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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1863.

Public Meeting.

BY virtue of a resolution of the Union State Central Committee, adopted at a meeting held in the City of Baltimore on the 28th day of May, 1863, the UNION VOTERS OF KENT COUNTY, who are unconditionally in favor of suppressing the rebellion and preserving the Constitution and the Union, are requested to meet on Saturday, the 13th day of June, 1863, at three o'clock, P. M., at the places of holding elections in their respective Districts, and appoint Five Committeemen in each District, to meet at the Court House in Chestertown on Tuesday, the 16th June, at eleven o'clock, A. M., to nominate five persons to meet delegates from the several Counties of the State and the City of Baltimore, in a State Convention to be held in Baltimore on Tuesday, the 23d day of June, 1863, at ten o'clock, A.M., to nominate a candidate for *Comptroller of the State* and a candidate for *Commissioner of the Land Office*, and also for the appointment of a State Central Committee.

EDWARD WILKINS,
SIMON WICKES,
Committee for Kent County.

Kent County, June 5, 1863.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The news from Vicksburg for the last few days has been unimportant. General Grant having concluded that it would be imprudent, from the nature of the defences and the difficulties in the way of approaching them, to attempt again to take the city by storm, has commenced a system of regular siege operations. Heavy guns had been placed in position, and the work of reducing the place by regular approaches was progressing satisfactorily, with entire confidence in its early accomplishment.—In the meantime General Grant is being reinforced, and he entertains no fears of being unable to maintain his position and repel any attacks on his rear.

There have been rumors from the Rappahannock during the week that Lee's army threatened an aggressive movement, but the latest intelligence indicates that with the exception of some unimportant changes in the situation of divisions, both armies maintain about the same position as since the battle of Chancellorsville.

An arrival at New York brings later and important news from New Orleans. General Banks is pursuing his operations in that Department with vigor and success. After capturing Alexandria and scouring the country in that direction, a large portion of his force had been thrown across the Mississippi above Port Hudson, and advanced upon the rear of that position. General Augur's Division engaged the Rebels, and after a severe fight of nine hours, four miles above Port Hudson, defeated and drove them within their entrenchments. Our army had advanced to the immediate vicinity of Port Hudson, and it was believed the place would soon be attacked. In the Opelousas country large quantities of cotton and sugar had been captured by our forces. Col. Grierson had gone on another raid from Baton Rouge, and had destroyed the railroad between Port Hudson and Clinton. A successful raid had also been made upon the Jackson and New Orleans railroad, doing immense damage to the Rebels.

A later arrival brings some additional intelligence. The preparations for the final movement on Port Hudson were vigorously progressing. The main army, under General Banks, had moved down the Red river and joined Gen. Augur's Division in the rear of Port Hudson. Admiral Farragut's fleet had also gone up the river, and Port Hudson was closely invested both by land and water. It was supposed to be garrisoned by about 10,000 men.

General Hunter has written a letter to Jeff. Davis, threatening to execute the Rebel officers in his custody if the negro soldiers in the army are not treated as prisoners of war when captured. The letter is written in a bombastic, threatening style, and does no credit to our cause. It would be better if General Hunter would fight more and write less.

It is rumored in Washington that Major General David Hunter has been relieved of the command of the Department of the South, and Gen. Gilmore taken his place.

The Rebel papers estimate the damage done by the Federal army at Jackson, the capital of Mississippi, at five millions of dollars. All property belonging to the Rebel government, cotton mills, and everything that could be rendered serviceable to their army, was destroyed.

Admiral Porter's official report of the expedition sent up the Yazoo river has been received in Washington. It was a perfect success, the results being the destruction of three rebel rams in process of construction, one of them a monster, 310 feet in length, and intended to be covered with four-inch iron plating. The expedition also destroyed or captured more than $2,000,000 of rebel property, including a battery at a place called Drury's Bluff.—The casualties were one man killed and seven wounded. Our English friends will be slightly astonished when they read of the destruction of a navy-yard nearly five hundred miles from the sea.

