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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1865.

THE NEWS.

Advices from the South state that great grief and excitement was caused in Augusta by the announcement of the capture of Davis. A wagon containing two hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars in specie, belonging to the Rebel Government, was found in a byway and turned over to General Molineaux. General Gilmore has issued an order declaring null and void the proclamations issued by the Rebel Governors of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and also declaring that the people of the black race are free citizens of the United States, and are to be protected in the freedom and in the fruits of their industry by the Government.—General Wilson, in a letter to Governor Brown, who had complained of the collapse of the currency and the great destitution of provisions among the people, says he is instructed by the President to say to him that these evils were caused by treason, insurrection and rebellion against the laws of the United States. General Wilson also tells Governor Brown that in calling the Legislature together again without permission of the President he perpetrated a fresh crime, that will be dealt with accordingly; and if any person presumes to answer or acknowledge the call, he will be immediately arrested.

President Johnson has removed Gen. Banks from command in Louisiana, and appointed Gen. Canby in his place. This change is based upon the report of Gen. Wm. F. (Baldy) Smith and Mr. James T. Brady, who were appointed by Mr. Lincoln to investigate the management of affairs under the administration of General Banks in Louisiana. The order for the removal was issued immediately after examining the report of the committee.

Major General Sheridan has been assigned to the command of all the forces west of the Mississippi, and left Washington several days ago for his new command. His operations will be directed against the Rebel army under Kirby Smith in Texas, Smith has expressed a determination to fight it out on Texan soil, and with Sheridan on his track we think it will not take him long to do it!

A plot was detected among the negro troops at Memphis on the 18th instant to rise and murder the paroled rebels in that city, in revenge for the Fort Pillow massacre. White troops were put on guard that night. The negroes attempted to come out of the fort, but were met by white troops, and after a sharp skirmish, in which twenty were killed and wounded, they were driven back, and were placed under strong guard.

The War Department has issued orders for the immediate mustering out of service of all white troops of the Army of the Potomac whose terms of service expire previous to the 30th of September next. It will probably take two weeks to get thro' the mustering out process.

Governor Bradford has issued his proclamation enjoining the observance of the day of national humiliation and prayer, (Thursday next,) appointed by the President, in view of the sad calamity which has fallen upon the country in the assassination of the late President Lincoln.

The Rebel fleet in the Tombigbee river, consisting of twelve vessels, was surrendered to the commander of the West Gulf Union squadron on the 9th instant. Two commodores and one hundred and fifty other officers of the Rebel navy surrendered and were paroled. This is about the winding up of the Rebel navy.

An arrival from Havana reports the Rebel ram Stonewall still in that harbor on the 20th. Various reports in relation to her prevailed. One was that she had been sold to the Spanish Government.—Another, which appears best substantiated, was that Captain Boggs, of the United States steamer Connecticut, had demanded her surrender, and that Captain Page, her commander, turned the vessel over to the Captain General, who received her as a derelict until the question of her possession could be disposed of. She was then towed to the Arsenal, her flag lowered, and her men paid off and put ashore.

It is said that the Rebel Governor Magrath, of South Carolina, and Gen. Wade Hampton, the Rebel cavalry chief, were both at Columbia, the capital of that State, on the 10th inst., engaged in conscripting all the males they could lay their hands on, for a continuation of the war on their own account.

About five tons of Rebel archives and documents, captured at Charlotte, N. C., have reached Fortress Monroe. They comprise the most important papers of the late "Confederacy," and their examination is expected to reveal some curious facts in respect to matters concerning which the Government desires knowledge.

President Johnson has issued a proclamation declaring all ports of the United States, except those within the State of Texas, open to foreign commerce from and after the first of July next.

Mrs. Lincoln left Washington on Monday for her home at Springfield, Illinois.

Hon. Jere Clemens, ex-United States Senator from Alabama, died at his residence at Huntsville, Ala., on the 21st.

THE GRAND REVIEW.

The parade and review of the Army of the Potomac and General Sherman's army which took place in Washington on Tuesday and Wednesday, was, from all accounts, one of the grandest military pageants of modern times, and was witnessed by assembled thousands from various sections of the country. For several days extra trains of cars, filled with passengers, had been arriving, while steamboats came crowded, and the various roads leading to the city were thronged by country people from far and near. Such a concourse, it is said, has not for years assembled in Washington. Thousands of strangers had to be turned away from the hotels, and hundreds were compelled to spend several nights in the open air. To give an idea of the magnitude of the parade of Tuesday it may be stated that it required about one hour and three quarters for the cavalry alone to pass a given point, and for the whole procession about six hours.

