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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1865.

THE NEWS.

There is nothing from Gen. Sherman since his movement from Goldsboro', N. C., some ten days ago. Johnston's rebel army, at last accounts, were entrenching on Tar river, which was supposed to be on Sherman's route to form a junction with Grant. The surrender of Lee will likely change the programme.

Lynchburg, Va., surrendered on Tuesday, without resistance, to a Lieutenant of Griffin's cavalry, at the head of a scouting party, and a brigade of cavalry have since occupied the town. We suppose that the force defending the place was embraced in the "Army of Northern Virginia," surrendered to General Grant, and in view of the capture of the main army, the officer in command at Lynchburg deemed resistance useless. Lynchburg is situated on the right bank of the James river, and is about 130 miles from Richmond. It is one of the most important railroad centres in the South, and its capture opens up a fine tract of country to our troops. No particulars are given, but it is likely that our captures is Lynchburg have been immense, especially of tobacco.

It is stated unofficially that from twenty-two to twenty-five thousand men constituted the army of General Lee which surrendered to Lieutenant General Grant, and that among the number were one general, three lieutenant generals, seventeen major generals, and sixty-one brigade commanders, making a total of eighty-two general officers. Among them are Brig. Generals Henry A. Wise, Wharton, Finnegan, Wickham, Anderson, Jordan, McCausland, Chilton, Payne, Patten, Lomax, Preston and George H. Stuart (of Maryland); Maj. Generals Wilcox, Elsey, Mahone and Kemper; Lt. Gen. Longstreet, Col. John S. Mosby and Col. Robt. Ould.

Vessels of war belonging to the United States having been denied for some time past the privileges and immunities they were entitled to in certain foreign ports, the President has issued a proclamation that hereafter as long as any country shall continue to refuse those rights, &c., the same rights and hospitalities will be denied their vessels of war in the ports of the United States. The President says there is no reason now why the United States should not claim and concede an entire and friendly equality of rights and hospitalities with all maratime powers.

A proclamation has been issued by the President of the United States declaring that the ports of Richmond and a number of other places in the Southern States, which are mentioned, including Charleston, Savannah and Mobile are closed, and that all rights of importation, warehousing and other privileges shall cease until again opened by order of the President. Any vessel from beyond the United States, or having on board articles subject to duties, that shall attempt to enter any of these ports will be confiscated. The President is authorized to issue the proclamation by an act of Congress passed in regard to the collection of duties, etc.

Admiral Porter, in a despatch to the Secretary of the Navy detailing his operations in the James river after the evacuation of Richmond, says: "We found that the Rebel rams and gunboats had all been blown up with the exception of an unfinished ram, the Texas, and a small tug gunboat, the Beaufort, mounting one gun. The following is a list of the vessels destroyed: Virginia (flag-ship), 4 guns; iron-clad Richmond, 4 guns; iron-clad Fredericksburg, 4 guns; iron-clad Nansemond, 2 guns; wooden gunboat Hampton, 2 guns; wooden vessel Roanoke, 1 gun; wooden torpedo-tender Shrapnel, and Patrick Henry school ship. Some of these vessels are in sight above the water and may be raised. The Tredagar Works and the Naval Ordnance Depot remain untouched."

The Washington *Star* says: "In order to put a stop to the absurd canard afloat in regard to the 'proposition of the President' to recognize the Rebel Legislature of Virginia, we are enabled to state that the President telegraphed to Gov. Pierpont on Monday to come at once to Washington, where a long conferente was held between them, the object of which was to perfect the plan for the restoration of Gov. Pierpoint's government at Richmond."

The headquarters of the Army of the Potomac will in a few days, it is stated, be established in Richmond. General Patrick's headquarters were removed there on Tuesday.

The Government has ordered all drafting and recruiting in the loyal States to be discontinued.

It is reported that Montgomery and Selma, Ala., have been captured.