General Burnside has sent a message to Bragg, stating his determination to hang all the Rebel officers in his hands in case of retaliation for the two spies recently hung by him.

One of our gunboats, the Cincinnati, was sunk in front of the Vicksburg batteries on the 26th ult. Over twenty of her crew were killed or wounded.

An arrival from Port Royal reports that that the Rebels attacked the Federal forces on Folly Island on the 26th ult., but were repulsed. It is stated that an expedition is about to be sent into the interior of Florida. The Monitors still lay off Edisto Island, and the Ironsides off Sumter.

News has come, by way of Matamoras, that Gen. Sam Houston is running as candidate for Gov. on the "Lone Star" ticket. His plan is to re-establish the "Republic of Texas."

WE publish in another column the resolutions of the Union State Central Committee, calling a State Convention, for purposes therein specified, to meet in Baltimore on the 23d of June. The first resolution invites the co-operation of all who are "unconditionally in favor of suppressing the rebellion and preserving the Union," which of course embraces *all* Union men. Not to be *unconditionally* in favor of suppressing the rebellion, is simply not to be in favor of suppressing it at all.—Better, a thousand times, that the work had never been undertaken, than that it should be relinquished unaccomplished.

This is a matter altogether separate and distinct from the political measures of the Administration—indeed, no reference is made to the "powers that be" whatever, and no endorsement of their policy is exacted. While favoring the suppression of the rebellion and the preservation of the Constitution and the Union, as paramount to every other consideration, all are at liberty to approve or condemn, hereafter as heretofore, the measures proposed for the accomplishment of that object. True Unionists are actuated by principle, without regard to the political status of those who may chance to be temporarily placed at the head of national affairs. Their love of country, and attachment to the Constitution and the Union, are not contingent upon the dominancy of one party or another, but is the same under all administrations and under all circumstances, believing that in the ballot-box the people have a certain corrective for all political evils.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The intelligence of the death of Col. Samuel T. Harrison, of Queen Anne's county, which reached us on Thursday evening, was quite a shock to us and our community. He died suddenly, in Smyrna, on Wednesday night. Very recently he was among us, as cheerful and pleasant and vivacious as usual. He always carried a benignant smile upon his countenance, the index of a good and benevolent heart. He was truly a good and useful man; one that will be greatly missed in his county, and his death must be much and extensively regretted. He was State Senator from Queen Anne's at the time of his death, and had filled with ability a number of public and honorable places of trust and confidence.

HEAVY ROBBERY AND RUNAWAY.—Capt. Lewis Duncan, a resident of Deal's Island, Somerset county, was robbed a few days since, by two of his servants, of $3,500, in Government notes. The money was taken out of a chest, which the thieves forced open. They went off in a large canoe. The thieves are Ben Hard, a free man, but an employee of Captain Dungan, and a female slave named Mintee. Captain Dungun offers a reward of $200 for their apprehension, and one-fourth of the amount of money recovered.

ARRESTS.—We learn that the following persons were arrested by the military at Cecilton, Cecil county, on Saturday last, on the charge of disloyal practises: John Wroth, Jr., Naylor Davis, Fredes Price, Jas. M. Severson, George W. Benson and E. G. Chandlee. They were taken to Baltimore, and on Tuesday underwent an examination before Major Fish, Military Provost Marshal. Chandlee was released on taking the oath of allegiance; the others were held for a further examination.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A post office has recently been established at Melbourne, in Morgan's Creek Neck, and Daniel Vincent appointed postmaster. It is on the Chestertown and Smyrna mail route, and has the advantage of two daily mails.

HON. Wm. Temple, the member elect to the next Congress from Delaware, died at Smyrna, in that State, on the 28th ult., after a protracted illness, aged 49 years. The deceased was formerly Governor of Delaware.

DAVID BLOCKSON has been appointed Commissioner of Enrollment for the first district of Maryland, vice Theodore Clayton, declined.

THE EMANCIPATION QUESTION IN MARYLAND.