The military display by Sherman's army on Wednesday was fully equal to that of the previous day by the grand old veterans of the Army of the Potomac. The column consisted, however, almost entirely of infantry, though artillery and cavalry appeared occasionally. The greater portion of the cavalry belonging to this army remains in Georgia and the Carolinas, and will probably do so until after affairs there are more settled. The men represented all the States of the Great West, and also regiments from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. The number in the line was estimated at 75,000 to 80,000.

THE Baltimore Clipper complains that the course pursued there towards merchants and others from the South, and persons heretofore known as Southern sympathizers, is doing immense injury to the trade of that city. While New York, Philadelphia, and other cities, are holding out stroug inducements to buyers from the States lately in rebellion and treating them with accustomed civility, such persons are regarded with a suspicious eye in Baltimore, and sometimes arrested and imprisoned. The Clipper mentions the case of a gentleman from Virginia who arrived in Baltimore a short ago with a cargo of tobacco valued at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Soon after his arrival, he was arrested, on some slight pretext, and kept in prison for two or three days. On being released, he had a fair offer for his tobacco, but declined to sell, saying that he had enough of Baltimore, and made his way to another market. It is also intimated that other cities, while pursuing a very different policy, are encouraging Baltimore in this course for the purpose of drawing off the trade. The Clipper very properly regards the occasion for such conduct as having passed away, and says that if persisted in it will forever blast the business prospects of the city.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Thursday next, the first day of June, having been designated by the President of the United States as a day of national humiliation and prayer, in view of the sad calamity which has fallen upon the country in the assassination of its late beloved Chief Magistrate, religious services appropriate to the occasion will be held in the M. E. Church, Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and at Salem and Rock Hall M. E. Churches in the afternoon of the same day.

There will also be service in the Methodist Protestant Church, Chestertown, at 10½ o'clock, A. M, and 8 o'clock, P. M.

EXCURSION.—The M. P. Sabbath School of this town has chartered the fine steamer Geo. Law, for an excursion to Cambridge on Wednesday, the 7th of June. This will no doubt be one of the most pleasant excursion trips ever made from our town, and considering the very reasonable price of tickets, and the object to which its proceeds are to be appropriated, we have no doubt will, as it should be, liberally patronized.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.—The election for Commissioners of Chestertown on Monday last resulted in the selection of the following gentlemen: A. W. Sparks, Henry W. Earnest, Levi Fiddis, Wm. H. Hamilton, T. D. C. Ruth, J. A. Wickes, Edward Carty. The four first named were members of the old board.

LAND SALE.—The Moore farm, in Still Pond, sold at trustee's sale on Tuesday last, by R. Hynson, Esq., was purchased by Mr. Jos. W. Webb for $4,882.

THE CONSPIRACY TRIALS.—But little progress has been made in the Conspiracy Trials at Washington this week on account of the Court adjourning over for the military review. The prosecution, it is said, has only a few witnesses yet to examine. The testimony for the defence will then be taken, from some two hundred witnesses. The trials will yet occupy at least two weeks.

Jeff. Davis and Clement C. Clay Prisoners at Fortress Monroe.

Jeff. Davis and Clement C. Clay were transferred from the steamer Clyde to the cells in the second tier of the casemates of Fortress Monroe, last Monday afternoon. Mrs. Davis and her four children, her brother and sister, remained on board the steamer, and were to be sent South, orders having been issued by the War Department prohibiting them from going North. The parting between Davis and his family is described to have been of an exceedingly affecting nature.

Alex. H. Stephens, Reagan, and all the other prisoners brought on with Davis have been sent to Fort Delaware.

COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Editors:—I send for publication the proceedings of a Union meeting held in Anne Arundel county on the 9th inst., as taken from a newspaper published in the city of Baltimore. These proceedings breathe the proper spirit, and are in consonance not only with the terms of capitulation of General Lee to General Grant, but with the practice of the Administration, and with the enlightened sense of the nation.