WHAT WAS OBTAINED BY THE SURRENDER.—One hundred thousand stand of small arms, one hundred pieces of improved light artillery, five hundred wagons and teams, with large amount of ammunition, were obtained by Gen. Grant by the capitulation of Lee. The number of troops who laid down their arms is not stated, but the impression of the correspondent is, that Lee has not over 25,000 men left of his grand army when he surrendered.—*Phil. Ledger.*

General Lee's Surrender.

The surrender of General Lee's army to General Grant, on Sunday last, is the most important event that has occurred in the history of the war, and is significant of a speedy end of the rebellion. The glad tidings will cause every loyal heart throughout the land to pulsate with gratitude and unspeakable delight. There is no doubt that Lee's successful defence of Richmond was his only hope of the Rebel cause, and now that himself and army are paroled prisoners of war, we shall expect soon to hear that he advises the disbanding of the entire Rebel army, and immediate submission to the national authority by the whole South. Lee was the main pillar of the confederacy, and as the edifice falls to the ground when its foundation is removed, so will it be impossible for the rebellion to long survive the loss which it has sustained in him.—With the destruction of Lee's army, there is nothing left of the rebellion but the body of disheartened troops under Johnston, and as these have proved unequal to the task of fighting Sherman alone, the only resource left them is to follow the example of their General-in-chief, and lay down their arms. That this will be the result, we cannot doubt. For them to continue the struggle further, would be the greatest folly, and would call down upon them not only the execrations of their own people, but a greater degree of punishment when they should fall into the hands of the Government, as soon they would.

General Grant has proven himself to be an able and skilful commander. Never was there a more decisive campaign than this last one of his. Within the short period of twelve days from the commencement of his offensive movement, the best organized and most successful army of the rebellion has been completely wiped out of existence—not a man of all the force that lately held Richmond remaining in arms. General Grant is reported to have long since confidently asserted that with the fall of Richmond he would have Lee's army, and his prediction has been fulfilled literally and to the fullest extent.

After four years of unnatural and sanguinary strife, the prospect of an early peace, with the national authority everywhere restored and respected, is like "oil poured forth," and calls for the most devout thanksgiving to Almighty GOD. It seems hard to realize that the country is soon again to return to the good old times of quiet and assurance and plenty which prevailed in all her borders before the war. So may it be! The Union is worth the great sacrifices of life, of treasure, and of property which have been incurred to save it. We have witnessed the last rebellion that will ever curse the nation, and she will soon enter upon a career of happiness and prosperity never again to be interrupted by the destructive doctrine of "State sovereignty" as heretofore understood at the South—namely, the "right of a State to secede."

CELEBRATION OF THE VICTORY.—Arrangements are being made for a grand illumination, torch-light procession and speaking, in Chestertown, in honor of the capture of Richmond and the surrender of Lee's army. We hope our loyal people will spare no effort to make the occasion worthy of the important events which it is intended to commemorate. Notice will be given of the time, when the speakers are procured.

A NATIONAL BANK.—The stockholders of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Kent county have decided to convert the institution into a National Banking Association, which will be done so soon as the necessary arrangements can be perfected.

COURT.—The April term of the Circuit Court for Kent county will begin on Monday next. The docket is not heavy, and it is thought the business can all be transacted within the week.

SALE OF LAND.—Twenty-one acres of land, belonging to Mrs. Sarah N. Gest, and situated at Catts' corner, were sold at public sale on Saturday last, and purchased by John Gale, Esq, at $25 per acre, cash.

THE ORPHANS' COURT of Kent county will be in session on Tuesday and Thursday of next week.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO LIBERATE EBEN W. FRAZIER.—The wife of Eben W. Frazier visited New Castle a few days ago, and on being denied admission to the prison, handed a cake to the keeper for her husband. That functionary took the precaution to cut the cake, and in it he found a letter, setting forth that another jackscrew had been prepared which worked nicely, and that three men had volunteered to liberate him that night or die in the attempt. Watch was kept for them by Sheriff, but they failed to make their appearance. This may be accounted for on the ground that Mr. F. was to give a signal, which he failed to do, as he was not handed the letter until the following morning.—*Delaware Republican.*

THE Regents of the Smithsonian Institution have decided to rebuild those portions of the building destroyed by fire, and to make them fire-proof, at a cost of $120,000, which will be paid from the surplus fund of the institution.