The rebels and sympathizers with treason in Maryland are exerting all their influence to force upon the people of this State the question of emancipation at the next general election. As an evidence of this fact, we have but to notice their efforts to divide and distract the harmony of the Union men everywhere. Their political schemes are laid—their plans are matured, and they are laboring with a zeal worthier of a nobler cause, to accomplish their wicked and unholy designs. But we trust Union men are not so blind or so lost to their own interest or the general welfare of the whole people, as to be so grossly deceived by a pack of political hucksters, who deal in the political market as do the heartless stock jobbers of Wall street in monetary affairs, and care not who sinks so they swim. But they ought to know and many of them do know, that the organic law of the State forbids any interference with the relation of master and slave. Being, therefore, strictly a constitutional question, there is no power in the legislature of the State to disturb the existing relation. A convention to either change the present Constitution, or form a new one altogether, is the only course to be pursued, that we can see, by which the question of emancipation can be reached. Before a Convention can be called for this purpose, the legislature must provide for the calling of such convention and the election of delegates. To accomplish this would require perhaps two years before a new Constitution, ratified by the people, could be put into practical effect. It must then, be apparent to the mind of every sensible man that the emancipation question cannot have any bearing upon any or all the questions involved in the issues of the next general election. *Political quacks* may attempt to manufacture political capital for themselves out of which to secure a nomination upon the ticket (for we are sure a nomination will be all they ever will receive,) but they will find out, when too late, that they have taken the backward trail and that the *game* they were in pursuit of is in the opposite direction.—These political *skunks* who preach treason and are whining about emancipation, may endeavor by the free use of cosmetics to destroy the rank smell of treason upon them, but after all their ablutions, purifying and cleansing, they will continue to stink in the nostrils of all truly loyal citizens.—*American Union, Denton.*

Rebel Account of Vallandigham's Reception.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—The Chattanooga Rebel of May 27 has the following account of Vallandigham's arrival in the rebel lines:

"Mr. Vallandigham has just arrived. He was brought to our lines by a flag of truce, but the commander of the outposts refused to recognize it for any such purpose. The Federals becoming alarmed retired, leaving Mr. Vallandigham, with his baggage, upon neutral ground. When our Officers approached him he proposed delivering himself as a prisoner of war.—This was declined, inasmuch as he was not in the service of the United States.—On learning his name and situation, he was received as an exile banished from his State, and as such, tendered the hospitalities of the country, as any foreigner seeking refuge or banished from home for opinion sake. He was received by General Mason, and escorted to his headquarters without any demonstration. There he was received by Col. J. Stoddard Johnson, of Gen. Bragg's staff, and by him conveyed in a carriage to Shelbyville, where comfortable quarters were provided for him. There was no demonstration, but everywhere he passed, those who had heard of his coming greeted him kindly and with silent tokens of sympathy and respect.

"Mr. Vallandigham looks cheerful and seems to breathe easy on escaping from the Lincoln despotism. He very properly desires to avoid public demonstrations, and only asks that he may find a quiet refuge in our midst until such time as a voice of his people, relieved from a despotic government, shall call him again to their midst. He seems fully to realize the embarrassment of his position, and will, beyond doubt, be equal to its responsibilities. Dignified retirement and seclusion from all public matters will, to the minds of all proper thinking persons, and doubtless to his own, be the best course for him to pursue."

A Successful Raid in Virginia.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune states that the Eight Illinois Cavalry have returned to Falmouth after a raid of eleven days in the country lying between the Rappahannock and Potomac, below Fredericksburg The writer says:

Every nook along the banks of the two rivers was explored for smugglers' boats and goods, which, when found, were destroyed. One hundred sloops, yawls, ferry boats, &c., were burned, with all their contents, consisting of salt, oil, whisky, leather, stationery, wool cards, percussion caps, boots, shoes, clothing, and many other articles of especial value to the rebels. About 20,000 pounds of bacon and a large quantity of flour were also destroyed. At Leed's Ferry it was ascertained that the ferry boat used for smuggling purposes was on the southern bank of the Rappahannock, and it was especially desirable that it should be destroyed. Accordingly a few of the Illinois men were dressed in rebel uniform, and, escorting a few of their companions as Union prisoners, succeeded in enticing the boat across, whereupon they made prisoners the guard and destroyed the boat.

