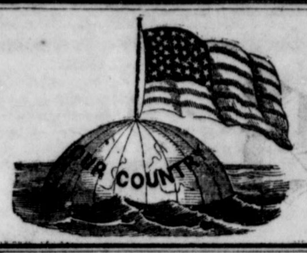
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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1865.

The Fall of Richmond.

We have the extreme gratification of chronicling this morning the fall of Richmond and Petersburg, and the occupation of both places by the United States forces. This is the grand result to which our principal military operations have pointed almost since the commencement of hostilities, and its final achievement will do more to dishearten the Rebels than any event that occurred in the history of the great struggle. It is to be regretted that Lee escaped with a large portion of his army, but the latest despatches from Gen. Grant give good hope that the fleeing Rebels will be either captured or dispersed—the country was already full of stragglers from Lee's army, who were endeavoring to make their way home unarmed.

It now remains to be seen what the Rebel leaders propose to do—whether they will abandon the contest, when it is no longer a question of the recognition or success of Rebel independence, but simply of how long they can manage to avoid an end which every thinking man must see to be inevitable; or whether they will still obstinately persist in their hositility to the national authority so long as they can manage to keep together a sufficient number of ther deluded followers to make a show of resistance. If the whole of Lee's forces could not withstand Grant behind the tremendous works which had been for four years in construction and perfection, how can his miserable remnant withstand him even for a day in the open field?—The leaders of the rebellion must know that they have not the faintest hope of success, and they would show their good sense by acknowledging themselves defeated in their undertaking and giving up the contest.

The news of the fall of Richmond was received here on Tuesday with unbounded gratification by our loyal people, and a salute was fired in honor of the event.

THE RAIL ROAD,

The Delaware Legislature at its last session acted with commendable promptness and friendliness, in passing an act of incorporation to a company to construct a Railroad to the Maryland line, to connect with the contemplated road through Kent county, and to terminate either at Townsend, or within four miles of that point, either way. This is all that the friends of the road could ask. It now requires but a general and liberal effort to complete this road. It will not only open a new market to us, and cheapen and facilitate travel, but its effect will be to enhance the value of land from five to twenty dollars per acre, according to its location. There is no portion of the county but what will be benefitted materially. The county is narrow and the line of the road cannot be far from either side. It it impossible now to say where the line will be: it will be located by judicious and fair men, with the aid of able engineers, and only then can it be known where the best route and terminus will be. Let no one withhold his subscription on the ground of want of information as to these points; they cannot be known till a survey and examination shall be made. That survey cannot be commenced till the necessary stock is taken, and he who withholds his subscription till he ascertains where the road is to be located or where it is to terminate, cannot expect it to be laid down anywhere, and virtually throws an impediment in the way.

As all are interested, so all should take a particular and active interest in it. Let every one do his duty. The stock will be payable in instalments, and the means will be ready when the time arrives to meet the engagements. Let all attend the meeting called for Tuesday, the 18th of April, at 3½ o'clock P. M., in Chestertown.

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—Rev. O. H. McDowell, financial agent of the U. S. Christian Commission, addressed a meeting of the citizens of Chestertown, at the M. E. Church, on Wednesday evening, in behalf of the claims of that association.—A collection was taken, and a Ladies' Christian Commission organized, with Mrs. Geo. B. Westcott as President. A committee of ladies was appointed to solicit members, the conditions of membership being the payment of *one dollar* annually into the treasury. The amount of suffering alleviated and good done by the Commission has been immense, and the increasing demands upon its treasury render it necessary that additional means should be at command in order to carry on its work of charity. We hope that none will refuse to become members of the Ladies' Commission when waited on by their committee.

Capture of Richmond.

500 Guns Taken.

LEE RETREATING.

GENERAL GRANT IN PURSUIT.

Lee's Retreat Intercepted.