Surrender of Gen. Lee.

Terms Proposed by Gen. Grant.

Acceptance of Gen. Lee.

General Lee surrendered his army to General Grant on Sunday last. General Sheridan headed off Lee's retreat towards Danville, and a battle was fought near Burkesville on Thursday of last week, resulting in the defeat of the enemy and the capture of six of their Generals, including Ewell and Custis Lee, together with many other prisoners, a number of cannon, and two hundred wagons. This was the last stand that Lee felt willing to make. On the next day Gen. Grant addressed a letter to Gen. Lee suggesting that the results of the week must have convinced the latter of the hopelessness of further resistance on his part, and expressing a desire for peace, and asking the surrender of his army.

To this Gen. Lee replied, stating that though not entirely of the opinion of the hopelessness of further resistance, he reciprocated the desire to avoid useless effusion of blood, and proposed a personal interview with reference to a discussion of the subject of peace. Gen. Grant rejoined that he also ardently desired peace, but had no authority to treat concerning anything but the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, adding that the terms on which peace could be had were well understood.

General Lee, in response, asked what terms of capitulation General Grant proposed, when the latter communicated the following, which were accepted, and the work of carrying out the details of the surrender were at once entered upon:

The Terms Proposed by General Grant.

APPOMATTOX C. H., April 9, 1865.—Gen. R. E. Lee, commanding C. S. A.: In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th inst., I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to wit:

Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer or officers as you may designate; the officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander to sign a parole for the men of their commands.

The arms, artillery and public property to be packed and stacked and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, and not be disturbed by the United States authority so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside.

Very respectfully,
U. S. GRANT, Lt. General.

Acceptance of the Terms.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 9, 1865.—Lieut General U. S. Grant, commanding United States army:—General: I have received your letter of this date, containing the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, as proposed by you. As they are substantially the same as those expressed in your letter of the 8th inst., they are accepted.

I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect.

Very respectfully, your obd't servant,
R. E. LEE, General.

A SPEECH FROM THE PRESIDENT.

President Lincoln delivered an address on Tuesday evening in Washington in relation to our late glorious achievements in the field, which he said gave hope of a righteous and a speedy peace, and in consideration of which thanks to Divine Providence should be rendered, and that he would soon appoint a day for that purpose. Alluding to the fact of his presence near the front, and the pleasure he had in transmitting the good news of our victories, he stated that "no part of the honor for plan or execution is mine, but to General Grant, his skilful officers and brave men, it all belongs." In reference to the reinauguartion of the National authority over the States in rebellion, which our recent successes has brought prominently before the minds of all, the President said it was fraught with great difficulty, as there is no organized organ for us to treat with—no one man has authority to give up the rebellion for any other man; we must simply begin with and mould from disorganized and discorded elements. Additional embarrassment was lent to this subject from the fact "that we, the loyal people, differ among ourselves as to the manner of a measure of reconstruction." Without deciding the question of whether the Seceded States are in or out of the Union, the President says all agree that they are out of their proper relation with the Union, and that the sole object of the Government is to again get them into their proper relation. He "believes it easier to do this without deciding or even conceding whether these States have ever been out of the Union than with it. Finding themselves safely at home, it would be utterly immaterial whether they had ever been abroad." He appeals "to all to join in doing the acts necessary to restoring the proper political relations between these States and the Union," and each forever after indulge his opinion as to whether the States are in the Union or were ever out of it. Mr. Lincoln, at great length, sustained his policy of reconstruction, and in favor of upholding the present State Government of Louisiana. Concluding, he said, "it may be my duty to make some new announcement to the people of the South. I am considering, and shall not fail to act when satisfied that action shall be proper."