THE SUSQUEHANNA BRIDGE.—A diving bell is being used to explore the bottom of the Susquehanna river between Perryville and Havre-de-Grace for the purpose of locating the piers of the railroad bridge. The water is said to be sixty-five feet deep in the channel, and the diver reports the bed of the river literally covered with eels.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—Major James Burns, Sen., died in Bedford county, Pa., on the 17th, aged 103 years. He was with Washington at Valley Forge and participated in the battle of Brandywine.

THE ORIGINAL COPPERHEAD.

On the 20th of October, 1780, while the war of the Revolution was progressing, Benedict Arnold issued a "proclamation to the citizens and soldiers of the United States," appealing to them to turn against Washington, Hancock and their compatriots, just as certain politicians are now appealing to the people to turn against the Government. We subjoin several trite extracts:

[*From Benedict Arnold's Proclamation to the Citizens and Soldiers of the United States, issued October 20th, 1780.*]

You are promised liberty by the leaders of your affairs, but is there an individual in the enjoyment of it, saving your oppressors? Who among you dare to speak or write what he thinks against the tyranny which has robbed you of your property, imprisons your sons, *drags you to the field of battle, and is daily deluging your country with blood.*

Your country once was happy, and had the proffered *peace* been embraced, the last two years of misery had been spent in peace and plenty, and repairing the desolation of the quarrel that would have set the interest of Great Britain and America in a true light and cemented their friendship.

I wish to lead a chosen band of Americans to the attainment of *peace, liberty and safety*, the first objects in taking the field.

What is America but a land of widows, orphans and beggars? But what need of argument to such as feel infinitely more misery than tongue can express? I give my promise of most affectionate welcome to all who are disposed to join me in measures necessary to close the scene of our affliction, which must be increased until we are content with the liberality of the parent country, which still offers us protection and perpetual exemption from all taxes but such as we shall think fit to impose upon ourselves. BENEDICT ARNOLD.

How like the Copperhead utterances of the present day this language appears! It presents substantially the same arguments as are advanced by the Copperhead newspapers and politicians of present times.

Vicksburg to be Reduced by Regular Approaches.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes as follows of probable future operations at Vicksburg:

A second attempt to take Vicksburg by assault will not be made, I think. The place can be reduced in a short time, and at a very small sacrifice of life by regular approaches, and that plan will probably be adopted by Gen. Grant To starve out the garrison would be a long and tedious operation, and the attempt, if made, might not be successful in the end. The Rebels are reported to have six weeks' full supply in Vicksburg. By putting their men on short allowance they can make this last them twelve weeks or longer. There is not much danger of an attack in the rear. A bearer of Rebel despatches was captured a day or two since on his way to Jackson, with a message from Pemberton to Gen. P. G. Lee, advising him not to attack Grant in the rear with a force of less than 50,000 men.

DEATH FROM LOCKJAW.—J. Perry Price, of Warwick Cecil county, Md., who was shot in the arm on the 10th ult., while attempting to arrest two negro robbers, died from lockjaw, induced by his wound, on the 27th. The Elkton Democrat records the punishment of the negroes as follows:

The New Castle county (Del.) court last week sentenced Caleb Rickard and Harrison Davis, free negroes, each a fine of $1,000 pay costs, stand one hour in the pillory, and be imprisoned for five years, ending May 22, 1868, and afterwards be sold to the highest bidder for a term of seven years, for assaulting J. Perry Price with intent to kill. The court also sentenced each of them to pay restitution money to Isaac Caulk (colored) of $108 40, pay costs, be whipped with thirty-nine lashes, and to be sold to any person within the State for a term not exceeding seven years.