Already, it is said that the violence of the city council of Baltimore, and their extreme views and treatment of persons at home, churches and ministers, and of their proposed anathema of all who have been in the Confederate service, have driven hundreds of Southern merchants to New York, where a different line of policy is pursued, where fraternal relations are invited and good feelings cultivated with the erring brethren of the South.

The utmost efforts and conciliatory spirit for a restoration of brotherly love and confidence and fellowship between the sections will be required by the administration, which should be sanctioned and sustained by the example of all true men among us. It will be a task of great delicacy and magnitude to restore the Union as it was, with all the relations that once existed. Four millions of people are not to be managed, controlled and brought into harmony, after a four years' war of unparalleled dimensions and destruction of life and property, as county politicians manage refractory members.

The work of restoration is a greater one than that of destruction. Let a spirit of kindness, forbearance and toleration prevail, not only among us in relation to each other, but towards all who have gone into the South, and who are now permitted to return. Let us have and exercise the Christian virtues, so necessary in this day of excitement and of passion. Let us learn to make allowances for those who differ from us in opinions, and especially in reference to national and political concerns.

AN ORIGINAL UNION MAN.

Union Meeting in Anne Arundel County.

The Union voters of the first election district of Anne Arundel county, Md., held a public meeting on the 9th inst, and adopted the following preamble and resolutions.

WHEREAS, We have noticed with deep regret that in different counties of the State meetings have been held, passing resolutions objecting to the return of paroled Confederate soldiers into their midst; and whereas, we look upon all such resolutions as in direct conflict with the intention of the Government of the United States and the terms agreed upon by General Grant; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Union men of the first election district of Anne Arundel county, deem it of the highest importance that, in this the day of our triumph, to cultivate feelings of fraternity towards all, and that self-interest, as well as humanity, require from us every exertion to discontinue all harsh and bitter feeling towards those who have been brought back by the power of the Government into the Union.

Resolved, That any ultra measures proposed by us towards returned Confederate soldiers is a direct insult towards the Government, which has decided upon a lenient policy.

Resolved, That our opinion of General Grant, as a soldier, is only equalled by that of his magnanimity as a victor, and that we cannot better prove our respect for him than by imitating his example.

Resolved, That we will cultivate a kind feeling towards all those that the Government may permit to come among us, and that we sincerely hope, by the power of God, that we may become one people again in interest and feeling, and we cordially invite the co-operation of every citizen of the district in this effort of conciliation,

SENTENCE OF EBEN W. FRAZIER.—On Tuesday morning, Mr. Higgins, Deputy Attorney General, moved that the sentence of the Court be passed on Eben W. Frazier, convicted of murder in the second degree. The Court sentenced him to pay a fine of $5,000 and the costs of suit; on Saturday, the 27th inst., between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, stand one hour in the pillory, be whipped with sixty lashes, and imprisoned for the remainder of his life.

The prisoner asked if he might be permitted to say something in regard to the affair. On being told that he might make any statement he chose, he stated that he was the cause of John A. Eliason's death, he never denied it; that they were always very friendly, and that he would have as soon thought of killing his own dear father as Mr. Eliason; that they were friendly on politics and other matters. He remained with him on the night of the 8th of December and talked with him; they had no difference; that he returned on the next afternoon intoxicated, having mixed his drinks and drinking at different places, he was perfectly crazy; they talked friendly and did not disagree on any subject. He said also, "I went up stairs to see my sister, came down and went up again to bid the folks good bye. I came down again and said it was near car time and must be going. I said it would be better for Ella to stay with the children. Mr. Eliason said that 'if it had not been for her damned old mother, it would not have happened.'" He stated that he must have said something very angry to him, for Mr. E picked up a chair and made at him. He then noticed that Mr. Eliason was intoxicated; that Eliason dropped the chair and pulled out his pistol; that as soon as he saw the pistol in Elison's hand, he tried to get his own pistol out, which was fastened to his suspender, and not in the leather bag that was shown during the trial; that as soon as Eliason saw his pistol he ran out of the door, and that he followed and didn't know whether he shot once or a dozen times, or whether he killed Mr. Eliason. He was convicted of murder and doomed; but he was as innocent of murder as any one in the court room; he knew that all he might say would have no effect, as he was sentenced; he would rather die, and did not intend to live any longer. He would only say, for the benefit of some other innocent men, as he knew it would do him no good, that he was convicted but was innocent, and that if there had been but one witness present, he would have walked out of the Court House as free as any one. He called God to witness that he did not tell an untruth of the dead man.

