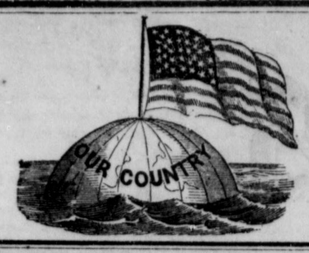
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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1865.

THE NEWS.

President Johnson on Tuesday issued a proclamation in which he says that armed resistance to the authority of the Government may now be regarded as virtually at an end, as the persons by whom that resistance, as well as the operations of the insurgent cruisers were directed, are fugitives or captives, but it being understood that some of those cruisers are still infesting the high seas, and others preparing to destroy vessels of the United States, he enjoins upon all our authorities to diligently endeavor to capture the said vessels and bring them into port, that the persons on board of them may no longer enjoy immunity from their crimes. To those nations which have claimed to be neutrals during the war, he declares that if after reasonable time for the proclamation to become known in their ports, the said insurgent cruisers shall continue to be treated in the same manner and on the same footing as vessels of the United States, this Government will deem itself justified in refusing hospitality to the public vessels of such "neutral" nations in the ports of the United States, and in adopting such other measures as may be deemed advisable towards vindicating the national sovereignty.

An important order, re-establishing the authority of the United States in Virginia is also made public. All the acts and proceedings of the political, military and civil organizations which have been in a state of rebellion against the authority and laws of the United States in the State of Virginia, and of which Jefferson Davis, John Letcher and Wm. Smith were the late chiefs, are declared null and void; and any persons who may pretend to exercise any civil or military power or jurisdiction under authority of a commission issued by order of the above named persons, or any of their confederates since the 17th day of April, 1861, shall be deemed and taken as in rebellion against the Government of the United States, and dealt with accordingly. The Secretaries of the several departments are ordered to proceed to put in force the laws of the United States pertaining to different departments; the United States District Court for the district embracing Virginia is to proceed immediately to business, and the District Attorney will instruct the proper officers to libel and bring judgment, confiscation and sale of such property as is subject to confiscation. To carry into effect the provisions of the Constitution guaranteeing a republican form of government, Francis H. Pierpont, the present Governor of the State, will be aided by the Federal Government so far as may be necessary in the lawful measures which he may take for the administration of the State government throughout the geographical limits of said State.

Intelligence has been received at Washington giving further particulars of the flight of Jeff. Davis. After leaving Yorkville, South Carolina, on the 28th ultimo, from which point he was driven by Stoneman, Davis fled across the northern part of the State, crossing the Savannah north of Augusta, and reaching Washington, Georgia, on the 4th of May. From this point he was again compelled to flee by the approach of our cavalry forces. He is evidently heading for the Mississippi, but Wilson has been apprised of his course and will endeavor to intercept him. Between Stoneman and Wilson, Davis will have a pretty close gauntlet to run.

The most of our armies are marching homeward from the South. The advance of General Meade's forces was, on Tuesday, in the vicinity of Louisa Court House, and is expected to encamp near Alexandria by Saturday night. Sherman's troops were expected to pass through Richmond on Thursday. Sheridan's cavalry left Petersburg on Monday last to march overland to Alexandria. One brigade of cavalry will be stationed at Lynchburg, one at Danville, and a third at Petersburg, to patrol the country and preserve order.—Gen. Schofield's division of Gen. Sherman's army remains in North Carolina.

The evidence in possession of the Government in regard to the complicity in President Lincoln's assassination of Jeff. Davis and the other persons named in President Johnson's proclamation is said to be of such a character that no foreign Government in whose territory the fugitive may seek refuge will for a moment hesitate in giving them up.

The Government has received intelligence of the surrender of the Rebel General Dick Taylor and his army to Gen. Canby. The same terms were given to Taylor as to Lee and Johnston. Thus the Rebel armies have disappeared—trans-Mississippi and all.

It is stated that all the troops now marching in the direction of Washington will be forwarded to their respective States before being mustered out of service. This arrangement has been determined on to prevent straggling and pillaging through the country.

A "Mexican Emigration Society" has gone into operation in New York, and on Tuesday the names of nearly four hundred men were taken down at its headquarters, corner of Howard and Crosby streets, as ready to enlist for an armed occupation of Sonora. It is said that similar enrolments are being made in other cities.

