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The Kent News.

A Family Newspaper: Devoted to Literature, Agriculture, Politics, General News, and Advertising.

VOL. 26.—No. 3. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1865. WHOLE No. 1293.

For the Kent News.

Ode to Beauty, as a Development of God.

BY J. WALKER MACBETH.

Bright Daughter of the Eternal Mind,
Love's youngest sister! Thou dost tread
With Nature where her streamlets wind,
And green hills lift their daisied head.
Thou wakst the soul to think, to feel;
Thou soothest many a weary hour;
What bliss to own thy soft appeal!
Thy gentle, yet resistless power!

Thou wast with God when from the gloom
He summoned Order, Form and Light,
And bade the victor sun illume
Wild anarchy and starless night;
And o'er the sullen chaos rose
The moon to charm its fierce despair,
Till where the storm-tides clashed like foes
Calmness sat brooding like a prayer.

Thine, melody's entrancing voices;
The stars come forth at thy command;
The moon in the vast dome rejoices,
The comet's curve attests thy hand,
And Dawns, with rosy pomps endowed,
Blush love o'er all the eastern sky,
And moonbeams weave, on mist and cloud,
Their gossamer embroidery.

The stag with many-antlered brow,
The light gazelle of graceful form,
The cunning of thy hand avow
That paints the rainbow on the storm.
Thine too the pomp of summer flowers,
Of forests old, of tree-girt streams,
The golden hues of autumn hours,
And insects gemmed with crimson gleams.

Beauty! how grand at times art thou,
Throned amid storms, while lightnings play
Around thy calm majestic brow,
And Etna's torch-light guides Thy way.
Through height and depth thine empire runs;
In dews and stars thy might appears;
In ordered march of million suns;
In music of the eternal spheres.

And should Time's dark defacing power
Wither the earth with mildew blight,
Blanch Love's fair cheek, dim Spring's sweet flower,
Wrapped in eclipse, and storm and night.
From doom of worlds, from crash of star,
Jehovah's throne thy safe abode,
A name awaits thee nobler far:
"The undecaying smile of God."

Make Friends Among the Birds.

Birds can provide quite well for themselves, but they are very thankful for any assistance. The robin asks only to be let alone and he will be likely to choose some snug covert in the branches of an evergreen, or other foliaged tree near the house in which to commence housekeeping. He and his mate may be made very tame by frequently scattering bread crumbs and other dainties near their haunts. They have been rendered so familar by such means, that they would come when called and feed at the feet and in some cases from the hands of their friends. The blue birds will hunt all about the premises for some suitable hollow with a narrow opening in which to build their nest. They some times choose very singular dwellings. An old boot hung in the wood-house was for years a favorite nesting place for a pair of these birds. A workman once left his coat hanging on the fence in a back lot. Several weeks after he remembered it, but found other claimants in possession, two blue birds being very busy rearing a family in one of the sleeves. A few plain boxes with entrance holes just large enough placed in trees or on the buildings, will attract these pleasant visitors. The pert and lively wrens, will quickly occupy similar accommodations, and give much pleasure with their sprightly songs and noisy chatterings. The martins go in flocks and will require larger accomodations. A box three feet long, six to nine inches wide and a foot high, with openings six inches apart will suffice for a small colony. The barn swallows will find quarters in the barn, if openings be left in the gable end, and the mud swallows if undisturbed will make quite a cornice under the eaves.—All these birds will work faithfully for the neighborhood where they are encouraged. Moths, catterpillers and worms will be devoured by wholesale where birds abound, and the music they make will certainly afford more pleasure than can be derived from shooting or stoning such innocent creatures.—*American Agriculturist.*