THE ENROLLMENT.—The enrollment of persons between the ages of 20 and 45 years, liable to do military duty, is now in progress throughout the North. It will not be necessary, however, for any one to take measures to establish his claim to exemption until he receives a printed notice that he is drafted, when he has ten days before he is required to appear at the office of the board of enrollment, where all cases of bodily infirmity, &c., will be duly considered. It seems to be a fact, also, that the government has determined to receive a certain sum (probably $300) in lieu of the required military service.—*Boston Traveler.*

THE growing crops throughout the West are said to be looking remarkably well.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Corrected from the "American," of Thursday.

WHEAT.—The receipts to-day at the Corn Exchange were 5,000 bushels Wheat. Sales reported of good to prime white at 173a178 cts., common to fair sound do. at 165a168 cents, good and very prime red at 145a150 cts., common and ordinary do. 135a146 cts. per bushel.

CORN.—8,000 bush. offered: sales of common to good white at 78a81 cts.; yellow 80a82 cts., per bushel.

OATS.—Sales of Maryland by weight at 71a73 cts. per bushel.

DEATHS.

In Chestertown, on the 5th inst., Mrs. MARY ANN PARKS, wife of James D. Parks, in the 37th year of her age.

At the residence of his father, at Fairleeville, on Sunday last, of consumption, WILLIAM WESLEY BACCHUS, eldest son of Wm. Bacchus, in the 23rd year of his age.

On the 30th ult., of Scarlet fever, ANNA MARIA, daughter of John and Ann Elizabeth Brice, in the 5th year of her age.

POTATOES—a fine lot now in store and for sale by R. S. USILTON, Up Town.
June 6.

PINE WOOD—for sale by R. S. USILTON.
je6.

Union State Central Committee.

At a full meeting of the UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, regularly convened, held in the city of Baltimore, on the 28th May, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published:

Resolved, That the Union Men of the State of Maryland, who are unconditionally in favor of suppressing the rebellion and preserving the Union, be requested to elect delegates to meet in General Convention, on the 23d day of June next, in the city of Baltimore, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Comptroller and Commissioner of the Land Office, and for the appointment of a State Central Committee.

Resolved, That in order to elect Delegates to this General Convention, where not already elected, the Union Voters of the city of Baltimore and of the several counties of the State be invited to meet in their respective places for holding primary meetings on the 13th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., in the counties, and at 8 o'clock P. M. in the city, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, and then elect delegates to City and County Conventions, to be held on the 16th day of June next, who, when assembled, are requested to elect on the basis of such representations delegates to attend this Convention. By order

BRANTZ MAYER, President.

JAMES L. PARR,
FRED'K FICKEY, Jr., Secretaries.

Try It.—Strange that housekeepers should suffer themselves to be troubled with bed bugs, roaches, etc., when an application of COSTAR'S Exterminator, a box of which costs but 25 cts., would kill them all. It is certain death to Rats. Farmers should use it about their corn-houses, barns, and wherever Rats "most do congregate." Directions for using accompany each box. A fresh supply just opened and for sale by SIMON WICKES, Chestertown.

HARVEST IS COMING.—Gentlemen purchasing agricultural implements, and particularly Harvesting Machines, will find it to their interest to examine the stock of Mr. THOMAS NORRIS, 141 Pratt street, opposite the Maltby House, Baltimore. He is the agent for Westinghouse's Improved Thresher, which has given such general satisfaction, and which has the reputation of being the best machine of the kind in use. He is also the agent of the manufacturers for a number of the most approved Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, Fans, &c., and keeps for sale a general assortment of superior agricultural machinery, of every description.

LOVERS OF GOOD SEGARS are invited to try COOK'S, at his new store, adjoining the Bank. je6.

CHEWING TOBACCO, extra and common brands, for sale at the lowest prices, at COOK'S NEW STORE, adjoining the Bank.
June 6, 1863.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.—A cheap lot of Coats, Pants, and Vests, suitable for farm hands. Coats at 62, 75, 1 00 and 1 25; Vests 50, 62 and 75c. Also small boy's Vests and Pants at 50 and 62c.—the cheapest Clothing to be had. J. R. CHANCE & SONS.

A Card.

GEORGE VICKERS expects to be absent on business from Monday to Thursday next.
June 6, 1863.—1t.

Wheat Thresher.

