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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1865.

TRIAL of THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.

The unravelling of the assassination conspiracy is rapidly progressing before the Court in Washington. The principal charge is against all the persons who are under arrest, viz: David E. Harold, Geo. A. Atzerott, Lewis Payne, Michael O'Laughlin, Edward Spangler, Samuel Arnold, Mary E. Surratt and Sam'l A. Mudd. They are charged with conspiring with the following persons: John H. Surratt, John Wilkes Booth, Jefferson Davis, George N. Saunders, Beverly Tucker, Jacob Thompson, William C. Cleary, Clement C. Clay, George Harper, George Young, and others unknown, to kill and murder Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Johnson, William H. Seward and Ulysses S. Grant, with intention to deprive the army and navy of the United States of a constitutional Commander-in-Chief, and to deprive the armies of the United States of their lawful commander, and to prevent a lawful election of President and Vice President of the United States; and to aid and comfort the insurgents engaged in armed rebellion against the United States, and thereby to aid in the subversion and overthrow of the United States.

The evidence shows that Atzerott was to have been the assassin of Mr. Johnson, and to O'Laughlin was assigned the task of murdering General Grant. It is also shown that Mr. Johnson was in his room all that evening, and Atzerott took a room at the hotel on that fatal Friday morning in which he and Booth were in conversation. At nine o'clock that night, after the President went to the theatre, a horse was at the door, but when Booth fired the cowardly shot Atzerott's courage seemed to have failed him, for he ran from his room without assaulting Mr. Johnson, leaving his pistol under the pillow and a bowie-knife under the mattrass, his coat upon the wall, and fled on the horse. One of the witnesses, Weichman, who was on terms of close intimacy with John H. Surratt, and who, in fact, boarded with his mother, makes a statement which directly connects Jeff. Davis and his Secretary of State, Benjamin, with the assassins. He states that prior to Surratt's going to Montreal, at the beginning of April, he (Surratt) had visited Richmond; and that when on his return from Canada he was informed of the surrender of the Rebel Capital he refused to believe it, saying that "he had been with Davis and Benjamin, and they told him it would not be evacuated." Lloyd, who kept "Surratt's" tavern, where Booth and Harrold were supplied with arms and whiskey on the route from Washington to the Potomac, testifies to his receiving a visit from Surratt, Harrold and Atzerott five or six weeks before the fatal night, when the arms and ammunition were left in his hands. Mrs. Surratt also called at the tavern on the day of the assassination, and arranged for the prompt delivery of the "shooting irons" to Wilkes Booth when he should call for them that night. Henry Van Steinacker, engineer officer who served three years in the Confederacy, testified that he was overtaken in the summer of 1863 at Swift Run Gap, twenty-five miles from Staunton, Va., by John Wilkes Booth and two other persons in citizens' dress; that Booth, during their subsequent journeying, said that it would be necessary to kill President Lincoln and that if the circumstances of the Confederacy should become particularly gloomy it should be still more important to assassinate him, as that would set the rebellion firmly on its legs. The evidence of this witness also shows that Booth and his companions had secret councils with the Rebel officers. It also shows that the Rebels despatched officers to Canada and the United States on "detached service," as it was called, etc., lay Northern cities in ashes, murder the President, etc., in order to bring about a revolution in the North.—Mrs. Mary Hudspeth, of Harlem, New York, also testified that in November last she was riding in a Third avenue car, and was attracted by the appearance and conversation of two men, one of whom is supposed to have been Booth. One of them, in moving his hat, moved his whiskers, which were false. After they went out she found a letter which one of them dropped, the contents of which show that as long ago as that date the assassination of the President had been determined upon, and that Booth had been chosen by lot to perform the work. The presence of Booth in Canada, and his intimacy with Sanders and others of the Rebel emissaries there, was also proven. Tuesday morning the court visited the theatre which was the scene of the crime. The localities were carefully examined, and the positions which the witnesses examined had respectively stated that they occupied. The stable in the alley, rented by Maddox for Booth's use, and fitted up by Spangler for the assassin's horses, was also examined. Everything showed that a damnable plot was carefully matured. The testimony taken Tuesday related principally to the part taken by the employees of the theatre, and bore very heavily against Spangler, one of the accused, employed there as a carpenter. During the day he was engaged with others in preparing the box for the Presidential party, and the thoughts that occupied his mind were evinced in denunciations against Mr. Lincoln. He was also shown to have been in conversation with Booth, and at night met him in the rear of the theatre and engaged a man to hold the horse on which he made his escape. Additional testimony was adduced implicating O' Laughlin as the man who was to attempt the murder of General Grant. The fact that Booth attempted to obtain an interview with Vice President Johnson on the day of the assassination was also put in evidence. The connection of Dr. Mudd with the conspiracy was elucidated by some very important evidence.