LOSS OF APPETITE IN SPRING.—The decline of appetite in spring is not the symptom or effect of disease; it is, as it were, the wise forethought of a sleepless instinct which puts out its blind feelers ahead to clear away danger. Instinct, that wonderful, inpalpable thing, the agent of Almighty power, the instrument of divine love; its lesson is, that the body does not require so much food, hence the desire for it is taken away; and if men could only be induced to read that lesson aright, to practice it by simply eating according to the appetite, by not going to the table if they do not "feel like taking anything," and then resolutely wait until the next meal, and at no time eating an atom, unless there were a decided desire for it; if such a course were judiciously pursued, the spring time would be to us a waking up to newness of life as it is to the vegetable world. But instead of thus co-operating with our instincts, "we take something," bitters, pills, anything that anybody advises as good for "whetting up the appetite." It acts like a charm, we speak loudly in its praise, and a dozen more are induced to follow the example. But soon the bubble bursts. Nature was only drugged, her voice was hushed only to wake up a little later to find her ward prostrated by serious, and as to old persons, often fatal sickness. To avoid spring diseases, abate the amount of food eaten at least one-third, and work or exercise with a proportionate deliberation.—*Dr. Hall.*

THE Government will pay one hundred million of dollars to discharged soldiers and others during the month of May.

Biographical Sketch of Andrew Johnson.

Andrew Johnson, who, as Vice President, by the assassination of President Lincoln becomes President, is a native of Raleigh, N. C., in which city he was born on the 29th of December, 1808. The parents of Mr. Johnson were poor. His father, while he was a child, was drowned while endeavoring to save a child from the same fate. This sad event left Andrew Johnson an orphan and in penury, his mother, from ill health, not being able to give him the advantages of a common school education. The inability of his mother to support her child and to educate him caused her to bind him as an apprentice to a tailor, which business he learned; and long after he had ceased to work at it to gain a livelihood, he used to say that his success lay in two resolves, with which he started in life, viz: to do his work well and by the time he had promised it.

During his apprenticeship, young Johnson felt more keenly the necessity of an education, and his leisure hours, under the occasional instruction of a journeyman, were employed in learning to read. His favorite writers were those which spoke of men famed for eloquence in debate. His apprenticeship ending, he worked for a time as a journeyman in South Carolina. To his high credit, be it said, his first efforts were to place his mother beyond want and to render her as comfortable as his limited means would permit. Returning for this purpose to Raleigh, he earned sufficient to enable his mother and himself to emigrate to Greenville, Tennessee, where, after working as a journeyman for a time, he commenced business, on a small scale, as a master tailor, and his industry and attention to business soon gained him custom. Shortly after this he married, and truly in her upon whom his every affection was placed he found a 'helpmate for man.' Better educated than himself, she became in part his instructor in the common branches of English education. Possessed of these, his reading took a wider range, and his more familiar acquaintances say that but few of his cotemporaries in Congress possessed a knowledge more profound of history and the English classics combined than Andrew Johnson.

His first office was Alderman of the village of Greenville, which he held for three terms, when he was elected Mayor, which position he held for three years. In 1835 he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Opposing an injudicious system of internal improvements by the State, he was defeated for re-election. In 1837 he was again a candidate, and time having tested the wisdom of the position he had taken, he was again elected. By this time, his talent as a public speaker becoming known, he was chosen in 1840 an elector on the Van Buren and Johnson ticket for President and Vice President, and stumped the State against General Harrison.—In 1841 he was elected to the State Senate, and two years after was elected as the candidate of the Democracy to the lower branch of Congress, and by successive elections represented his district for the ten years following. During his congressional career he was a warm supporter of the tariff of 1846, which substituted *ad valorem* for specific duties, and the annexation of Texas to the United States. The war with Mexico which followed, found in him a strong supporter. He was also the warm advocate of the Homestead bill.

In casting around for a candidate for Governor of the State, none seemed to unite the requisites of availability and talent so well as Andrew Johnson, and the State Convention of the Democracy gave him an almost unanimous nomination.—The contest was an exciting one, the candidates making political addresses in every county of the State, and large sums of money, not only in Tennessee, but in other States, were bet upon the result. Mr. Johnson was elected by a handsome majority, and two years after was re-elected by a largely increased one. Before the expiration of the gubernatorial career, Governor Johnson was elected to the U. S. Senate, and took his seat in the session commencing the 4th of March, 1857. Immediately after the commencement of the rebellion he was nominated to the Senate and confirmed as brigadier general of volunteers, and was sent by President Lincoln to Tennessee as Military Governor. In 1864 he received the nomination of the National Union Convention, which met at Baltimore on the 8th of June, for Vice President on the ticket with Mr. Lincoln as President and elected. The assassination of Mr. Lincoln, on the evening of Friday, April 14th, made Vice President Johnson President of the United States. In person, the new President is about the middle size—in manners, quiet and reserved.