T. W. ELIASON has one of Jesse Urmy's WHEAT THRESHERS, new and in order, that he will sell for $25.
June 6, 1863.—3t.

WOOL WANTED.

T. W. ELIASON will allow the highest market price for WOOL, in exchange for Goods or Kersey. [June 6, 1863.]

FOR SALE,

A VERY NEAT and light FAMILY CARRIAGE, for one or two horses. It has just been put in complete order at Mr. Greenwood's, and can be seen there at any time.—Price $120. Apply to Mr. GREENWOOD, or at the Centre College Building.
June 6, 1863.—3t.

PRATT'S PATENT
HORSE RAKE,

ON WHEELS, with steel spring teeth. This is the best Machine of the kind.
Price $35.00. For sale by THOS. NORRIS,
je6-4t. 141 PRATT STREET, Baltimore.

$200 REWARD.

LEFT the premises of the subscriber, at Deal's Island, Somerset Co., Negro BEN HARD, dark chesnut color, about 5 ft. 6 in high, and 30 years old. Also, Negro Woman MINTA, bright mulatto, large and bulky, lively in conversation and stammers. They took with them $3 500 in money, a double barrel gun, and left in a canoe painted green, with white wash boards, 26 feet long and 4 feet wide. A reward of $200 and one fourth of the sum of money lost and found in their possession when apprehended.
Address, Capt. LEWIS DUNCAN,
or GABRIEL H. ROE,
Deal's Island P. O., Somerset Co., Md.
June 6, 1863—3t.

R. S. USILTON,
Family Grocer and Liquor Dealer,
CHESTERTOWN,

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that he has taken the stand (up town,) formerly occupied by SAMUEL S. USILTON, and offers for sale a choice selection of LIQUORS,

BRANDY, GIN, RUM,
PORT, MADEIRA, AND
MALAGA WINES,
CORDIALS, &c.

which will be sold at low rates. He asks especial attention to the quality of his Liquors, satisfied that they cannot be excelled in this market. Pure Old Brandy and Whiskey, especially for family and Medicinal uses, always on hand. Also, on hand a supply of

FOREIGN LIQUORS

of the best quality, for sale at the lowest rates.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

A good assortment of the various articles in the Grocery trade, for sale at the lowest figures. Also, Confectionery, Simple Medicines, &c.

COARSE DRY GOODS—principally for servants' use, will be kept on hand, and exchanged for Produce of all kinds.

Woodenware, Earthenware, Tinware, Glassware, Lamps, &c., &c.

By giving strict personal attention to the business he hopes to receive a liberal patronage. An early call is respectfully invited.
RICHARD S. USILTON,
Chestertown, je6. Up Town.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
and DRESS TRIMMINGS.
READ OUR PRICES:

Bereges at 8, 12 14, 15, 16c. and up. Lawns at 8, 12½, 14, 15, and up. DeLaines 12½c and up, Mozambiques, Ducals, Mohairs; beautiful fig'd silk CHINEAL MOZAMBIQUE, for 25c., fine plain grey Dress Goods, 15c. Extra plain Black Gingham, Plain black Calicoe; also Ladies' Dress Trimmings. Silk Buttons of all the different colors; silk velvet Ribbon, narrow and wide. Silk and cotton Gumalastic Braid and cord, Crochet Braid.
June 6, 1863. J. R. CHANCE & SONS.

LOOK AT THIS!
New Confectionery!
TOBACCO & CIGAR STORE.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of this town and county, that he has just opened a New Store ADJOINING THE BANK, where he will offer to the public a large and fine assortment of

CONFECTIONERY,
TOBACCO, CIGARS,
PERFUMERY, &c.,

which he will be constantly receiving fresh from the city, and will sell at the lowest rates.

Considerable experience in this line of business, will enable him to select and offer such goods as will give general satisfaction.
CHAS. N. COOK.
Chestertown, June 6, 1863.

LAST CALL.

ALL persons in the Second Tax District of Kent county, in arrears for Taxes for the years 1860 and 1862, are hereby notified that I will give them another and *final* call about the last of the present month.