The prize for which General Grant has been so long contending has at last been won, and Richmond and Petersburg are now in possession of the Union forces.—Both places, being no longer tenable, were evacuated by the Rebels on Sunday night, and occupied by Federal troops early Monday morning. The series of sanguinary engagements which led to this grand result were initiated on Wednesday of last week by a movement on the part of a detachment of Gen. Grant's army to get possession of the South Side railroad, Gen. Sheridan's cavalry force taking the lead. The fighting on that day took place on the Quaker road, near Dinwiddie Court House, during which the Rebels were driven back nearly a mile and lost heavily, and on Thursday morning Gen. Grant had gained a position west of Hatcher's run, and within five miles of the South Side railroad. This was but a position for a more general engagement, which was commenced with great desperation on both sides, the enemy's strongest fortifications being in our immediate front. The battle raged with varying results up to Saturday afternoon, when Gen. Sheridan, aided by Warren's infantry co ps, achieved a marked success on the extreme left, driving the Rebels from a strong position at "the five forks," capturing three brigades amounting to several thousand men, three batteries of artillery and a wagon train. On Sunday morning, General Ord having some days before crossed over to the south side of the James, General Grant *ordered an advance of the whole army*, and after furious fighting the army corps of Generals Wright and Parke broke the rebel line, capturing guns, forts and prisoners, Sheridan, with his cavalry and a force of infantry, co-operating vigorously from the west upon the enemy's right flank. By 11.30 A. M. possession was obtained of the South Side railroad, the Union lines extending from Hatcher's run to the Appomattox river, and Wright's Corps at once set to work to tear up the railroad, a large portion of which was speedily destroyed. This position formed a semi-circle around Petersburg and gave General Grant full possession of the South Side railroad. This road being the only source of supplies to Lee's army in Richmond, and the certainty of being shut up and finally captured if he remained in the city, rendered it necessary for the Rebel army to leave in haste, which they did on Sunday night, after blowing up their forts and rams on the James river, the explosion of which was terrific, resembling an earthquake, and being heard for miles around. General Weitzel's command, which had been stationed on the north side of the James river, entered Richmond at 8.15 o'clock on Sunday morning, and found there 28 locomotives, 44 passenger and baggage cars, and 106 freight cars, which the Rebels had left uninjured in their haste to get away. The people of Richmond, it is said, received the Union soldiers with enthusiastic expressions of joy, and flags which had been concealed since the beginning of hostilities, were to be seen floating from the houses in all directions.

PURSUIT OF LEE.

Lee retreated towards Danville. Gen. Grant immediately started in pursuit, with a large force, and found the road marked by abandoned guns and ammunition, burnt wagons, caissons, ambulances, &c. The country was also full of stragglers.

General Grant telegraphed on Wednesday from Nottoway Court House, on the South Side railroad, only nine miles from Burkesville Junction, that Sheridan had on the night previous struck the Danville road a few miles south of Amelia Court House, which is about seventeen miles east of Burkesville, and that Lee was at Amelia Court House. Sheridan had sent an urgent message to General Meade, who was following with the Second and Sixth Corps, saying that if the troops could be got up in time he had hopes of capturing or destroying the whole of Lee's army!! By consulting the map it will at once be seen that Sheridan has thus intercepted the retreat of Lee, being between him and Burkesville, the junction of the Danville and South Side Railroad, and it will also appear that General Grant himself, who as he informs us is with the left wing of the army, under command of Gen. Ord, was nearer Burkesville than Lee, and would reach there on Wednesday night. The possession of Burkesville Junction by our troops will render it almost impossible for Lee to reach either Lynchburg or Danville, and there seems to be a reasonable probability at least that the Lieutenant General's hope, very soon to hear of the balance of Lee's army being either captured or broken up, may be fully realized!

THE LATEST.

Gen. Sheridan, in his latest despatch, says that he sees "no escape for Lee," and that he is confident of capturing the army of Northern Virginia if we exert ourselves.

Details of the Capture of Richmond.

The following details respecting the capture of Richmond and its occupation by the Union forces were telegraphed to the Secretary of War from that city:

General Weitzel learned at 3 A. M. on Monday that Richmond was being evacuated, and at daylight moved forward, first taking care to give his men breakfast, in the expectation they might have to fight. He met no opposition, and on entering the city was greeted with a hearty welcome from the mass of the people. The mayor went out to meet him to surrender the city, but missed him on the road.