THE PLAGUE.—The latest news from St. Petersburg fortunately allays the fear which already began to be felt throughout the world in consequence of the epidemic disease in that city. The highest medical authorities now agree that the epidemic is not the plague, but only a somewhat more violent kind of fever well known in other countries. The hygienic condition of St. Petersburg is less satisfactory than that of the other large cities of Europe, and is believed to be the direct cause of the increased rate of mortality. The correctness of the first statistical reports of the cases of sickness and deaths is denied, and the most recent returns are not alarming.

How Gen. Sherman Received the Rejection of his Terms of Johnston's Surrender.

A Washington despatch says:

General Grant has returned in most excellent spirits. He expresses much gratification at the prompt execution of the orders of the Government in reference to the agreement between General Sherman and General Joe Johnston. Gen. Sherman met the Lieutenant General twenty miles from the front. He received the order of disapproval with most commendable good grace. There was no hesitation, no murmuring, nor any expression of dissatisfaction at the disapproval of the terms entered into between him and the Rebel General; but, without any delay or argument in defence of the course previously pursued, General Sherman and his Generals, with true soldierly spirit, set to work with alacrity to carry out the views of the government communicated by Gen. Grant. Within five minutes a despatch was sent to Johnston terminating the armistice, and orders were given for our troops in the rear to move up to the front. Immediately upon the receipt of the notice, Johnston sent back a flag of truce asking an interview with Shermau to arrange other terms of surrender, which was promptly made, upon the basis of the terms given to General Lee.

Anecdote of President Johnson.

A gentleman, of Pittsburg tells the following characteristic anecdote of Andrew Johnson, which he heard related some years ago by a prominent Tennessee politician, who had personal knowledge of the circumstances:

At the period of his election as Governor of Tennessee he had a friend, who, like himself, had risen from an humble station in life to a position of honor and eminence. He was a blacksmith by trade, but was at the time we speak of a Judge of the Supreme Court. Not long after "Andy" became seated in the Gubernatorial chair, he received from this friend a present of an iron shovel, which the latter, by way of amusement, had hammered out during his hours of relaxation from the cares and duties of office.

The son of Vulcan received no intelligence concerning his present for a long time, and began to think that the Gevernor would not deign to acknowledge its reception, but the cause of his silence was in due time explained. His spare time had been occupied in making a complete suit of clothes for the *ci-devant* blacksmith, and when completed they were duly forwarded to him as a consideration for the substantial present he had received.

In what other country could an incident like this have transpired between two high officials? Is it a wonder that Andrew Johnson should resist to the death the efforts of traitors to overturn and destroy the God given institutions which afford such opportunities to the poor man to rise by his own merits.

GRANT ON SHERMAN.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial tells the following:—"A prominent officer, who came down on the same car with General Grant from Raleigh, reports the following: General Grant, glancing at a newspaper containing the report of Sherman's proposed arrangement having been submitted to the President, accompanied by a severe editorial criticism, said, 'I regret the publication of Sherman's report at this time.—Sherman has done too much for the country to be slighted now for a single mistake, not of treachery, of which General Sherman is utterly incapable, but one which grew at once out of sincere patriotism. I chose Sherman for the western campaign because he was, at that time, the only one who had developeds ufficient qualifications. Neither has any other since illustrated the same ability. Sherman's success at Goldsboro' necessitated my own at Richmond. When Sherman is fully understood, the public tone must do him better justice."

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times writes:

As to the assassination conspiracy, arrests are continually being made, and thus far the whole number taken into custody will reach nearly three hundred. The trial of these conspirators will be commenced before a military commission.

IT is better to tread the path of life cheerfully, skipping lightly over all the obstacles in the way, rather than sit down and lament your hard fate. The cheerful man's life will spin out longer than that of a man who is continually sad and desponding. If distress comes upon us, dejection and despair will not afford relief. The best thing to do when evil comes upon us is not lamentation, but rise and make a vigorous effort to seek a remedy.