Samuel P. Jones, who resided in Richmond during the war, testifies that he frequently heard prominent Rebel officers discuss the subject of the assassination of President Lincoln, and believes that persons were employed to murder him, and heard a citizen remark that he would give "$10,000 in addition to the Confederate amount" to have the President brought to Richmond dead or alive. S. K. Chester, well known as an actor, and most intimate with Booth, proves beyond doubt that the existence of a conspiracy to abduct the President was known and approved at Richmond, and that Booth was hired, receiving money from there to have others assist him, having offered a large sum to Chester to join him. He detailed his plan of operations, and even had his arrangements so perfected that the part Chester was to perform was assigned him at that time, which was to open the back door of Ford's Theatre in Washington when a signal should be given. Chester declined to join in the speculation, and Booth threatened him with death if he should betray him. At another interview in February last Booth stated that it would be necessary for either himself or some of the party to go to Richmond to obtain means to carry out their designs, he being short of money. He also regretted an excellent chance he had to kill the President on the day of his inauguration, he being close to him on the stand. Col. Wells detailed an interview between him and Dr. Mudd, while the former was in pursuit of the assassins. Mudd knew who Booth was when he dressed his fractured leg. Wm. Williams, who was also engaged in the pursuit, says that when he first questioned Mudd as to Booth and Harold being at his house he denied that they had. At a subsequent visit, when he was arrested, he acknowledged, however, to his having harbored them, but denied knowing that Booth was one of the men. The crutches used by Booth were made by one of Mudd's men.

There are many other witnesses to examine, and the trial will probably not be concluded for two or three weeks.

THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

Attention is invited to the prospectus of this enterprising journal in another column. Since it passed into the hands of its present energetic publisher, Mr. Wales, the Clipper has been greatly enlarged and improved, contains the latest news, and is the best and cheapest paper for its size in the city. Besides, the Clipper is one of the few papers in Maryland, and the only one in Baltimore, which did not swerve from loyalty during the riots of April, 1861,—which fact should commend it to the patronage of *consistent* Union men. Persons wanting a city paper should subscribe for it.

THE following is the Committee of Vigilance for the several election districts of Kent county, appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the meeting held at the Court House in Chestertown on Thursday the 27th of April last, whose duty it is made to report to military headquarters the names of all persons coming into Kent county from the military service of the late so-called Confederate States:

First District—E. E. Massey, James T. Britton, R. B. M. Massey. Second District—James L. Davis, Pere L. Lynch, Thos. A. Hudson. Third District—Albert L. Corey, Edwin L. Usilton, Geo. W. Crossley. Fourth District—William H. Hamilton, Wm. G. Trew, Wm. Conyer. Fifth District—James H. Edes, Thos. D. Burgess, Wm. W. Coleman.

THE CONCERT for the benefit of the P. E. Parsonage, which took place at the Court House on Thursday evening, was a decided success. The selections were good, and the music, both vocal and instrumental, most admirable, and elicited frequent and hearty applause. Several pieces were repeated, at the persistent calls of the audience. The amusing song of "Oil on the brain," with piano accompaniment, was sung with fine effect, and would have done credit to any orchestra.

THE annual election for Commissioners of Chestertown will take place on Monday next. The present board is composed of the following gentlemen: A. W. Sparks, H. W. Earnest, Wm. H. Hamilton, Levi Fiddis, Richard Smyth, A. M. Russell, and Samuel A. Smith.