If their tax bills are not then settled, I shall proceed with all lawful despatch, and without respect of persons, to collect the same
PERE L. LYNCH,
je6-4t. Collector Second District.

BUTCHERING.
Mutton, Lamb, Veal!

THE undersigned having relinquished store keeping and devoted his attention wholly to BUTCHERING, would respectfully inform the public that he has taken the Stall in the Market House formerly in the occupancy of A. M Russell, where he may be found on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning of each week, with the BEST MEATS OF ALL KINDS in season.—On Wednesday and Friday, meat may be obtained at his residence up town.

It is his intention to Butcher MEATS OF THE BEST QUALITY ONLY, and the public may rest assured that they can supply themselves at his stall with the choicest cuts at moderate prices.
SAMUEL S. USILTON.
Chestertown, June 6, 1863-tf.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Washington Hotel, Port Deposit, on *THURSDAY, the 25th of June*, 1863, his FARM, called

"CHATHAM,"

located on the stage road from Baltimore to Philadelphia; one and a quarter miles from the town of Port Deposit, and four miles from the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. It contains

133 ACRES,

all except Fifteen Acres being in an excellent state of cultivation; it is divided into eight fields, with water; fences in good repair.

THE BUILDINGS, all of which are nearly new, consist of a DWELLING, 40x20, two and a half stories high, and Back Building, 30x16, two stories high; Cellar full size of building; a Barn 60x20, three stories high, Basement, which is paved with stone, included. The OUT-BUILDINGS consist of a Granary, Carriage, Wood and Smoke Houses.

There is also on the Farm a Tenant House, 30x18, two stories high, with Back Building.

There is an

EXCELLENT APPLE ORCHARD,

with a variety of other fruit trees on the place.

The locality is unsurpassed for healthfulness, society, convenience to Schools, Mills, Markets, &c. Communications with Baltimore and Philadelphia three times a day from Port Deposit.

Persons desirous of viewing the property will be shown over it by JNO. M McCLENAHAN, at Port Deposit, or Mr. E. KILLOUGH, who resides on the property; or, persons wanting any further information can address the undersigned at Chestertown, Kent county, Md.

Terms liberal, and will be made known on the day of sale.
je6 ts. E. D. McCLENAHAN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent County, to me directed, upon a Judgment of Condemnation in favor of F. Howard Eldridge & Co., against the lands and tenements, goods and chattles of Margaret W. Woodland, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Margaret W. Woodland, of, in and to all that

FARM,

TRACT and PLANTATION, in Kent County, Maryland, containing

220 Acres, 1 Rood, & 13 Perches,

PART OF THE

Mansion Farm,

of the late James F. Woodland, and 14 Acres, 1 Rood and 15 Perches of

WOOD LAND,

being the same lands that were laid down to the said Margaret W. Woodland, by the Commissioners appointed to locate her dower, by the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, in the case of John Frazier et al against James W. Hurtt et al. And also

ONE BROWN HORSE,
ONE BAY HORSE,
1 four-wheel Carriage and Harness,
FIVE HEAD OF COWS,
and FIVE HEAD OF HOGS,

all of which said property was condemned by the said Circuit Court. And I hereby give notice, that on

TUESDAY, the 30th day of June, 1863,

at the Court House door, in Chestertown, at Eleven o'clock, A. M.,

I will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder the aforesaid Real Estate, which is the Dower interest of the said Margaret W Woodland in the real Estate of her deceased husband.

And also, on

WEDNESDAY, the 1st of July, 1863,

at the premises of John Ruthvin, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will offer the aforesaid Goods and Chattles to the highest bidder, to satisfy the said execution, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JAS. L. DAVIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Chestertown, June 6, 1863. } tds.

MISS EARLE,

WILL open on Monday, the 25th of May, NEW GOODS, such as

Lawns, Mozambiques, Trimmings, Buttons, Sun Umbrellas,

PALM-LEAF FANS, LINEN do., &c., &c.
She invites her friends to call and examine.
May 23, 1863—3t.