General Weitzel captured in Richmond one thousand well prisoners, and five thousand Rebel wounded were found in the hospitals. Five hundred pieces of artillery and five thousand stand of arms were captured.

General Weitzel finds much suffering and poverty among the population. The rich, as well as the poor, are destitute of food. He is about to issue supplies to all who take the oath. The inhabitants now number about 20,000—half of them of African descent.

It is not true that Jeff. Davis sold his furniture before leaving. It is all in his house, where I am now writing. He left at 7 P. M. by the Danville railroad. All the members of Congress escaped. Hunter has gone home. Judge Campbell remains here.

Lee telegraphed Davis at 3 P. M. on Sunday that he was driven back and must evacuate. This was announced in the churches.

Gen. Ewell set the city on fire, and all the business portion of Main street, to the river, was destroyed. The bridges across the river were also destroyed. Gen. Lee's wife remains in the city.

The Whig appeared yesterday as a Union paper, with the name of its former proprietor at its head.

Evacuation of Petersburg.

The Rebels commenced evacuating the place at 10 o'clock Sunday night, and by 3 A. M. next morning were across the river, having set fire to and destroyed about a million dollars' worth of tobacco, the South Side railroad depot, and the bridge across the Appomattox. Our troops charged the inner line of works at daylight, taking a picket line of some 500 men prisoners.

The troops on entering the city behaved most admirably, not more than half a dozen stores being entered by them, and these mostly containing tobacco, segars and liquor, &c.

The mayor of the town met the troops as they entered, and handed to the officer commanding a communication containing the surrender of the city.

The citizens did not show themselves during the forepart of the day; but after discovering that our soldiers were orderly and well behaved, with no disposition to disturb or annoy any one, they began to make their appearance at the doors and windows of their residences, and later in the day were entering familiarly into conversation, many expressing their joy quietly that the Confederates had gone, and hoping that the war would soon be over.

The Rebels managed to get away nearly all of their artillery. A large number of men deserted and hid away in the town until our troops entered, when they made their appearance and were taken into custody. The city presents a very cleanly and respectable appearance, and there are many residences here that would do no discredit to Fifth Avenue.

General Lee was in Petersburg up to Sunday night, superintending the withdrawal of his troops. When asked by some citizens if they had better go to Richmond, he told them that that would do no good, as Richmond was also being evacuated.

The funeral of General A. P. Hill was attended with military honors just previous to the evacuation, General Lee and other distinguished officers being present. He was buried on the day of his death, the circumstances not permitting the retention of his remains longer.

THE LATE PEACE RUMORS.

The grand success of our armies before Richmond during the last three days has, in a measure, removed the secresy from events which have transpired at City Point since the President arrived there. I am informed by a high official in the Government that in the early part of last week Jeff. Davis made a direct overture to Mr. Lincoln to surrender everything to the United States Government, and asked but one condition—every thing else he would yield. That condition was, that all who had taken part in the rebellion should be restored to citizenship. All else he would give up if that would be granted.

Mr. Lincoln's reply was that "He did not have the power to grant that point.—Congress has passed a law expressly prohibiting all persons in this rebellion holding important official positions, as well as all in their armies above the rank of colonel, from being restored to citizenship, and had, therefore, taken it out of his power to accede to that proposition." This ended that peace negotiations, and fighting commenced within forty-eight hours afterwards.

The President wrote to Secretary Seward detailing the above facts. The latter, upon receiving the letter, immediately started for City Point to urge the President to accept the proposition immediately; call an extra session of Congress, and appeal to their magnanimity to ratify the terms of settlement. But before Mr. Seward arrived the fighting had commenced which has resulted in the capture of Richmond. These facts are from a reliable source, and may be considered semi-official.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

TAX COLLECTORS.—The following gentlemen, collectors of taxes the past year, were re-appointed by the County Commissioners, on Tuesday, collectors for 1865: First district, John P. Edes; second, W. H. Hamilton; third, Jas. Willis. R. S. Usilton was re-appointed standard keeper.