SALE OF A FARM.—R. Hynson, Esq., Attorney for Jos. H. Porter, has sold at private sale to Abraham Hurlock the farm which belonged to the late Joseph Porter, situated near Hanesville, and containing about 250 acres, for $40 per acre. The sale is considered a good one.

A FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—Richard Hynson, Esq., as Trustee, will offer at public sale at the Voshell House, in Chestown, on Tuesday next, a Farm of 200 acres, situated in Still Pond Neck. See advertisement on first page. By reference to notice in another colum it will be seen that the property is to be offered first in two Farms and then as a whole.

VENDUE.—The sale of the personal property of the late Daniel Jones, dec'd, takes place on Thursday next. A Piano-Forte, not included in the advertisement, will also be offered.

TRIAL OF EBEN W. FRAZIER—*Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree.*—The trial of Eben W. Frazier for the murder of John A. Eliason, which was commenced in the Court at New Castle on Thursday of last week, was brought to close on Tuesday morning last, when the jury, after being out all night, rendered a verdict of "murder in the second degree." We have not space for any of the evidence, but from a perusal thereof, we are forced to the conclusion that the murder was premeditated and deliberate. The *Delaware Republican* comments on the verdict as follows:

"From the evidence which we publish and the charge of the Court, we cannot understand by what process of reasoning they arrived at such conclusion. There does not seem to have been any provocation given by Mr. Eliason—there does not seem to have been any quarrel between the parties, nor can we see any palliation for the commission of the terrible crime for which the prisoner was arraigned. It appears to us that the killing of Mr. Eliason was a cold-blooded murder. Frazier went to Middletown 'to kill a man,' and from that fell purpose he could not be turned aside. The jury, however, through feelings of mercy, rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree—that is killing in a passion—in the heat of blood, without malice or malicious intent. The penalty for such crime is fine and imprisonment. We trust that the criminal will suffer more than had he received a sentence of death and that the effect on society will be equally as beneficial."

The punishment prescribed by the laws of Delaware for "murder in the second degree" is—fine at the discretion of the court, one hour in the pillory, sixty lashes, and imprisoment for life.

FESTIVAL.—The Kent County Branch Society of the Ladies' Christian Commission propose holding a festival in Chestertown about the sixth of June, to continue one day. The co-operation of ladies in all parts of the county is invited, and contributions of appropriate articles—such as hams, chickens, vegetables, fruits, &c.—respectfully solicited. Since the organization of this Society, but a few weeks ago, it has collected and paid over $113. There are said to be one huudred and fifty thousand sick and wounded soldiers, including Confederates, now in our hospitals, and the work of the Commission will not be done until these shall have sufficiently recovered to go to their homes. All these are dependent mainly on the public benevolence for those delicacies and articles of diet which are so essential to their comfort and restoration. We hope the ladies of all parts of the county will lend a helping hand in this noble work, that the proceeds of the festival may amount to a respectable sum. The precise day of the festival will shortly be announced.

[From the Crumpton Gazette.]

COMMUNICATED.

On the evening of Thursday, May 4th, an exhibition of public speaking and of choral singing took place in the "Old Brick Church" near Chesterville. The speakers were the pupils of Miss Annie Walker Macbeth; the choir consisted of six ladies and four gentlemen, conducted by Mr. David Quimby in his usual scientific style. It was in every respect a complete success. The house was crowded far beyond its capacity. We have attended many exhibitions of the kind, and we have never heard such distinct, character depicting, effective speaking. Three-fourths of the pieces may without exaggeration be described as given in first-rate style, as was evidenced by many of them having to be repeated on the spot, in compliance with the demand of the audience. Every one was delighted with the entertainment of the evening. The greatest credit is due to the young lady the teacher, who, from the quite youthful pupils of a small district school, has had skill, by her wholly unassisted instructions, to elicit so much declamatory and dramatic talent, while the singing was highly admirable, the audience lingering after the close of the declamations to hear more of it.

[We learn that at the urgent demand of the neighborhood this Exhibition is to be repeated on the evening of Tuesday, May 30th, at 7½ o'clock.]