New York capitalists have already filed an application for authority to establish a national bank in Richmond.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The correspondent of the N. Y. Commercial (Rep.) telegraphs from Washington as follows:

The terms of surrender between Grant and Lee provoke the wrath of the extremists. They are regarded as conferring a full pardon and amnesty to the rebel officers and privates under the war power, which is dominant, and superior to act of Congress. It is known, however, that General Grant was in constant telegraphic communication with the President, and it is inferred that the terms of surrender were sanctioned by the latter.

The President has been visited by a number of prominent persons. He makes no secret of his disposition to waive everything but the Union and emancipation for the sake of restoring tranquility. The President, when in Richmond, was brought into personal contact with the leading politicians in Virginia, and arranged an outline for the return of that State to the Union. Delegations have gone from Richmond to confer with Governor Smith, and arrange the details.

REMOVAL OF THE REBEL GOVERNMENT.—The New York News states that the rebel archieves have been removed to Charlotte, N. C., which will hereafter be the seat of government. The New York Tribune publishes captured letters, written by Trenholm, the rebel Secretary of the Treasury, which go to show that specie and other valuables had been forwarded to Charlotte prior to the evacuation of Richmond.

ACTIVE RECRUITING GOING ON.—It is stated that the returns at the offices of the Provost Marshal General show that since the fall of Richmond recruiting has become very active. The prospect of an early termination of the war induces a desire to enlist and secure the bounties while a chance remains. The amount of bounties paid must soon materially decrease under the improved aspect of military affairs.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Corrected from the "Sun," of Thursday.

WHEAT—200 bushels white and 1000 bushels of red offered; sales of white at $2.20a$2.27; red at $2.02a$2 05.

CORN—4700 bushels offered; with sales of white at $1.19a$1.22 and yellow at 130a135.

Oats, 78a80 cts. by weight.

MARRIAGES.

In Baltimore on the 13th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Bishop, W. TECUMSEH ROBERTS to Miss GEORGIE C. GLEN, of Kent county.

DEATHS.

In Baltimore, on the 6th instant, of spotted fever, WILLIAM H. CAULK, of Talbot Co., in the 26th year of his age. The deceased was well and favorably known in this community.

On the 7th inst., SAMUEL EDGAR, son of Dr. S. G. and M. J. Fisher, aged two years and two months.

Near Locust Grove, on Sunday the 9th inst., after a painful illness, THOMAS PRICE, second son of Thomas A. and Mary P. Meredith, aged five years, three months and one day.

This lovely bud, so young and fair,
Called home by early doom;
Just came to show how sweet a flower,
In Heaven above could bloom.

On the 25th March, at the residence of Mrs. Martha A. Brown, in Quaker Neck, MARY McCLELLAN, infant daughter of the late John and Julia A. Hadaway, aged seven months, leaving a mother, one brother and two sisters to mourn their loss. But a few brief months have elapsed since the dear father of this interesting little babe was borne to the tomb, where she now so soon follows. She has gone to join her fond parent, there to dwell in endless bliss.

Cease, fond mother, cease thy sorrow,
God with thee doth sympathise,
Thy little bud, so early blighted,
Now blooms a rose in Paradise.

On the 13th of November, 1864, at Salisbury, N. C., WALTER T. FRAZIER, of Company A, 183rd Penn. Vols., in the 20th year of his age, only son of Elizabeth C. and the late Frederick A. Frazier, of Chestertown.

The tumult of war shall awake him no more,
He is deaf to the cannon's loud rattle;
Emblazoned his name on the banner of fame,
For the hero has fought his last battle.

For the Union he fought, for the Union he died,
With the foe of his country before him,
Let the nation remember his valor with pride,
And the Star Spangled Banner wave o'er him.