AN INQUEST was held by Coroner Carroll over the body of an unknown negro man, on Monday of last week, on the shore of Mr. J. T. Skirven, at Worton Point. Verdict—death by drowning.

LIVERY STABLES.—Attention is called to the advertisement headed "Livery Stables," in another column.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Corrected from the "Sun," of Thursday.

WHEAT—300 bushels white and 1000 bushels of red offered; sales of white at $2.00a$2.10; red at $1.80a$1.97.

CORN—1300 bushels offered; with sales of white at $1.05a$1.10 for good to prime, and 1.00a1.02 for damp; prime yellow 110a114, inferior yellow $1.05.

Oats, 75a76 cts. by weight.

THE NEWS.

A serious accident befel Secretary Seward on Wednesday. He was thrown from his carriage and had his arm broken between the elbow and shoulder, and his face much bruished. The fracture has been reduced, and it is announced that the case presents no alarming symptoms.

Mr. Green, a Union refugee from Richmond, has been appointed postmaster of that city. Mr. Green was a wealthy citizen of Richmond, who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Rebel government at the outbreak of the rebellion, and was consequently banished and his property confiscated.

Senator Sherman, the brother of Gen. Sherman, who has just returned from a visit to Goldsboro', reports that Sherman's army commenced moving on Saturday.—He represents the army in magnificent condition, and much larger than generally supposed.

A party of rebels on Tuesday afternoon boarded and took possession of the steamer Harriet Deford whilst on her route to Baltimore, where she belonged, from the Patuxent river. One of the passengers, who has reached Baltimore, says that one of the persons who went on board after the capture was Jeff. Davis! A number of Government steamers are in pursuit.

MARRIAGES.

In Baltimore, on the 28th of March, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Jas. Curns, C. G. MEGINNISS and MOLLIE E. APPLEGARTH, all of that city.

DEATHS.

At his residence, near I. U. Church, on the 1st instant, JAMES BECK of JOHN, aged about 65 years.

OBITUARY.—Died at his residence near Goose Hill, in this county, on the 21st of March, of consumption, JAMES A. WOOD, second son of Rebecca and the late Matthew J. Wood, in the 22d year of his age. "His sun went down while it was *yet day*"—yea, in the very morning of life. By this sad stroke from death's ruthless hand, a widowed mother is bereft of an obedient and devoted son, the children of an affectionate brother, the community of a good citizen, the M. E. Church of a circumspect and faithful member, to which he had been attached since the 13th year of his age, at which period he embraced Christianity, practised its principles, died in its triumphs in hope of a blissful immortality.

OBITUARY.—In Broad Neck, Kent county, March 21st, of Pulmonary affection, RICHARD B. HADAWAY, youngest son of Capt. Edward Hadaway, aged 23 years and 9 months.

With the deceased, the writer of this brief notice was personally acquainted, and had been for about four years previous to his demise, during which time he learned to appreciate the unprejudiced nature of his affections, and the unassuming bent of all his aspirations. Indeed of this young man it can be truthfully said that he never deigned to do the office of perverted pride, but that he regarded this, with various similar inaccuracies, with manifest aversion, his friends and associates can testify.

His disposition was naturally retiring and unobtrusive. He was strictly moral and inclined to piety, and his social attachments, when fully matured, were strong and abiding. Being for the most part of his natural life an invalid, the deceased enjoyed but a meagre share of health, hence the reason for his isolation from society for the most part during life.

To his parents, Richard was remarkably obedient, and especially so toward his mother, whose maternal affections he delighted to foster, and none will miss him more than she, because his affliction had made him the object of her idolatry. Innocence and a forgiving disposition, whether inherited or acquired, were conspicuous characteristics of his mind and heart, and he appeared to have retained a peculiar sensitiveness of his obligation toward others, almost to the end of life.