THE HARRIS CASE.—The verdict in the case of Mr. Harris, of Md., is understood to have been referred by Judge Holt to the Secretary of War. Its nature has not transpired, but there are substantial grounds for believing it to be severe.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A despatch from Washington says that General Sherman's officers are arriving there in considerable numbers. They all express much indignation at the official and newspaper strictures on Gen. Sherman's first arrangement for Johnston's surrender. They say it was entirely uncalled for in view of the great services rendered by that army, and that the arrangement was in strict conformity to Mr. Lincoln's views and policy. It is said that General Sherman, when called to testify before the committee on the conduct of the war, will be prepared to show that, in all essential particulars, he was fully authorized to offer Johnston the terms he did.

Vance, rebel Governor of N. Carolina, was arrested in Buncombe county on the 12th, by a detachment of Kilpatrick's cavalry, by orders from Washington, whither it is said, he will be sent to stand his trial for treason. It was reported that another detachment of cavalry was in pursuit of Governor Magrath, of South Carolina.

A grand and imposing review of all the armies now congregating at Washington will take place before the troops are discharged. Tuesday and Wednesday of next week has been designated by Secretary Stanton as the occasion.

Capture of Jeff. Davis.

He Attempts to Escape in his Wife's Clothes—Betrayed by his Boots.

On the morning of the 10th inst. Col. Pritchard, commanding the 4th Michigan Cavalry, captured Jeff. Davis and family, Col. Harrison, his private Secretary, Col. Johnson, A. D. C., Col. Morris, Colonel Lubbick, Lieut. Hathaway, and others. Colonel Pritchard surprised their camp at Irwinsville, in Irwin county, Georgia, 75 miles southeast of Macon. The following despatch from General Wilson gives the particulars of the pursuit and capture:

MACON, GA., May 13—3 40 A. M.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Lieutenant Colonel Harden, commanding the 1st Wisconsin, has just arrived from Irwinsville. He struck Davis' trail at Dublin, Laurens county, on the evening of the 7th, and followed him closely, night and day, through the pine wilderness of Alligator Creek and Green Swamp, *via* Cumberlandville to Irwinsville. At Cumberlandville Colonel Harden met Colonel Pritchard with one hundred and fifty picked men and horses of the 4th Michigan. Harden followed the trail directly south, while Pritchard, having fresher horses, pushed down the Ocmulgee towards Hopewell, and thence by Horse Creek to Irwinsville, arriving there at midnight of the 9th. Jeff. Davis had not arrived.

From citizens Pritchard learned that his party were encamped two miles off the town. He made his dispositions and surrounded the camp before day. Harden had camped at 9 P. M. within two miles (as he afterwards learned) from Davis, the trail being indistinct to follow. He pushed on at 3 A. M., and had gone but little more than one mile when his advance were fired upon by the men of the 4th Michigan. A fight ensued, both parties exhibiting the greatest determination. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered. The firing in this skirmish was the first warning Davis received.—The captors report that he hastily put on one of his wife's dresses and started for the woods, closely followed by our men, who at first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots, while running, suspected his sex at once! The race was a short one, and the Rebel President was soon brought to bay. He brandished a bowie-knife of elegant pattern and showed signs of battle, but yielded promptly to the persuasions of the Colt's revolver, without compelling the men to fire! He expressed great indignation at the energy with which he was pursued, saying that he had believed our Government more magnanimous than to hunt down women and children! Mrs. Davis remarked to Colonel Harden, after the excitement was over, that "the men had better not provoke the President or he might hurt some of 'em." Reagan behaves himself with becoming dignity and resignation.

The party were evidently making for the coast. (Signed) J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major General.

Nothing is said of Wade Hampton or his cavalry guard of two thousand men, and as the capture was made by a single regiment of Michigan cavalry, it is plain that Hampton must have marched in some other direction, as a lure to draw off pursuit from the main object. Nor is anything said of the large convoy of treasure which Davis and his party carried away from Richmond. It is true that a previous despatch had given a report, obtained by the pursuers, that the wagons containing the treasure had been abandoned by the party, as too cumbersome to be carried, but thus far it has not been found.

The only important personage besides Davis who was taken at the time was John H. Reagan, of Texas, the rebel Postmaster General. This man was formerly a member of the United States Congress, like Davis. The other members of the Rebel Cabinet must have either gone off with Hampton's cavalry, or have scattered, each taking care of himself as best he could manage.