THE RETURN OF PEACE.

The war is virtually at an end. Almost every day the papers contain accounts of the surrender of Rebel forces in all parts of the South. The most that now remains to be done is to catch and dispose of Jeff. Davis. No large body of hostile troops are now under arms, and unless the numerous small bands which are reported to be making their way to Texas, shall, when congregated, form a considerable force and inaugurate the war afresh, no more fighting, except it be an occasional brush with guerillas, need be expected. A fresh outbreak in that direction, however, with all the other States under the control of Federal authority, would necessarily be of very short duration. All the signs of the times point to no distant day when the national authority shall be every where restored and respected, and it is not at all improbable that by the next fourth of July there will not be found in all the length and breadth of the land an arm raised in defiance of the Government. Before the meeting of the next Congress the machinery of the various State governments will have been set in motion, and all the States will no doubt send up representatives to the national legislature. The people generally will have resumed their wonted occupations, and quiet and assurance will again prevail in all our borders.

THE NEW SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The Rev. L. Van Bokkelin, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, addressed a number of the citizens of our town and county, at the Court House, on Tuesday afternoon last, in explanation of the new school system about to be inaugurated in this State. The speaker stated that it is designed to divide each county into school districts of about equal size, to erect properly constructed school houses as near the centre as possible, and to furnish them with comfortable seats, desks, &c. Teachers are to undergo examination by a competent board appointed for the purpose, and none to be employed except those qualified for the position. With a view to the prospective supply of teachers, a State school is to be established in the city of Baltimore, where a limited number of youth, who signify their intention of becoming teachers, will be educated without charge. After some further explanation of the features of the new system, the speaker, in a clear and forcible manner, urged the value and importance of the more thorough and general education of children upon the attention of his auditors.

That the present public school system of our State is deficient, and fails in diffusing that amount of instruction which it was designed to impart, none can doubt. This new system, when fully inaugurated, promises to remedy the existing defects, and we hope our people will promptly co-operate with the State Board in carrying it into effect in this county on the first of September next, the time fixed by law for it to go into operation.

As some erroneous views exist in the public mind in regard to the education of negro children under this new system, it is proper to remark that the law expressly provides that the taxes paid for school purposes by colored people only are to be appropriated to this purpose, and that where such schools are founded, they are to be altogether separate and distinct from those for white children.

LECTURES.—The Rev. J. W. Macbeth, late principal of Middletown and Millington academies, is engaged in delivering a course of eight lectures on Rhetoric, Figures of Speech, and Literature, at the Court House, in Chestertown. Three of the lectures were delivered during the present week. They were full of humor and full of instruction, and secured close attention and hearty laughter. The remaining five lectures will be delivered next week; and to such of our citizens, both ladies and gentlemen, as wish to spend an agreeable hour, we feel justified in promising a pleasing entertainment.—The price of admission to a single lecture is only 25 cents.

FARM LABOR.—Mr. Oliver Wood, of Baltimore, has established, in connection with his other business, an agency for supplying farmers with labor, and promises to furnish good hands at five dollars each, the employers to pay expenses of travel and make their own bargains for wages. Mr. Wood is well known to many of our citizens, having furnished a number of them with substitutes at very moderate rates, and such of our farmers as may be in want of labor would do well to address or call on him at his office, No. 61 Second street, Baltimore.

THE FLY.—We hear it stated that the fly is cutting the wheat in some sections of this county. The injury is principally to late seedings on corn ground.

THE QUEEN ANNE'S HOMICIDES.—We learn from the Centreville papers that the Grand Jury of that county have found true bills of indictment against Wm. B. Paca, John P. Paca, Tilghman C. Paca and James P. Paca, for the murder of Alfred Jones and John P. Paca. Also against Robert E. Lucas, for the murder of James H. Irons. The case of Lucas has been removed to Kent county, and that of the Pacas to Talbot.

DIVORCED.—Mrs. Cornelia Frazier, of Chesapeake City, obtained a divorce, on the 7th of April, from Eben W. Frazier, who is now confined in the jail at New Castle, for shooting the late J. A. Eliason, of Middletown.—*Cecil Whig.*

National Debts and U. S. Stocks.

