. of Phos. of Lime, the richest article in this market.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN "A A," and "A" MEXICAN GUANOS, for sale in quantities to suit.

J. J. TURNER & CO.,

mh25 6m. 42 PRATT ST., BALTIMORE.

JUST RECEIVED.

## GREAT BARGAINS!

GREAT REDUCTION.

COTTON GOODS

AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

*NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!*

GOOD CALICOES ONLY 25 CTS.

*FAST COLORS.*

☞ Remember the place:

**People's Popular Store.**

FARMERS' GOODS

NOW OPENING.

☞ TRADE WANTED, by

W. A. VICKERS.

March 25, 1865.

## FANCY MILLINERY.

THE undersigned will open at her store in CHURCH HILL, Queen Ann's Co., Md., about the 24th of April next, an EXTENSIVE ASSOTMENT of FANCY MILLINERY, received *DIRECT FROM PARIS, FRANCE,* (through her son, who is in an importing house in New York,) among the Bonnets are the HANSHAW BONNET, latest Paris style, SILK, CRAPE, STRAW and ALLUSION BONNET; MAULINE VEILS of all kinds, choice RIBBONS, new style HAIR NETS, JOCKEY HATS, &c., which she invites the public to call and examine before making their purchases, as she is determined not to be outdone.

mh25 3t. ANN REGISTER.

[Citizen, Centreville, copy 3t.]

## Just Returned!

WE have just opened a new and well selected stock of

JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS,

CLOCKS of all kinds, and NOTIONS of all kinds. We have the largest and best stock ever kept in Chestertown. What Canfield's is to Baltimore, J. V. Smith's is to Chestertown.

You can find all kinds of Gold Jewelry from 16 to 18 k, such as Rings, Breastpins and Setts, Chains, Charms, Cocketts, Pencils, Bracelets, Armlets, Spectacles, &c, Plated do. Now this plated goods will give satisfaction, (*you will please remember that we always state the quality of the goods we sell,* and do not misrepresent for the sake of selling.) All kinds of Cutlery, pocket and table; silver and plated Spoons, Forks, Castor Stands and Receivers, Mugs, Vases, Pocket Books, Combs and Brushes, Hair foils, Pages, and almost everything found in a city Variety Store. Call and see.

A good stock of all kinds of materials for repairing. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of all kinds carefully repaired and warranted to give satisfaction, by

J. V. SMITH,

Old Stand of J. Frank Morgan.

Chestertown, March 25, 1865.


### CORNELIUS J. SCOTT & WIFE, VERSUS SAMUEL E. KENNARD & OTHERS.

*On the Equity Side of the Circuit Court for Kent county, March 23, 1865.*

ORDERED by me, Jesse K. Hines, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and by the said court, that the sale made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS, Esq., Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Samuel E. Kennard, deceased, and for the sale of the real estate mentioned in the proceedings in said case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown n onor before the fifteenth day of June next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-fifth day of April next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $6,430 00. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True Copy,—Test:

mh25 3t. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.


## PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber about to remove to Baltimore city, will offer at Public Sale, on

TUESDAY NEXT, March 28th,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of store immediately opposite the Voshel House, a part of his

HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

We name in part: 1 doz. Chairs, 1 COOKING STOVE complete, 1 Parlor and Sitting Room Stove, 1 large Wash Tub, 1 Cupboard, &c.

Will also offer at the same time and place, (if not sold previously,)

**2 Good Carriages, 1 Dearbon,**

1 SETT HARNESS, Horse Blanket, &c.

*Terms Cash.* R. SEMPLE ROWE.

N. B.—Persons indebted to me will please make immediate payment—those having claims against me will have them cashed on presentation. R. S. R.

Chestertown, March 25, 1865—1t.


## SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

IN VIRTUE of a Power of Attorney, dated September 28th, 1864, and duly recorded among the land records for Kent county, Maryland, in Liber J. K. H., No. 4, page 467, &c., the undersigned will sell at Public Auction, on

*SATURDAY, the 1st of April,* 1865,

at the late residence of William Laughlin, at Catts' Corner, near I. U. Church, the following personal property:

2 THRESHERS AND HORSE-POWERS,

Lot of Lumber, lot of Iron, Blacksmith's Tools; 1 LIGHT DEARBON and SULKY, 1 FAN,

Pair of TRUCK WHEELS, a HOUSE FRAME and lot of Window Sash and Frames, Block and Tickle, and various other articles too numerous to mention.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A.M., when the terms will be made known.

SARAH N. GEST,

Attorney in fact for Wm. McLaughlin.

JOHN H. GEMMILL, Agent.

March 25, 1865—ts.

## Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE of a Power of Attorney, bearing date on the 27th of September, 1864, duly executed and recorded among the land records for Kent county, in Liber J. K. H., No. 4, page 467, &c., the undersigned will on

**Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1865,**

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, sell at public Sale, all that Tract, or part of a Tract, or

PARCEL OF LAND,

situate and lying in Kent county, Maryland, adjoining the lands of John Gale and others, containing

**21 Acres, 2 Roods and 14 Perches**

OF LAND, more or less. It being the land that was sold and conveyed to Wm. McLaughlin by John S. Parsons. The whole of this land is arable and under good fencing. The soil is naturally good, and may be made highly productive by the use of lime, &c.

The IMPROVEMENTS are a small DWELLING and Kitchen attached. There is a pump of excellent Water convenient to the Buildings.

THE TERMS OF SALE are as follows: One-third cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal instalments of six and twelve months, on note or bond with security approved by R. HYNSON, Esq., my Attorney, bearing interest from date.

SARAH N. GEST,

Attorney in fact for Wm. McLaughlin.

N. B.—The above terms will be modified if found desirable. S. N. G.

JOHN H. GEMMILL, Agent.

March 25, 1865—ts.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Geo. Vickers, administrator of John E. Cacey, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of John W. Osborn, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said John W. Osborn, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

ALL THAT HOTEL PROPERTY,

situated in the town of Millington, Kent county, Md., and occupied by Michael Smith, consisting of a two-story BRICK HOUSE, with all the Out-Buildings and improvements, and Lot, fronting 70 feet by 170, back 102 by 162 feet—the back line adjoins the land of Noah K. Johnson; the other division line adjoins the land of Mallalieu & Brother, formerly the property of Thomas McLaughlin.

*And I hereby give notice, that on*

**Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1865,**

at the Court House Door, in Chestertown, at half-past eleven o'clock, A. M., I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

SAMUEL W. CALEB, Sheriff.

Sheriffs' Office, Chestertown, March 25, 1865. } ts.

### IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF JOHN T. HURTT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE INSOLVENT LAWS.

*In the Circuit Court of Kent County.*

MARCH 23rd, 1865.

ORDERED by the said Court, and by me, Jesse K. Hines, Clerk of the said Circuit Court, that the sale of the Real and Personal Estate of the said John T. Hurtt, an Insolvent Debtor, made and reported by GEORGE VICKERS, Esq., Trustee for the creditors of said debtor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the fifteenth day of June next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-fifth day of April next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $2,014.85. JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True copy, Test:

mh25-3t, JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.


## Just Received at the Cheap Store,

A FINE and well assorted Stock of Men's, Women's, Boys', Misses and Children's SHOES of all kinds, comprising in part viz:

Men's, Boys' and Youth's fine high cut Balmorals, also extra heavy do., all sizes, Oxford Ties, Congress Gaiters, Boots, Brogans, &c.

ALSO—a fine lot of Ladies and Misses Morocco Boots, very high cut, Black Lasting Gaiters, Morocco Slippers, Walking Shoes, &c.

ALSO—Servants' extra heavy Leather Boots of all sizes, kinds and qualities.

ALSO—a well selected stock of Children's and Infants' Boots, Balmorals, Ties, Slippers, &c., the whole comprising as fine a stock as any ever offered in this community, and which we guarantee to sell as low if not lower than can be purchased elsewhere.

JAS. R. CHANCE & SONS.

Chestertown, March 25, 1865.