Frazier appears much depressed since his conviction, and has refused to partake of any food since the sentence, expressing a determination to starve himself to death. —*Del. Journal.*

PARTICULARS OF THE CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS AND PARTY.

The following particulars of the capture of Jeff. Davis and party are given by a correspondent of a New York paper as obtained from Col. Pritchard and others:

Col. Pritchard learned on the 9th instant where they were encamped, and just before day-light on the 10th surrounded the camp. It was supposed that Davis had a considerable force as guard, and a severe fight was expected. By an unfortunate, and so far, unaccountable accident, one part of the force fired upon another, and before the mistake was discovered two men were killed and six others slightly wounded. Capt. Hudson had placed a strong guard around the tent where Davis was supposed to be, and when the firing commenced, thinking his duty called him to the fight, he left the tent in charge of a corporal, with orders to let no one pass out. The corporal went to the door, where he was met by a lady, who proved to be Mrs. Davis, and who said that the tent was occupied by ladies, and she hoped they would be permitted to dress before being disturbed. Very soon she again voluntarily appeared at the door, with another person in petticoats, morning dress, and a woolen cloak, with a hood closely drawn over the head, and a pail on her arm.

Corporal ordered halt! which was, of course, obeyed; but Mrs. D. feelingly appealed to the corporal to allow her mother to go to the spring for a pail of water—it was hard, even if they were prisoners, not to be allowed to get a little water for their morning ablutions. Mr. Corporal just then observed that the morning dress was not quite long enough to conceal a pair of boots looking rather too heavy for "mother" to wear, and, with his Spencer carbine presented to the aged lady's head, ordered her to remove that cloak. The argument was persuasive. The disguise was removed, and Jeff. Davis appeared in full view.

Davis said he should have defended himself if he had been armed—even if he had had a revolver he would have fought with it as long as he could. The colonel replied to him that he didn't appear to be in a very good fighting condition just at that time.

After a hurried breakfast, the party was put in marching order for Hilton Head. The prisoners, in ambulances, preceded by the band of the 4th Michigan Cavalry playing "Yankee Doodle," which had evidently a depressing influence on the feelings of Mr. Davis. At Macon there was some slight demonstration made by the people of sympathy for their fallen chief; but he was seen by few, and no communication was permitted between citizens and the prisoners.

While upon the road the Davis family received a severe shock, when Northern papers were received containing the President's proclamation offering a reward of $100,000 for the arrest of Davis as a party to the assassination plot. He was deeply affected, and Mrs. Davis burst into an agony of tears. Mr. Davis was dressed in a fine gray suit, and wears a drab soft hat. He looks care-worn and dejected, and ten years older than he did ten years ago.—He spoke pleasantly, however, to all who conversed with him. On board the steamer he passed most of his time in reading the newspapers.

Alexander H. Stephens and Gen. Wheeler were captured by detachments of Upton's division. C. C. Clay was not captured, but wrote to General Wilson that having heared that a reward had been offered for his apprehension as an accomplice in the assassination of President Lincoln, and feeling entirely innocent of such a charge, he would at once give himself up for due examination and trial.

THE SEWARDS.—Not until yesterday did Surgeon General Barnes allow Mr. Fred. Seward to know that President Lincoln was dead. This intelligence was kept from him to prevent the effect upon his nervous system. When Surgeon General Barnes told him the fact he was very much shocked, and was temporarily injured, but not seriously put back. He is now deemed to be out of danger.

Secretary Seward and Mr. Fred. Seward have not been allowed to see each other since the attack made upon them on the 14th ult. They are, however, not kept in ignorance of the condition of each other.—*National Republican, 24th.*

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERACY.—Now that Davis and Stephens have both "abdicated," the Presidency of the Southern Confederacy devolves upon the Speaker of the Rebel House of Congress. Thomas S. Bocock, of Virginia, is the fortunate individual. He has not yet made his appearance to receive the oath of office, but is supposed, in anticipation of the event of his *ascension*, to be busily employed *in retirement*, on his inaugural. Among the first documents submitted to his consideration will doubtless be certain official reports from Generals Lee, Johnston and Taylor.