The creation of national debts is not a modern improvement, but the ability of a great nation to provide for a great debt, and to make it the most convenient and best form of personal property, is a modern wonder. The debt of Great Britain was begun by raising a million sterling by loan in 1692, and when her great contest with Louis XIV. was terminated, the debt had reached fifty millions. Many statesmen and economists were then alarmed at the great burden which had been imposed upon the industry of the country, but when the war of the Austrian succession had swelled this amount to eighty millions, Macaulay says that historians and orators pronounced the case to be desperate. But when war again broke out, and the national debt was rapidly carried up to one hundred and forty millions, men of theory and business both pronounced that the fatal day had certainly arrived. David Hume said that, although, by taxing its energies to the utmost, the country might possibly live through it, the experiment must never be repeated,—even a small increase might be fatal. Granville said the nation must sink under it unless some portion of the load was borne by the American Colonies, and the attempt to impose this load produced the war of the revolution, and, instead of *diminishing*, added another hundred millions to the burden. Again, says Macaulay, was England given over, but again she was more prosperous than ever before. But when at the close of her Napoleonic wars in 1816, this debt had been swelled up to the enormous sum of over eight hundred millions sterling, or four thousand three hundred million dollars, or nearly one half the entire property of the United Kingdom, the stoutest heart, the firmest believer in national progress and national development, might well have been appalled. But in the very face of this mountain of obligation,—to say nothing of her vast colossal possessions,—the property of the British nation has been more than trebled, and her debt is now a charge of but 12½ per cent against it. All that Great Britain has done in paying her debt, we shall do, and more, with ours. We have vast territories untouched by the plow, mines of all precious metals of which we have hardly opened the doors, a population full of life, energy, enterprise and industry, and the accumulated wealth of money and labor of the old countries pouring into the lap of our giant and ever-to-be-united republic. During the fiercest and most exhausting of all possible wars, we have demonstrated our national strength—and all the world over, national strength is but another name for national credit. "As good as United Stocks" will soon be synonymous the world over with "as good as British Consols." For our part, we think a U. S. Treasury note, bearing seven and three-tenths annual interest, is just as much better than British Consols as the rate of interest is higher. Some of our timid brethren, who shipped their gold to London and invested in consols, are now glad to sell out and invest at home at a round loss,—and serves them right.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The policy of the Government in regard to the reconstruction of the seceded States has at last assumed a definite shape.—Gen. Schofield, commanding in North Carolina, has issued an order, under instructions from Washington, it is supposed, of which the following is the substance:

"To remove a doubt which seems to exist in the minds of some of the people of North Carolina, it is hereby declared that by virtue of the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated January 1, 1863, all persons in this State heretofore held as slaves are now free; and that it is the duty of the army to maintain the freedom of such persons. It is recommended to the former masters of the freedmen to employ them as hired servants at reasonable wages. And it is recommended to the freedmen that, when allowed to do so, they remain with their former masters, and labor faithfully so long as they shall be treated kindly and paid reasonable wages; or that they immediately seek employment elsewhere in the kind of work to which they are accustomed. It is not well for them to congregate about towns or military camps. They will not be supported in idleness."

In commenting on the above, the *North American*, an intelligent and influential administration journal, remarks:

"We regard this policy of General Schofield as that of President Johnson on the vexed question of reconstruction. It means that, whatever we may choose to do, these Rebel States must not pretend to come tramping back with all their slave constitutions and laws and their State arrogance. They must be regenerated before they can hope to be again recognized as worthy to wear the mantles of Statehood."

ARREST.—On Friday last an officer arrived in town and immediately arrested James Tatman, by authority of a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Hanan, upon the charge of passing counterfeit money. When arrested, it is said, $80 in counterfeit money was found on his person. He was taken to Baltimore on Saturday morning. The officer, we understand, also had Alexander Maxwell, of Galena, Kent county, arrested upon the same charge.—*Centreville (Md.) Observer.*

THE Seven-Thirty Loan is being taken with a rapidity which shows its great popularity with the people as a source of profitable investment. On Tuesday last the immense sum of Fifteen Million, One Hundred and Sixty-five Thousand, Three Hundred Dollars were subscribed, and on Wednesday the subscriptions reached the still larger sum of Seventeen-and-a-Half Millions of Dollars.