Gone, when young and full of promise,
Gone, our loving brightest one,
Life without thee, oh, how lonely,
Farewell, brother, precious son.

For Sale,

10,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS, of a good size for planting.
Apply to THOS J. SHALLCROSS,
apr15-1t. Locust Grove, Md.

Housekeeper Wanted.

WANTED a good, industrious Housekeeper, who understands general household matters, and is willing to make herself useful, &c. To such a one good wages will be given.
Also, a NEGRO WOMAN to cook for a set of hands, one who understands milking, a good washer, &c. Apply at the Kent News Office.
April 15, 1865—3t.

Horses for Sale.

A FINE LOT of BROOD MARES, DRIVIG HORSES and WORK HORSES for sale. Call and see them at my Stables, opposite the jail.
Apr. 15, 1865—3t. D. A. BENJAMIN.

FOR SALE,

THE NEW *DWELLING HOUSE*, on Main Street, in Chestertown, occupied by the undersigned. The situation is very desirable. For terms, &c., apply to SAMUEL FRAZIER.
April 15, 1865—3t.

NOTICE.

THE promissory Notes given to the Estate of the late John S. Kennard, due on the 26th day of April, are deposited with the Farmers & Mechanics' Bank of Kent county, at Chestertown, to be paid there.
MARY A. KENNARD,
WM. M. KENNARD,
Apr. 15, 1865—3t. Adm'rs.

INTERESTING!

AND SOMETHING THAT WILL PAY
if you will only remember the fact.
On Monday next our County Court commences. Farmers before they leave town should stop in VICKERS' STORE and see the Great Jobs that he is selling. Apr. 15, 1865.

NEW AND CHEAP!

ALL IN WANT OF GOOD CHEAP GOODS,
are invited to call at
William Vannort's,
where you can buy DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., &c., at the very lowest prices.
April 15, 1865.

DON'T FORGET.

WE are still in the CARRIAGE & CARTWRIGHT BUSINESS, where the people can get their work done at the shortest notice for the cash. Our capital being limited and mostly invested in our business, it is necessary for us to work only for the cash, or for prompt paying customers on a short credit.

Wheat Cradles, Ploughs,

Harrows, Cultivators, and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS generally, repaired or made to order at reasonable rates.
LAMBERT & LAMBERT,
apr15-3m. Chestertown, Md.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH PEARCE,

HAS just returned from the city with a large and beautiful assortment of SPRING MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, embracing BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c., which were selected with great care, and will be sold at the very lowest rates. The Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine. Store on Main St., next door below the residence of Mr. John T. Dodd. April 15, 1865—3t.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.

MISS G. LUTTS takes this method of thanking the Ladies of Still Pond and neighborhood, for the very liberal patronage bestowed during the past two seasons, and very respectfully invites them to call and examine the NEW GOODS just received, which she is prepared to sell at the lowest cash prices. Particular attention paid to BLEACHING and PRESSING.
Still Pond, April 15, 1865—3t*

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby notified, if they do not come forward and settle by the FIRST OF MAY next, they will find their accounts and notes in an officer's hands for collection according to law, without exceptions.
apr15-3t. LAMBERT & HARBOURD.

NEW STORE AT THE TRAPPE.

ADAM C. JONES,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has opened a store at the above place His stock consists of such articles as are usually found in a country store, and he is determined to sell at the VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH, or to punctnal customers on short credit. He has

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Hardware, Earthenware,

TIN-WARE, WOODEN-WARE, BRUSHES of all kinds, BROOMS, SOAP, CANDLES, and numerous other articles, suited to the wants of the community.
Also, a fine assortment of
Tobacco and Segars.

☞ Persons in his section of the county, in want of Goods, need not go elsewhere with the expectation of finding them any cheaper—in proof of which he solicits an examination of his goods and prices. ap15-2m.

THE GREAT REBELLION
CRUSHED OUT!
THE WAR ENDED!