Calling his sister to him a few days before he died, he asked her if she thought he had any enemies; she told him it was her conviction he had not. This answer was to him one great consolation. About his spiritual interests he appeared much concerned, and manifested, while he retained the functions of speech, a desire for a crowning and more perfect assurance of his acceptance with his God, and in this, the writer cherishes the hope that the deceased was not disappointed, and since all things work together for good to them that put their trust in the Lord, may the dispensation be regarded by parents and relatives as a wise and judicious one, whereby your son and brother has been removed from earthly suffering and disease, and transported to a home beyond the skies, where pain and sickness are unknown.

In their affliction, the parents and relatives of the deceased have the writer's unfeigned sympathies, and may it be sanctified to their good. J. F. C.

Strayed or Stolen.



LEFT the subscriber on the 17th March, a small Red COW, with a black face, and the tips of her horns sawed off. Any information that will lead to her recovery will be thankfully received.

MARY A. HOWARD.

Chestertown, April 8, 1865—3t.

TAKE NOTICE!

WE most respectfully but earnestly request all persons indebted to us for work for the past year, to call and settle *immediately*, as it is absolutely necessary that we should have these amounts to enable us to prosecute our business. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Chestertown, Apr. 8, 1865—3t.

TO PEACH GROWERS.

THE undersigned intend manufacturing a few GOOD PEACH BOXES at their Saw Mill, Still Pond Neck, Kent county.

Persons wishing to contract for boxes will please apply early as we wish to make arrangements for making only what is contracted for. Our Post Office is Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

ap8-6t. McCLENAHAN & CO.

LIVERY STABLES.

THE undersigned has a fine lot of DRIVING HORSES, *AND NEW CARRIAGES*, which he will hire, having recommenced the Livery business. He is prepared to accommodate all who want anything in his line. From much experience in this business he flatters himself that he can meet the wants of the people. Terms moderate, and positively cash.

ap8-3m. D. A. BENJAMIN.

PLANTS! PLANTS!

I AM now prepared to furnish the public with the following varieties of Plants raised from GENUINE IMPORTED SEED:

Early York Cabbage,
Large Flat Dutch Cabbage,
Curled Savoy "
Large Drumhead "
Large Smooth Tomato,
Large White Sallid Lettuce,
Early Ice or Selesia "
Bull Nose Peppers,
Egg Plants,
Sweet Potatoes.

Also, VEGETABLES of all kinds in season.

R. S. EMORY,

apr8-2m. Near Chestertown.

LAND AND HOUSES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, that Tract or Parcel of LAND, lying in Broad Neck, Kent county, Md., containing about

TEN ACRES.

This land formerly belonged to Mr. William R. Bennet, and was purchased by the undersigned at Trustee's sale. It lays on the public road, and adjoins the lands of Benj. F. Beck, Esq., and the late Isaac Gale.

He will also sell at private sale, his THREE DWELLING HOUSES and Lots, situated in Chestertown, on the North West end of Calvert Street. One of these Houses is a

TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING

in good repair, with a Kitchen attached. The garden is large, and there is a Stable on the lot. The other two Houses are ONE-STORY FRAME DWELLINGS, one of them built in the year 1863.

The Terms will be of the most reasonable character. Apply to J. OSBORN DUGAN, Baltimore, or his Attorney,

J. A. WICKES,

apr8-3t. Chestertown.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

THE citizens of Kent county friendly to the construction of a Rail Road to intersect the Delaware Rail Road, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Chestertown, on

Tuesday Afternoon, April 18, 1865,

at half-past three o'clock.

The Legislature of the State of Delaware having authorized a connection to be made with the Delaware Road, it becomes important that sufficient stock should be taken to justify a commencement of the work.

GEORGE VICKERS,
Chairman of the last public meeting.

Chestertown, April 8, 1865—2t.

SPRING FASHIONS!

New Millinery & Fancy Goods.

Mrs. L. J. Davis,

RESPECTFULLY announces to her friends and the public, that she has just opened a large and varied assortment of FASHIONABLE SPRING MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, such as

Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers,

&c., &c., which will be sold at reasonable prices. The Ladies are invited to call and examine. Store at the old stand, High Street.