Advices from Houston and Galveston, Texas, to the 25th ultimo are interesting and important. Public meetings had been held at Houston and Springfield, where it was decided that in spite of Lee's surrender the Trans-Mississippi Department would continue its resistance, declaring it to be sufficiently large and full of resources to maintain its independence and sustain Mr. Davis.

AFFAIRS IN PRINCE GEORGE'S, CHARLES AND ST. MARY'S COUNTIES, MD.—It has been heretofore announced that a considerable number of Union troops have been stationed in the three counties above named, who are to forage on the country and to give receipts for property taken to such persons only as can establish their loyalty. A military order has been issued containing an oath of allegiance, to which all persons in the district will be required to subscribe. Without taking the oath "no person will be allowed to engage in any occupation, trade or profession." This course is rendered necessary, the order says, from the fact that "a considerable portion of the inhabitants of this military district having heretofore rendered themselves notorious for their hostility to the government, many of them engaging in blockade running, supplying the enemy with goods, and in some cases with munitions of war, affording an asylum for the worst criminals, and more recently giving to the murderer of the President of the United States an uninterrupted passage through parts of three counties, feeding him and his confederate, and concealing their presence, it is necessary that this infamy should be blotted out, and a new condition of things be inaugurated."

The following is the oath referred to above:

"I ——, of —— county, Maryland, do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith allegiance and loyalty to the government of the United States; that I will support and defend its constitution, laws and supremacy against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding.—Further, that I will not in any wise give aid or comfort to, or hold communication with, any enemy of the government, or any person who sustains or supports the so-called Confederate States; but will abstain from all business, dealing or communication with such persons. And I do this freely, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever, with all purpose and resolution to observe the same; I also fully acknowledge the right of the government to require this oath, the authority of the officer to administer it, and its binding force on me."

TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The commission convened by special orders No. 216 met at 10 o'clock this morning, consisting of the following details: Maj. General David Hunter, U. S. V.; Maj. Gen. Lewis Wallace, U. S. V.; Brevet Maj. Gen. August V. Kautz, U. S. V.; Brig. Gen. Albion P. Howe, U. S. V.; Brig. Gen. Robt. S. Foster, U. S. V.; Brevet Brig. Gen. James A. Ekin, U. S. V.; Brig Gen. T. M. Harris, U. S. V.; Brevet Col. C. H. Thompkins, U. S. A; Lieut. Col. David R. Clendenin, 8th Illinois Cavalry; Brig. Gen. Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate and Recorder.

The orders convening the court having been read in the hearing of the prisoners, they were asked if they had any objection to any member of the commission, to which they all and severally replied that they had none.

The commission, the Judge Advocate General, the Assistant Judge Advocate and the reporters having been duly sworn, the prisoners, David E. Harrold, George A. Atzerodt, Lewis Payne, Michael O'Laughlin, Edwin Spangler, Sam'l Arnold, Mary E. Surratt and Sam'l A. Mudd were arraigned on the charge and specifications.

Each of the prisoners pleaded not guilty to the charge and the specifications.

The commission, after deciding on the rules by which it would be governed, adjourned to meet on Thursday, May 11th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A NEW IDEA CONNECTED WITH THE ASSASSINATION.—A new idea connected with the assassination of the President is broached by the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg Commercial, who says:

We hear it stated that, on the night of the assassination, there were in the theatre over one hundred persons who had direct or indirect knowledge of what was to happen. Many of those persons had a victim selected, but their part of the murder failed, from the fact that the person selected to turn off the gas at the crack of Booth's pistol, from some cause or other, failed to perform his part. If the gas had been turned off Booth would have escaped recognition. Had Grant been there he would have fallen an easy victim. Booth did not expect the failure of the person to turn off the gas; and, after the deed was done, had to make the most of it.

REDUCING THE ARMIES.—It has been decided by the President and Cabinet to reduce our military force to a sum total of 150,000 men. The permanent army is not to exceed this number, and it is stated a very large proportion of the rank and file will be composed of colored troops.—The economy fever threatens to extend seriously to the medical department of the army. The resignations of surgeons are to be accepted, and others are to be mustered out of service with their regiments and brigades.