STEAMERS AT A DISCOUNT.—The steamers Cahawba and Detroit, belonging to the government, were put up at auction on Friday, in New York. The best bid for the Cahawba, which cost the government over $200,000, was $15,000, and for the Detroit $8,000. The sale was stopped and the vessels were withdrawn. The large number of steamers belonging to the government, which will have to be sold, will probably make that class of property very cheap for some time to come.

DUKE GWIN AND SONORA.—The New Orleans True Delta of the 13th inst. has the following:—"A gentleman who has recently arrived in this city from Havana, informs us that he met ex-Senator Gwin, of California, at that place, and was shown indubitable evidence that Sonora has been ceded to France by Maximilian. Mr. Gwin also showed out informant, whose veracity is beyond question, his patent of nobility, as duke of the French Province of Sonora, signed by the Emperor of the French, and bearing the seal of France."

Baltimore Price Current.

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

BALTIMORE, May 24, 1865.

White Wheat, per bushel	$1.75a2.00
Red " "	1.70a1.75
White Corn "	80a82
Yellow " "	78a83
Oats (weight) "	50a53
Rye, " "	1.00a1.10
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,	3.00a6.00
Peach Blow Potatoes, per bushel,	80a1.00
Carter " "	1.00a1.10
Mercer " "	1.00a1.20
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, "	7c
do. dry "	11c
Calf Hides, each,	1.00a2.00
Sheep Skins,	75a1.50
Wool, washed, per pound,	60a65c
" unwashed "	30a40c
Wood, hickory, per cord	5.00a6.50
" Oak "	5.00a5.50
" Pine "	4.00a5.50
White Beans, per bushel	1.00a2.00

MARRIAGES.

On the 24th instant, at the residence of her father in Chestertown, by the Rev. B. F. Price, Mr. JOHN H. WHITE, of Somerset, to Miss ANNETTE T. VICKERS, eldest daughter of Gen. George Vickers.

On the 23rd inst., near Middletown, by the Rev. G. Villager, Mr. J. B. SAPPINGTON, of Kent county, to Miss GERTRUDE E. CRADDOCK of Delaware. [Balt. Sun please copy.]

FESTIVAL.

THE LADIES composing the Kent County Branch Society of the Christian Commission will hold a Festival in Chestertown, at the Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the SIXTH DAY OF JUNE, to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue throughout the day and evening.—Contributions of Refreshments of all kinds are solicited. Ladies throughout the County are respectfully invited to co-operate to render the Festival attractive and successful, and along with other things, to bring from their flower-gardens some neatly-tied boquets.

The proceeds are to be applied to the relief of sick and wounded Maryland soldiers, many of whom are yet in hospital, and greatly in need of the assisiance which it is propossd to render them. [m27-2t.]

Attractive Excursion!

THE CHESTERTOWN M. P. SABBATH SCHOOL has engaged the commodious and fast Steamer *GEO. LAW*, (Capt. Crosby,) for

An Excursion to Cambridge,

On WEDNESDAY, the 7th of June.

The Boat will leave Chestertown Wharf at 7 o'clock, A. M., touching at ROLPH'S, WILKINS', BOOKER'S, and KENT ISLAND, going and returning. Dinner, Supper, and Refreshments will be provided on the boat at reasonable prices.

TICKETS $1.25 for Adults, and 75 cts. for Children under 14 years of age.

☞ The proceeds are to be appropriated to the replenishment of the Library of the School.

A commodious Steamer, a pleasant Captain, a BAND OF MUSIC, cheerful company, and a bright moon, if detained till night, what greater attractions to those who have never seen the beautiful town of Cambridge?

N. B.—The Arrow will take the entire route of both boats from Crumpton to Baltimore on that day. [my27-2t.]

Collector's Sale.

ORDERED by the Commissioners of Kent County, that the following advertisement be inserted once in each week, for and during four weeks successively, in the "Kent News," printed and published in Chestertown.

Test: CHAS. T. LUSBY,
Clerk to Commissioners for Kent Co.