April 8, 1865—3t.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. Martha Biscoe,

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies that she has just returned from the city with a well selected stock of

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

and having engaged the services of a Young Lady from the city, is now prepared to make and repair BONNETS in the latest styles. Her Store is in Queen Street, next door to the old Bakery, and she invites the Ladies to call and examine her goods, as she is determined to sell as low as possible. She is also prepared to do Bleaching and Pressing.

Chestertown, April 8, 1865—6m.

Opening of Spring Millinery,

AND FANCY GOODS!

Mrs. C. R. Fiddis,

MARKET SPACE, REAR OF METH. E. CHURCH, CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

HAS received a large stock of STRAW BONNETS and HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

Millinery, Fancy Goods and Notions,

bought at the low gold prices, and for sale at a small profit. Constant additions received to stock. TRIMMING and Millinery Work done of every description promptly.

April 8, 1865—3t.

BOLTON BROTHERS,

82 & 84

WEST PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE,

DEALERS IN

Glass, Oils, Paints and Lamps.

WHITE LEAD,	COAL OIL,
WHITE ZINC,	LINSEED OIL,
CHROME GREEN,	BOILED OIL,
" YELLOW,	WHALE OIL,
PATENT DRYER,	SPERM OIL,
WINDOW GLASS,	MACHINE OIL,
PUTTY & BRUSHES,	NEAT'S FOOT OIL,
COPAL VARNISH,	SIGNAL OIL,
JAPAN do.	SPTS TURPENTINE,
BLACK do.	BENZINE,
VERDIGRIS,	LAMP CHIMNEYS,
CONCENTRA'D LYE,	SIGNAL LIGHTS,

TAR, OAKUM, PITCH and ROSIN, together with a general assortment of Goods in our line, which we offer to the trade or others in want, at lowest prices. ap8y.

J. P. HARTMAN. W. H. HARTMAN.

J. P. HARTMAN & SON,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

197 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

LATEST PARIS and LONDON STYLES.

Ph. Courvoisier's — Paris Kid Gloves.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
SILK, COTTON AND MERINO UNDERWEAR.
LINEN, STEEL AND PAPER COLLARS.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS.
MILITARY GAUNTLETS.
TRAVELING SHAWLS.
HAND TRUNKS, BAGS and Satchels.
BRUSHES, COMBS, and SOAPS. ap8y.

BECKER & BROS.,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LEAF & FINE CUT TOBACCO

—AND—

MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS,

No. 94 W. Lombard Street, near Light,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Always on hand a large assortment of the best Cigars. Orders promptly attended to. Dealers when visiting the city are invited to give us a call. ap8-6m.

JOSEPH SHROEDER,

JOBBER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Leaf, Manufactured TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

81 Exchange Place,

Third Door East of South Street,

ap8y. BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ *CASH ESTABLISHMENT.* ☜

JOHN DUER,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Cabinet & Builders' Hardware,

Undertakers' & Upholsterers' Trimmings,

CHAIR CANE, &c.

No. 8 Hanover St., Baltimore.

Hair Cloth, Burlaps, Gimps and Twines, always on hand. ap8-6m*

EXECUTORS' SALE.

BY virtue of a power and authority conferred by the last Will and Testament of the late Samuel E. Baker, dec'd, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale, on

MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1865,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the "Voshell House," or Hotel kept by Mr. Samuel V. Farson, in Chestertown, and in the porch of said House, ALL THAT

LOT OF LAND,

lying on Cannon and Princess Street, in Chestertown, known on the plot of said Town as Lot No. 9, consisting of the

Two-Story Old Dwelling, THE NEW DWELLING,

and Premises, occupied by Mr. Charles Estes,

The Smith Shop, Cartwright Shop, FOUNDRY, &c.

The property will be offered to suit purchasers. The location is a fine stand for business. Mr. Jurney will shew the Dwelling occupied by him to any one who may call to examine it, and Mr. Estes will shew the House he occupies. The Dwellings are commodious, with Meat House, &c. Also, a

House and Lot

at Harrisburgh, in Kent county, about a mile and a half from Chestertown, adjoining the Farm of Mr. Henry W. Carvill, containing about three-quarters of an Acre. The Improvements are a FRAME DWELLING, Kitchen and Stable, &c. The tenant, Mr. Henry H. Simms, will shew the property to whoever may wish to examine it.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:—One-fourth in sixty days from the day of sale, the residue in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser with approved security.