JUDGE BOND, in the Criminal Court of Baltimore, on Monday, charged the grand jury to the effect that the military commissions exercising criminal jurisdiction in that city are "irresponsible and unlawful," and the members thereof liable to indictment. The Judge said:

"It has come to my knowledge that here, where the United States Court, presided over by Chief Justice Chase, has always been unimpeded, and where the Marshal of the United States, appointed by the President, selects the jurors, irresponsible and unlawful military commissions attempt to exercise criminal jurisdiction over citizens of this State, not in the military or naval service of the United States nor in the militia, who are charged with offenses either not known to the law, or with crimes for which the mode of trial and punishment are provided by statute in the courts of the land. That this is not done by the paramount authority of the United States, your attention is directed to Article V of the Constitution of the United States, which says: 'No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger.' Such persons exercising such unlawful jurisdiction are liable to indictment by you, as well as responsible in civil actions to the parties injured."

COL. EDWIN WILMER, late Provost Marshal of Delaware, has demanded an investigation of the charges against him of malfeasance in office, and it is said that he will be tried by the court which has just concluded the case of Mrs. Perrine, at Washington.

JEFF. DAVIS.—It is expected that Jeff. Davis will reach Washington by Tuesday or Wednesday. Some of the papers state that he will be immediately put on trial with the assassination conspirators, while others assert that he will be tried for treason in the civil court.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Trials---The Amnesty Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The evidence of the guilt of the prisoners appears conclusive. It has completely checked the current of sympathy that was setting in their favor, in consequence of the secret trial. It is said that the prisoners have been warned by their counsel to abandon all hope. They appear utterly broken down. Mrs. Surratt has lost all her confidence. She sits closely veiled in court, and seems deeply agitated at times. She is so week from excess of emotion that she is obliged to be partially supported to and from the court.

Reverdy Johnson takes but little part in the trial. He is preparing an elaborate argument challenging the jurisdiction of the court.

Amnesty Proclamation.

It is understood that the President is preparing a new Amnesty Proclamation.

The capture of Davis and so many of the rebel leaders will probably occasion a greater liberality than would have been otherwise judicious.

DIFFICULTY BETWEEN GENS. SHERMAN AND HALLECK.—It is stated that a serious difficulty has sprung up between these two officers, growing out of General Halleck's order countermanding the orders of Sherman to his subordinate commanders during the truce with Johnston. Gen. Sherman wrote to Gen. Halleck on the 10th inst., it is said, stating that in future all intercourse, of whatever nature, between them, was forever at an end.

It is farther stated that Gen. Halleck proposed to review Gen. Sherman's army when passing thro' Richmond homeward, but the latter objected, and declared that if he could avoid it in no other way, he would march around the city instead of through it.

ARREST OF AN EX-SENATOR.—The Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, ex-Senator of Jeff Davis' Confederacy, as well as of the United States, and one of the Rebel commissioners in the Hampton Roads peace conference of last winter, was last week arrested by the Union military authorities at the house of a friend in Essex county, Va., near his own residence. He was taken to Richmond, and subsequently confined on board the steamer Monohanset. It is believed to be the intention of the Government to try him for treason.

The gunboat Aries has captured off the Florida coast an English blockade-runner with one hundred bales of cotton and $300,000 in specie on board. Several passengers were on board who refused to give their names. It is probable that these parties are a part of the fleeing Rebel Government, and that the specie is some of Jeff. Davis' plunder.

An important order was issued from the War Department on Wednesday announcing that after the 1st of next month all persons who may be found in arms against the United States, or commit acts of hostility against it, east of the Mississippi river will be regarded as guerillas, and punished with death. Commanding officers of the United States forces, within the limits specified, have been especially instructed to strictly enforce and execute the order.

Baltimore Price Current.

Furnished by Abel J. Rees & Co., Commission Merchants, 112 Light St. Wharf.

BALTIMORE, May 17, 1865.