THE subscriber has returned from the city with a large stock of STORE GOODS for the Spring Trade, such as

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
Groceries, Shoes, Boots, Hats,
CAPS, IRON-WARE,
Queens-Ware, Wooden-Ware,

TRUNKS, VALISES, and a variety of other goods, purchased since the Great Downfall in Goods, entirely for cash, and will be sold at *GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.*
Also, a fresh supply of
Schenck's Celebrated Medicines,
Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, for the cure of Consumption.
Also, Meat, Lard, Butter, Molasses, Flour, &c., in store and for sale.
JOHN H. BURCHINAL.
Chestertown, April 15, 1865-tf.

S. GRAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF CIGARS,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO,
170 *W. Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.*
apr15—6m.

TAYLOR BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of Fine Cigars,
AND DEALERS IN
FINE CUT, SMOKING AND
CHEWING TOBACCO,
PIPES, &c., &c.
NO. 136 WEST PRATT STREET,
OPPOSITE BOWLY'S WHARF,
ap15y. BALTIMORE.

DEAL DIRECT WITH THE MANUFACTURERS.

WM. A. MEGRAW & CO.,
Brush Manufacturers,
No. 210 Pratt St., near Charles,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞ A full assortment always on hand.
☞ Our Motto:—"OUR GOODS OUR BEST REFERENCE." ap15y.

OREM & ALBAUGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
All Kinds of Brushes,
AND DEALERS IN
Combs, Soap, Perfumery, &c.
No. 278 W. Pratt Street,
Between Sharp and Howard,
ap15y. BALTIMORE.

THOMAS NORRIS,
No. 49 SOUTH CALVERT STREET,
BALTIMORE,
Manufacturer of every Variety of
STOVES,
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,
MILK CANS, Newest Plan, for Depots, &c.
Always on hand a large assortment of AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVES, and common do., with a variety of PARLOR, HALL, STORE and OFFICE STOVES, of the newest patterns.
☞ JOBBING and REPAIRING done at short notice.
ap15—y.

KENT COUNTY, To Wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that James A. Toulson, farmer of Kent county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this twelfth day of April, 1865, as estrays trespassing upon his enclosures, a BROWN MARE, supposed to be 10 or 12 years old, and a DARK BAY COLT, with white left hind foot. Given under my hand. HENRY W. EARNEST, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner or owners of the above described property, are hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away. JAMES A. TOULSON.
April 15, 1865—3t.

A DWELLING HOUSE
AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at PUBLIC SALE at the porch of the Voshell House, in Chestertown, on
Tuesday Next, 19th instant,
at 2 o'clock, P. M., the
DWELLING HOUSE,
with GARDEN, CARPENTER'S SHOP, &c., situated on the corner of Club Lane and Calvert street, and now occupied by the undersigned. The house is well built and in good repair. I. FRANK.
Chestertown, Apr. 15, 1865—1t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of authority from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on
WEDNESDAY, the 19th of April inst.,
at half-past three o'clock, P. M., at the Market House, in Chestertown,
THREE GOOD HORSES,
AND A PAIR OF
GOOD OXEN.
TERMS OF SALE:—Six months credit, on note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale. GEORGE VICKERS, Esq., my Attorney, will attend for me.
M. AMANDA WILSON,
Adm'x of Robert Wilson, dec'd.
Near Chestertown, ap15-1t.

TO FARMERS, DAIRYMEN,
And Country Merchants.
ALL WHO HAVE FOR SALE
Flour, Grain, Clover and Flax Seed, Tobacco, Hay, Lumber, Staves, Bark, Sheep, Calves, Poultry, Eggs, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Game, Vegetables, Wool, Rags, Furs, Skins, Fruit, green and dry, &c.,
Can have them well sold at the Highest Price in Baltimore, with full returns always within ten days of their reaching the city, by fowarding to the Commision House for Country Produce of
F. E. MARINE,
N. E. Corner of Frederick and Pratt Streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.
☞ The highest charge made is five per cent. Goods of every description, (except Liquors,) purchased and forwarded with despatch, when either cash or trade accompanies the order.
By consent I refer to the following certificates:

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25th, 1864.