THE ASSASSINATION ABROAD.—The foreign news states that the assassination of President Lincoln was published thro'out England on the 26th ult., and created a profound sensation. The members of Parliament present on that day signed and presented to our minister, Mr. Adams, an address of sympathy. The flags on the town hall at Liverpool and on the shipping in port were displayed at half-mast. A town meeting was also held. The press all eulogized Mr. Lincoln and denounced the assassination.

THE Secretary of the Treasury, it is stated, expects to be able to pay off promptly the government indebtedness to the soldiers about to be mustered out of service.

THE trial of Eben W. Frazier for the murder of J. A. Eliason was commenced at New Castle, Delaware, on Thursday.

Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, May 10, 1865.

White Wheat, per bushel	. .	$2.40a2.55
Red " "	. .	2.00a2.05
White Corn "	. .	1.15a1.22
Yellow " "	. .	1.15a1.20
Oats (weight) "	. .	75a80
Rye, "	. .	1.00a1.10

MARRIAGES.

On the 3rd instant, by Rev. T. W. Simpers, JOHN R. DOWNEY to Miss WILHELMINA E. BECK, all of this County.

DEATHS.

On the 30th ultimo, at the residence of his mother, in Kent county, R. W. FISHER, son of the late Dr. J. and Mary A. Fisher, in his 25th year. [Easton Gazette please copy.]

Religious Notice.

THE REV. J. WALKER MACBETH will (D.V.) Preach in the Methodist Protestant Church, Chestertown, on TO-MORROW (Sabbath) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

May 13, 1865—1t.

WANTED,

1,000 DOZEN EGGS,
500 DOZ. CHICKENS,

for which the highest market price will be paid in cash at the store of A. M. RUSSELL, Chestertown. [my13 3m.]

LOST,

ON the 21st of April, on the public road between Goose Hill and Piney Neck, a large Red and White PLAID SHAWL. A liberal reward will be given the finder on leaving the Shawl at the Kent News Office.

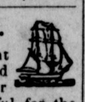
my13 3t. CHAS. C. WOOD.

Mill Notice.

THE MILL known as Perkins', or more recently Jones' Mill, is now in complete running order and prepared to do all kinds of work in the best manner. The subscriber solicits the patronage of the old customers of the Mill and the public generally. He will endeavor to give satisfaction.

my13-3t. BENJAMIN F. BECK, JR.

Reduction of Freights.



ON and after this date I will freight Wheat and Corn for 6 cents and Oats for 5 cts. per bushel. All other freighting in proportion. Thankful for the liberal support I have received, I hope by strict attention to merit a continuance of the same.

WILLIAM ERVIN,
my13-3t* Turner's Creek.

A Card to the Ladies.

MRS. MARTHA BISCOE,



HAS again returned from the City, and has now in store a large stock of MILLINERY of the latest styles, including a handsome assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS from New York city. Also, a good assortment of *FANCY GOODS*, such as Embroideries, Collars and Cuffs, Hair Nets, Hair Balls, Ladies' Kid Gloves and Black Mits, Ladies and Children's Hose; Hoop Skirts, all sizes; Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, Veils, Belts, Bugle Trimming, Gymp Pure Lace, pure thread Lace, and many other things too numerous to mention, which she would be pleased to sell at a small advance.

She is prepared to do all kinds of MILLINERY WORK, including Bleaching and Pressing. Having in her employ a young Lady from the City, who fully understands her business, and being a practical Milliner herself, feels confident of being able to give satisfaction.

Her store is in Queen Street, next door to the Old Bakery. [my13tf.]

OLIVER WOOD,
General Agent,

WILL attend to all kinds of business intrusted to his care, such as Government and State Claims, either in Maryland or Washington. Army and Navy Claims attended to with despatch. Country and City Property sold on Commission, House and Ground Rents promptly collected.

Persons in the country will please address me at NO. 61 SECOND STREET, BALTIMORE.