White Wheat, per bushel	$2.00a2.05
Red " "	1.50a1.70
White Corn "	80a88
Yellow " "	80a95
Oats (weight) "	55a56
Rye, "	1.00a1.00
Peruvian Guano, per ton	140.00
Excelsior " "	100.00
Rhode's Sup. Phosphate per ton,	65.00
Pure Bone Ground, per ton	55.00
Poudrette, "	20.00a25.00
Plaster per barrel (of 1320 lb.)	2.50
Flaxseed " "	2.00a2 50
Turkeys, each, (alive,)	1.00a2.00
Ducks, per dozen,	4.00a5.00
Chickens "	6.00a7.00
Spring Chickens, per dozen,	4.00a6.00
Peach Blow Potatoes, per bushel,	1.00a1.10
Carter " "	1.10a1.15
Mercer " "	1.10a1.20
Beef Cattle, per pound,	6ca10c
Sheep, per pound, sheared,	6ca8c
" " unsheared,	7a9c
Lambs, each,	4.00a6.00
Calves, "	5.00a12.00
Beef Hides, green, per pound,	6c
do. salted, "	7½c
do. dry "	11c
Calf Hides, each,	1.00a2.00
Sheep Skins,	75a1.50
Wool, washed, per pound,	55a60c
" unwashed "	30a40c
Wood, hickory, per cord	6.00a7.50
" Oak "	6.00a6.50
" Pine "	4.00a6.00
White Beans, per bushel	1.00a2.00
Eggs, per dozen,	27a28c
Rags, cotton, per pound	6c
Feathers	50c

MARRIAGES.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. T. W. Simpers, Mr. SAMUEL KILBURN, of Baltimore city, to Miss MARY B. VICKERS, of Kent county.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. T. W. Simpers, Mr. JAMES THOMAS MOODY to Miss VIRGINIA HYNSON, all of Kent county.

On Tuesday the 16th, by Rev. L. W. Bates, Mr. CHARLES H. JOINER to Miss CAROLINE A. LEE, all of Kent county.

DEATHS.

In Chestertown on Saturday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH C. FRAZIER, consort of the late Frederick A. Frazier and daughter of the late Bishop George of the M. E. Church, in the 57th year of her age.

In Chestertown on Thursday morning last, WILLIAM VALIANT, eldest son of Wm. H. and Frances Elmira Hamilton, aged 11 years.

At his residence in Galena, on the 13th inst., RICHARD EATON, an estimable citizen and an honest man. May he rest in peace.

At his residence in Cecilton, Cecil county, on the 7th instant, in the 39th year of his age, Dr. SAMUEL V. MACE, son of the late Dr. Charles R. Mace, of Baltimore county.

LIGHT PRINTS, Ginghams, bleached and Brown Goods, Cottonades and Drills, opened this week and now offered for sale at the lowest market rates by
May 20, 1865. WICKES & BRO.

CASSIMERE CLOTHING, of superior material and fashionable cut, opened on last Thursday by WICKES & BRO.
Chestertown, May 20, 1865.

THE BALTIMORE CLIPPER.

This old and staunch Union Paper is the

CHEAPEST DAILY,

SINCE ITS ENLARGEMENT,

(considering the quantity of reading matter,) in Maryland, as will be seen by the following rates of subscription:

$6.00 FOR . . . . . ONE YEAR.
3.00 FOR . . . . . SIX MONTHS.
1.50 FOR . . . . . THREE MONTHS.
1.00 FOR . . . . . TWO MONTHS.
0.50 FOR . . . . . ONE MONTH.

THE WEEKLY CLIPPER,

AT $1.50 PER YEAR, IS BEHIND NONE IN CHEAPNESS.

Sparing no expense to procure the earliest News by telegraph and mail, the rapidly increasing patronage, and the present large circulation—having in some localities trebled in the last few months—commend both the DAILY and WEEKLY issues to all who desire to receive a good newspaper from the commercial metropolis of the State.

WM. WALES,
my20-6m* EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE

To Carpenters and Builders.