MEN are born with *two eyes;* but with one tongue; in order that they should see twice as much as they say; but from their conduct one one would suppose that they were born with two tongues and one eye, for those talk the most who have observed the least; and obtrude their remarks upon everything who have seen *into* nothing.

Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, is out in a letter against the new Constitution of that State. One reason of his objection is "that it does not allow persons of color to vote and hold office."

Public Local Laws

OPERATIVE IN KENT COUNTY,

Passed at January Session, 1865, and published in accordance with "An Act to add an Article to the Code of Public General Laws, in relation to the Publication of Laws," which provides that—

"Every Public Local Law made to take effect before the first day of June next, after the session at which it may be passed, shall immediately after its passage be published once in each of three successive weeks in all the newspapers of the respective counties in which it may operate; and in case there is no newspaper published in any county, then in such manner as the County Commissioners of said county may direct, and in case any such law is to operate in the city of Baltimore, then once in each week for three successive weeks in such daily newspapers published in said city as the Mayor thereof may direct; and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, and the County Commissioners of the several counties shall provide for payment of the expenses of such publication."

CHAPTER 8.

AN ACT entitled, an act to enable Ruth & Co., of Chestertown, Maryland, to occupy a portion of the public land on High street, in said town. Passed February 2, 1865.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Commissioners of Kent county, if in their judgment and opinion the public interest would not be injured thereby, are hereby directed and empowered to enter into contract with Thomas D. C. Ruth, Samuel W. Spencer and Jesse K. Hines, partners doing business in canning and hermetically sealing peaches, oysters, &c., in the name of Ruth & Co., and their successors; to oocupy for the purpose of buildings and yards, twenty feet of that part of High street, in said town, adjacent to and parallel with the lot owned by Thomas D. C. Ruth, from the public dock to the lower side of Water street, the said ground to be used by them in their business operations, and whenever the same shall cease to be used as aforesaid by them or their successors shall revert to the public.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the same shall take effect from its passage.

CHAPTER 54.

AN ACT to empower the Commissioners of Kent county to charge an annual rent for the use of the County Wharf, situated on Grays Inn Creek in said county. Passed March 20, 1865.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Commissioners of Kent county are authorized and empowered to charge rent or wharfare for the use of the County Wharf situated on the head waters of Gray's Inn Creek in said county.

Sec. 2. Be it enacted, That so much of the money received as rent for said wharf as may be necessary to keep it in good repair shall be applied to that purpose, and the balance if any shall belong to the county and be under the control of the Commissioners.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

CHAPTER 58.

AN ACT to authorize the Commissioners of Kent county to levy a certain sum of money upon the taxable property of said county, for the improvement of the navigation at the mouth of Fairlee creek, in said county. Passed March 20, 1865.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Commissioners of Kent county are authorized and empowered to levy upon the taxable property of said county a sum of money not exceeding one thousand dollars, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the mouth of Fairlee creek, in said county, the said money to be expended under the direction of Geo. D. S. Handy, William P. Francis and William Tomlinson.

Sec 2. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

April 29, 1865.—3t. [T]

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, Lockets, 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 Card 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.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

FOUNDED IN 1782.

BY its elevated, healthful and beautiful situation: its remoteness from the track of the War; its ample buildings, apparatus and library; its daily communication with Baltimore and Philadelphia, and its *very low* charges for board and Tuition; this Institution, now in its 83rd year, offers advantages not surpassed by any similar College.

RATES:—Board for Academic year, $145.00
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June 18, 1864—y.

Large Stock of Carpetings.

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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,

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WM. H. GRIFFITH,

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A few doors North of Baltimore street,

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INVITES the attention of persons wishing Goods in his line, to his new stock of Goods, selected with great care, and equal to any to be found in the city.

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Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. a1-y.

G. H. REESE & BROTHERS,

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Country Merchants and Wholesale Dealers are invited to an inspection of our stock of GREEN and BLACK TEAS and GROCERIES generally, which we are prepared at all times to furnish at the lowest market rates.

Orders for FAMILY SUPPLIES for either City or Country executed at short notice and with care and despatch. ap1-y.