A LIST OF TRACTS AND LOTS OF LAND,

in the First Election, or Third Tax District of Kent county, chargeable for the payment of Taxes due to WILLIAM C. MEGINNISS, Collector for said District for the years 1862 and 1863, together with the names of persons chargeable with the payment of the same, and there being no personal property in the County liable for and chargeable with the payment of said taxes, as by return of said Collector to the said County Commissioners, will appear, viz:

Names.	*Tracts of Land.*	*Amount due for* 1862	*& 1863.*
Bill Sampson, fn.,	6 acres of land, Hayman's End and Folly	0.63	0.63
John D. Piner, fn.,	do. do.	0.63	0.63
William H. Moore, fn.,	do. do.	0.63	0.63
Sarah Blackiston, fn.,	do. do.	0.63	0.63
Emily Blackiston, fn.,	do. do.	0.63	0.63
Stephen Harding, fn.,	do. do.	0.63	0.63
Arthur Moore, fn.,	do. do.	0.63	0.63
Alex. Y. Moore, fn.,	do. do.	0.63	0.63
A. H. Carmichael, fn.,	do. do.	0.63	0.63
Lewis Philip Carmichael, fn.,	do. do.	0.63	0.63
Daniel Webster Carmichael, fn.,	do. do.	0.63	0.63
Martha Carmichael, fn.,	do. do.	0.53	0.63
Kitty Frisby, fn.,	do. do.	0.63	0.63
Bill Sampson, fn., John D. Piner, fn., and others	22 acres of land Hayman's End and Folly	2.31	2.28

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That unless the charges on said lands shall be paid to William C. Meginniss, late Collector for said District on or before the 20th day of June next, or within thirty days after this notice is completed, the lands so charged as aforesaid, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sums due thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder for the payment of the same, pursuant to the Act of Assembly passed November Session, 1797.

By order of the Commissioners for Kent County. CHARLES T. LUSBY, Clerk.

April 29, 1865.

By the County Commissioners of Kent county, Maryland, Ordered, that William C. Meginnis, late Collector of said County, after thirty days previous notice, at the Court House door, and at the most public places in said county, and also in the Kent News, (a paper published in said county,) proceed to sell to the highest bidder, the foregoing tract or tracts of land, or lot or lots of ground or such part or parts thereof as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and legal charges thereon due, and the same, when sold, to transfer by deed or bargain and sale to the purchaser thereof.

CHAS. T. LUSBY, Clerk.

IN pursuance of the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that if the taxes due on the lands aforesaid are not paid me at the expiration of the time above mentioned, he said lands or such parts thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum due thereon, together with all the costs of advertising the same, will on

TUESDAY, the 27th of June, 1865,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at Galena, be sold to the highest bidder, for the payment of the same.

WILLIAM C. MEGINNISS,
May 27, 1865-ts. Collector.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES,

$230,000,000.

BY authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per Cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS,

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State, County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value*, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7-30 per cent. amounts to

One cent	per day	on a	$50	note.
Two cents	"	"	$100	"
Ten "	"	"	$500	"
20 "	"	"	$1000	"
$1 "	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. The notes of the Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

The Only Loan in Market

now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within two months when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia.*

May 27, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE.
SECOND " " " "

A CARD.

THE announcement of my name as one of a "Committee of Vigilance," to report the names of paroled Rebel prisoners returning to this County from the South, was made without my authority or consent. I did not approve the object of the meeting, and did not attend it. I think the whole matter should be left in the hands of the Government, by whose action I am willing to abide.

my27-1t. WILLIAM G. TREW.

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING.

THE LATEST STYLES!

FINE ASSORTMENT.

GIVE ME A CALL.

J. H. SMITH.

May 27, 1864.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF KENT COUNTY.

MAY 23rd, 1865.

ORDERED by the Orphans' Court of Kent county, that the sales of the Real Estate and improvements thereon, made and reported by George Vickers and Mary Ann Baker, Executors of Samuel E. Baker, deceased, in virtue of authority contained in his last Will and Testament, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 27th day of August next; Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed on the Eastern Shore of Maryland once in each of four successive weeks before the 27th day of June next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $4,155.00.

A. W. MELVIN,
WILLIAM GOODING,
JAMES BECK (of Geo.)

True Copy—Test:
JOS. P. IRELAND, Reg. Wills.

May 27, 1865—4t.

Auction Sales.

DRIED BEEF, received direct from auction, a good article, which I am selling out for

10, 10, 10, 10, 10 CENTS!

Call at once and get a piece.

my27. ABEL J. REES & CO.

WOOL WANTED,

WASHED OR IN THE FLEECE,

The Highest Rates the Market will allow,

paid by WICKES & BRO.

Chestertown, May 27, 1865.

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 27, 1865. WICKES & BRO.

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

Chestertown, May 27, 1865.