THE undersigned is now prepared to furnish all kinds of LUMBER, and will sell a first rate White Pine Board suitable for Barns and outbuildings as low as they can be had in the city with the expenses added. His stock of

Shingles, Plastering Laths,

Fancy Picketts, are of the best make, and will compare with any other Yard in the country. Please call at the first Lumber Yard going into Smyrna for
White Pine Culling Boards,
Second Common Boards,
Select Cullings,
Hemlock Rails for fencing,
Hemlock Joist and Scantling,
Fancy Picketts and Plain Railing, Plastering Laths and Shingling Laths, Hemlock Flooring, White Pine do., Spruce Flooring, White Pine Siding 5-8, ¾ and ½ inch; the best SHINGLES always on hand.

N. B.—The best PHOSPHATES constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices.

JOHN R. WILSON,
my20-4t. Commerce Street, SMYRNA, DEL.

Buckeye Mower and Reaper,

FOR 1865.

THE BEST MOWER IN THE WORLD.

Buckeye Horse Rake,

Patented September 6, 1862.

THE ONLY SELF-DELIVERING OR DISCHARGING STEEL TOOTH WHEEL HORSE RAKE KNOWN.

THESE Celebrated Harvesting Machines, manufactured by BRUSTER, GRIFFITH & BENSON, Baltimore, so well known and admired by Farmers, are for sale by the undersigned. They can be seen at Hanesville, and in the absence of the Agent, Mr. A. L. VANNORT will shew them to any one desiring to examine or purchase.

THOS. H. STEPHENS, Agent.
Hanesville, my20-7t.

BLACKSMITHING, &c.

ALFRED L. BENJAMIN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken the Blacksmith Shop in the rear of Mr. John Greenwood's Carriage Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of

Blacksmithing,

CARRIAGE SMITHING, &c.,

as substantially and as cheap as it can be done elsewhere. Particular attention paid to

HORSE-SHOEING.

REPAIRING done at short notice.

Being a practical workman, and giving my whole attention to the business, I feel confident of being able to give entire satisfaction.

my20-6m. ALFRED L. BENJAMIN.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at Private Sale his Estate known as

"DRAYTON,"

Containing near 800 Acres,

divided into four Farms, with good Fencing and Buildings on each. For full particulars apply to EDWIN P. JANVIER,
my20-4t. Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

THE MOORE FARM,

ON TUESDAY NEXT (May 23d,) will be offered first in two parts, and then as a whole. Part No. 1 fronts the road leading from Still Pond to Betterton, includes the Buildings, and contains One Hundred and Thirteen Acres, one Rood, and thirty-five Perches, which leaves in Part No. 2 Eighty-one Acres, three Roods and thirty-seven Perches.

my20-1t. R. HYNSON, Trustee.

Housekeeper Wanted.

A MIDDLE aged woman, capable of taking entire charge of a small family, will find a good home and good wages by applying in person to the subscriber near the Union Church or by letter directed to Still Pond, Md.
my20-4t. EDWIN P. JANVIER.

WOOL! WOOL!

HAVING become acquainted with the largest Wool dealers in the city, I can guarantee to those who may favor me with their consignments, the highest market price

Information promptly given in regard to price of Live Stock and all kinds of Produce, by advising

A. M. RUSSELL,
General Commission Agent,
my20-3m. 96 Light St. Wharf.

Lime, Hair, Bricks, Mill Feed.

I AM prepared to furnish the above articles in large or small quantities, at the lowest market price. A. M. RUSSELL,
No. 96 Light Street Wharf,
my20-3m. BALTIMORE.

100 Doz. Chickens Wanted.

I WILL pay the highest market price in cash for Spring Chickens, at my store in Chestertown. A. M. RUSSELL.
May 20, 1865—3m.

NOTICE.

JOHN MATTHEWS, the regularly elected Supervisor of Public Roads in the Second Election (or Kennedyville) District of Kent county, having resigned, notice is hereby given that applications will be received by the Commissioners of Kent county, until TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next, to fill said vacancy.

By order, CHAS. T. LUSBY,
my20-4t. Clerk to Commissioners.

KENT COUNTY, To Wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that James E. Jewell, farmer of Kent county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 16th day of May, in the year 1865, as a stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a Brindle HEIFER, supposed to be two years old, came to his farm sometime in February last. Given under my hand. HENRY W. EARNEST, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of said Heifer is hereby notified to come forward, pay charges and take her away. JAMES E. JEWELL.
May 20, 1865—3t*