Plots will be exhibited at the sale, showing the respective parts to be sold.

The Creditors of the late Samuel E. Baker are requested to file their claims, duly proved, in the Register's Office, within four months from the sale.

GEORGE VICKERS,
MARY ANN BAKER,
Executors of Samuel E. Baker, dec'd.

Chestertown, April 8, 1865—ts.

MANURES or FERTILIZERS.

GUANO, GROUND BONE,

PHOSPHATES, FERTILIZERS,

and all the fertilizers in the market, for Spring Crops,—also for Fall Crops,

Oats—Corn—Top-dressing for Wheat—Potatoes, Vegetables, Tobacco, &c.

For PEACHES, APPLES & FRUITS generally.

For CLOVER, TIMOTHY and all GRASSES.

FARMERS AND OTHERS

can get a discriptive circular by writing to me for one.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. I respectfully solicit orders from Farmers and Dealers.

TERMS CASH. C. W. FORD,

32 *LIGHT STREET,*

ap8-2m. Near Lombard, BALTIMORE, MD.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Yard wide Bleached Muslins at 20 cts.
Yard wide Brown Muslins at 25 cts.
Best Styles of CALICOES at 20 to 25 cts.
Good styles of CHALLI'S at 28 to 30.

T. W. ELIASON & SON,

HAVE marked their goods down to the present rates, and will open on Monday next, a new assortment of SPRING GOODS, which they now offer for sale at the present

GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

They invite the attention of their customers and the public generally. [Apr. 8, 1865.]

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Cassimere Shirting and Water-proof Cloaking.

T. W. ELIASON & SON invite the attention of the public to their assortment of Gents' and Boy's Spring and Summer Cassimeres, to Ladies' Cloaking and Cassimere Shirting, Which they will open

On Monday Next, April 1, 1865.

HARDWARE, HARDWARE.

T. W. ELIASON & SON,

Will open a large stock of HARDWARE,
Will open a large stock of HARDWARE,
On Monday next,
On Monday next,

EMBRACING

Jack, Fore and Smoothing Planes,
Jack, Fore and Smoothing Planes,
Saws, Hatchets, Chisels, Files and Rasps,
Saws, Hatchets, Chisels, Files and Rasps,
Knives & Forks, and Carvers,
Knives & Forks, and Carvers,
Scissors, Razors,
Scissors, Razors,
Pad Locks, Chest Locks, Plate Locks, Knob Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, CURRY COMBS, SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES; to all of which they invite the attention of the public.

Oil Cloth Window Blinds.
Oil Cloth Window Blinds.
Oil Cloth Window Blinds.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

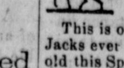
AND CARRIAGE CANVASS,
AND CARRIAGE CANVASS,
AT
Greatly Reduced Prices.
Greatly Reduced Prices.
AT T. W. ELIASON & SON'S.

Fur and Wool Hats.

We invite the attention of the public to our assortment of MEN'S and BOYS' FUR and WOOL HATS, which we will open on next Monday.

T. W. ELIASON & SON.

Chestertown, April 8, 1865.



Imported Jack, "PETER SIMPLE."

This is one of the finest and largest Maltese Jacks ever imported into this country, six years old this Spring. He will be at the following places in Kent county, once in two weeks, during the present season, viz:

At Kennedyville, March 27th and 28th.
At William T. Hepbron's and Still Pond, March 29th and 30th.
Worton Heights, March 31st and April 1st.
Chestertown, April 3rd and 4th.
Forktown, April 5th and 6th.
Belle Air, April 7th and 8th,—commencing again at Kennedyville on the 10th.

For particulars see hand-bills.

apr8—3t. D. A. BENJAMIN.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD WORK HORSE. He is sold for no fault, the owner having more than necessary for his purposes. CHAS. BACON.

April 8, 1865—3t*