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WEST PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE,

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COPAL VARNISH,	SIGNAL OIL,
JAPAN do.	SP'TS TURPENTINE,
BLACK do.	BENZINE,
VERDIGRIS,	LAMP CHIMNEYS,
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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.

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B. F. HOUSTON, M. D.,
Medical Examiner in Kent County.

THE "AMERICAN" commenced business October 8th, 1850, and is now in its fifteenth year. Its investments are in Mortgages, Ground Rents and other first class securities, according to its charter, which expressly prohibits the Company from investing money "in the purchase or discount of, or advance upon promissory notes, bills of exchange or negotiable paper,"—and is considered one of the most liberal and reliable companies in this country.

W. H. GILPIN, Baltimore,
General Agent for the State of Maryland.

Applications for insurance received by JESSE K. HINES or JOHN L. STAM, Chestertown.

March 4, 1865—y.

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

J. P. HARTMAN & SON,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

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And Dealers in all kinds of

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Importers and Dealers in

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Manufacturer of every Variety of

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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.

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NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

WE most respectfully call the attention of the public to our LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, which we offer at prices suiting the times. Our stock consists of every article kept in a well regulated store. We name in part:

DRY GOODS.

Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Flannels, Drillings, Domestics, Ginghams, Shirtings, Checks and Stripes, Cottonades, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Delaines, Challies, Calicoes and a general assortment of

Ladies' Dress Goods.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Ladies' and Misses English and French Lasting Gaiters, Dressed and undressed Morocco Balmorals, Men's and Boy's fine Calf Boots, Oxford Ties, Gaiters, Slippers. Also a large assortment of low-priced Shoes for farm hands, Children's Boots & Shoes, &c.

Woodenware, Queensware, and Hardware,

in great variety. Building Hardware, Bridles, Collars, chain and rope Traces, Plow Lines, Manilla and Cotton Rope, white-wash, scrub, and Paint Brushes, Linseed, Laid, Coal and Lubricating Oils.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Spices, &c.
Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, and Segars.
☞ The above Goods have been purchased at low rates and will be sold accordingly.
Call and examine.

WM. VANNORT.

April 29, 1865.

NEW SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP.

THE undersigned having rented the Room recently occupied by George Vickers, Esq., in the Masonic Hall building, will

MANUFACTURE TO ORDER

and keep on hand

CARRIAGE, WAGON, CART AND PLOUGH HARNESS,

Also, SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, and all other articles usually kept in a well furnished Saddle and Harness Shop.

SADDLES & HARNESS NEATLY REPAIRED.

Having located in Chestertown, it will be my object to do my work in such a manner, and at such prices as will give satisfaction and insure the confidence of the public.

JOHN F. HOWARD.

Chestertown, March 4, 1865.

Mail and Passenger STAGE LINE

FROM CHESTERTOWN to HEAD SASSAFRAS and ELKTON.

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

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

SAVING OF TIME

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

Cheaper than by any other Route,

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

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

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

feb25tf WELLS & THOMAS, Proprietors.

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

$50,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY in Pennsylvania, is offered for sale or exchange for property in Kent Co., Md., by GEORGE APSLEY, of LOCK HAVEN, Pa. The above property is all in Clinton County, Penn'a, except his residence and a Tenant House, which are in the town of Northumberland, Northum'd Co., Pa., one of the healthiest and most pleasant places in the State of Pennsylvania.

REFERENCES:

Wm. R. Apsley, Farmer, Kent county.
Samuel H. Hurley, " " "
Geo. Vickers, Att'y at Law, Chestertown.

Jan. 28, 1865—3m.

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court,* APRIL 25, 1864.—On the application of Joseph J. Howard, George W. Howard, and James Hamon, Executors of Benjamin Howard, late of Kent county, deceased;

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 25th day of April, 1865. Test: JOS. P. IRELAND, (SEAL)

Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Howard, late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 14th day of November, 1865; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 25th day of April, 1865.

JOS. J. HOWARD,
GEO. W. HOWARD,
JAMES HAMON,
Exec'rs of Benj. Howard, dec'd.

ap29-4t.

FUR WANTED.

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

feb18. WILLIAM SIMPSON.