Having known Mr. FLETCHER E. MARINE for many years past, we take pleasure in stating that we know him to be a gentleman in whom the utmost confidence may be placed, in the transaction of business. He is prompt, attentive, obliging and reliable. John W. Randolph, Cashier Fell's Point Bank; Isaac P. Cook, Register of Wills; Armstrong & Berry, Booksellers; Robert Turner, dealer in Fertilizers; John W. Bruff & Co., Dry Goods; E. & S Frey, Druggists; Rev. C. B. Tippett, East Baltimore Conf.; Rev. Andrew Manship, Phila. Conf.

ROCK HALL, Kent Co, Md., Dec. 21, 1863.

This is to certify, that during the last six years, I have been both directly and indirectly connected with Mr. F. E. Marine, in business; and take pleasure in stating that during that time I have always found him a practical, industrious, business man, of most unquestionable integrity, possessing the confidence of all the business men who know him.
Yours, most respectfully, C. A. LEARY.
apr15—y.

STANDARD KEEPER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been re-appointed STANDARD KEEPER for Kent County, hereby gives notice to
MERCHANTS, SHOP-KEEPERS, and all others interested,
that he will, by order of the County Commissioners, attend at the following places, on the days named, for the purpose of inspecting and adjusting all BEAMS AND SCALES,
Weights and Measures
used or intended to be used in this County, viz:

MONDAY, May 1st—at Chesterville, Crumpton, Millington, Massey's X Roads and Head Sassafras.

TUESDAY, 2nd—at Galena, Georgetown, Locust Grove, Harmony, Kennedyville and Still Pond.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd—at Chestertown.

THURSDAY, 4th—Worton Heights, Bell Air, and Rees' Corner.

FRIDAY, 5th—Forktown, Rock Hall and Quaker Neck.

The small Stores and Shops at unnamed places, in various parts of the County, will be attended to at convenience in passing from one more prominent point to another.
RICHARD S. USILTON,
ap15-3t. Standard Keeper.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, April 1st, 1865.

NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS
FOR "MARYLAND DEFENCE OR BOUNTY LOAN."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That SEALED PROPOSALS for
Two Millions of Dollars,
will be received at this office until the FIRST OF MAY, 1865, which proposals may be made for the whole or any part thereof of the above amount; and, when accepted, the amount awarded to any bidder must be paid to this office on or before the Tenth day of May next, from which day interest will be paid on said Loan, and certificates of stock issued accordingly. The whole amount of loan authorized by the General Assembly of Maryland at its present session is four millions of dollars, and it is supposed that it will only require the one half of said amount to carry into effect the provisions of the act above referred to. The stock or bonds to be issued for said Loan will be redeemable at the pleasure of the State, in not less than ten nor more than fifteen years from the date of issue; and until redeemed will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable on the first days of January and July in every year; a special tax being provided by the act authorizing the Loan to meet the interest and create a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof.

It is proper that those desirous of bidding for this Loan should be advised that *our present State debt is comparatively nothing.* The nominal debt is placed at ten millions of dollars; whilst the productive stocks held by the State fully equal this amount.

Communications containing proposals for said Loan should be addressed to the undersigned, Treasurer of Maryland, at Annapolis, endorsed, "Proposals for Defence Loan," which proposals will be opened by him in the presence of the Governor and Comptroller on the first day of May next, when said Loan will be awarded to the highest bidders; and on payment being made therefor, certificates of stock, payable and bearing interest as aforesaid, will be issued; the right being reserved to said Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer, or a majority of them to reject any or all bids for satisfactory cause. Any further information desired can be had on application to the undersigned. R. FOWLER,
ap15tm1. Treasurer of Maryland.