N. B.—FARM LABOUR supplied at short notice for a small commission.

REFERENCES:—Col. Edw. Wilkins, Jesse K. Hines, Geo. B. Westcott, Comegys Cosden, and D C. Blackiston, Esqs. [my13.]

LATEST ARRIVAL.

A. W. Sparks,

HAS just returned from the city with another fine assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

all of which will be sold very cheap.

Ladies' Dress Goods,

of all the latest styles.

Heavy Goods for Servants,

Bleached and Brown Muslins from 15 cents to 50 cts. per yard. Particular attention is called to the SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

Plain and Fancy Cassimeres,

FROM 75 CTS. TO $2 PER YARD.

Groceries, Notions, Hardware, &c., for sale at low rates by A. W. SPARKS.

Wool Wanted.

A. W. SPARKS, agent for Thomas Murphy, Esq., Bohemia Mills, will give the highest cash market prices for Wool, or receive the same in exchange for Kerseys, Cassimeres, Yarns or Blankets. [May 13, 1865.]

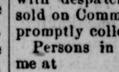
VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Daniel Jones, late of Kent county, deceased, will sell at Public Sale at the late residence of the deceased, near Kennedyville, on

THURSDAY, the 25th of May inst.,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the PERSONAL PROPERTY of said deceased, as follows:

A FINE LOT OF



Horses and Colts,



Milch Cows and other Cattle,

TWO YOKE OF OXEN,

Lot of HOGS and SHOATS, and a lot of superior BACON. Also, 1 Wagon, 1 Ox-Cart, 1 Wheat Drill, 1 Fan, Carriage, Corn Sheller, Ploughs, Harrows, and a variety of other

FARMING UTENSILS.

Also, a large variety of

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

TERMS:—Sums of Ten Dollars and under cash, for all sums over that amount a credit of six months on interest bearing notes with approved security. A deduction of three per cent. will be made for cash on sums over Ten Dollars. JOHN W. JONES,

Executor of Daniel Jones, deceased.

May 13, 1865—ts.

WRITING PAPERS, Pens, Envelopes and Pencils; Toy A B C Books, &c., just received and for sale by JOHN H. REDUE, May 13. adjoining the Bank.

W. A. VICKERS'

PEOPLE'S

POPULAR STORE,

Sometimes Called the City Store,

MUST BE

More Popular Than Ever!

SUCH ATTRACTIONS

IN

PARIS and ENGLISH STYLES,

Latest Novelties, and in such quantities as was never before offered to this People!

☞ Some think VICKERS is running a great risk in his undertaking, but certainly there should be an EMPORIUM, where you can get the commonest Fabrics to the FINEST IMPORTED GOODS, and carry out the motto: "*Encourage Home Industry,*" and keep the Trade at home.

Under our own signature we now offer one of the Largest and Finest Stocks, comprising a full line of every branch of our business.

Respectfully,
W. A. VICKERS.

French and English

GOODS,

We purchased from a large Importer in Philadelphia, and will sell at

CITY PRICES!

DOMESTIC GOODS,

Nearly Every Grade and Kind.

NOTIONS.

Ladies' and Gents' HOSIERY, Gloves, Collars, Trimmings, Hoop Skirts, &c.

Gents' Silk and Merino Shirts,

THE LARGEST STOCK IN CHESTERTOWN!

Hats and Caps.

Gents' French Soft Hats, Gents and Boys' Straw Hats,

IN GREAT VARIETY!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CITY-MADE GAITERS

For Gents, Ladies, Misses and Children.

ANYTHING IN THE SHOE LINE, IF YOU WANT IT GOOD

☞ Go To VICKERS'. ☜

Carpets,

Mattings, Floor Oil Cloths,

Plain, Twilled, Figured, Grained and Mahogany colors for Tables.

OIL BLINDS and FIXTURES.

GROCERIES.

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEAS, SPICES,

COOKING EXTRACTS, &c.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

Hardware, Cutlery, Queensware, Glassware, Stoneware, Woodenware.

☞ We keep a large stock, and you will find a City assortment to make your selections from in whatever line of Goods is wanted.

All Goods warranted as represented.

We respectfully ask an examination.

☞ All Trade wanted in exchange. ☜

W. A. VICKERS,
CHESTERTOWN.

May 13, 8865.