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The Kent News.

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

VOL. 26.—No. 2. CHESTERTOWN, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1865. WHOLE NO. 1292.

For the Kent News.

The Moral and Theological Aspects of the Assassination of President Lincoln.

[By Rev. J. WALKER MACBETH, late principal of Middletown and Millington Academies.]

The thirst for blood! we deemed it in our weakness,
Beneath an age of light; but Lincoln falls,
And our whole nation with a cry most righteous
For full, unbending Retribution calls.

Thank God, 'tis so; for not a nobler passion
Could plant its death frown on a nation's brow.
Assassin! Thou shalt die! Kneeling in worship
Calm, firm, and stern Columbia breathes the vow.

Too soft and base to join the nobler nations,
Had we all blandly passed this dark deed by!
Indignant wrath must prove us not ignoble;
'Tis righteous zeal and conscience prompt the cry.

What light thus flashes o'er the dread Atonement!
In God is thirst for blood! yea, infinite.
The nobler and the vaster He, more potent
Must the deep impulse be, that bids Him smite.

No shallow weakling, lightning-girt Jehovah!
All formed of softness, gentleness and smiles.
No! Guardian of thy highest claims, O justice,
He loves to crush crimes boasts, and thwart its wiles.

Blood! "Without shedding blood is no remission."
Our sins out-dure red flame and swelling flood;
But smiling mercy writes the sweet word "Pardon,"
With pen that's dipped in our slain surety's Blood.

Nor chief the offender's good doth justice purpose;
It seeks, O Right, to satiate thy claim;
As Providence sends forth the bolt avenging,
Though sinks the writhing soul to keener flame.

Die too the modern frenzy, weak and wicked,
That law no more should deal the sharp death-blow.
The ball that shed the life-blood of our chieftain
Struck in a million hearts that folly low.

Nor say, man's poorest use, on Haman-gibbit,
Where storm, and vulture's beak, his flesh shall gnaw!
The creaking bones, in chains, for years may utter
The solemn sanctity of life and law.

Blood, God demands; as at this hour, our noblest!
Higher not even does Holy God-head soar.
Pause on thy way to sin! Else, grimly useful,
Thy doom shall teach great lessons evermore.

Who will be the Advisers of the New President--Our Foreign Policy.

The question contained in the above caption is one in which the public naturally feel a keen and lively interest, as its solution may possibly afford some key to the prospective policy of the newly installed administration. As stated in our biographical sketch the other day, President Johnson's political associates had been, up to the outbreak of the rebellion, almost exclusively of the old Democratic party, most of whom united with him in opposing the schemes of the Secessionists. Prominent among these is F. P. Blair, Sr., who, like Mr. Johnson, has always been a Democrat of the Jacksonian school, and with whom the latter has generally been in accord on political questions. Recently, when laboring under temporary indisposition and exposed to sinister criticism, the late Vice-President found a home at Silver Spring, and a consoler and friend in its occupant, and from this it is surmised that Mr. Blair's matured and ripened experience in public affairs may be availed of by the present incumbent of the Presidential office.

The probable foreign policy hereafter to be pursued by the government is another topic, concerning which curiosity is excited. Mr. Johnson has very properly declined to make any promises or pledges as to the future, but has referred the inquiring to his past and public career as indicative of the action he is likely to take.—Mr. Lincoln, naturally pacific, and Mr. Seward equally so, not only forebore to give any cause of offense to foreign powers, but tolerated some things which, under different circumstances, they might have been disposed to resent. Mr. Johnson finds himself differently situated—the rebellion has been shorn of its most formidable proportions—and he is, therefore, freed to act independently with regard to our foreign relations. In the past the President has firmly committed himself to the Monroe doctrine, and has always been jealous of foreign influence on this continent. He was a strong advocate of the annexation of Texas, and in the Oregon controversy vigorously asserted our right to the boundary line of 54 40. These antecedents give assurance that the rights and dignity of the nation will be fully asserted by him in all matters of foreign policy.—*Balt. Sun.*

How Nature Covers up Battle-Fields.

"Did I ever tell you," says a correspondent of an Eastern paper, "among the affecting little things one is always seeing in these battle-fields, how on the ground upon which the battle of Bull Run was fought, I saw pretty, pure, delicate flowers growing out of the empty ammunition boxes; and a wild rose thrusting up its graceful head through the top of a broken drum, which doubtless sounded its last charge in that battle; and a cunning scarlet verbena peeping out of a fragment of a bursted shell, in which strange pot it was planted? Wasn't that peace growing out of war? Even so shall the beautiful and graceful ever grow out of the horrid and terrible things that transpire in this changing but ever advancing world. Nature covers even the battle grounds with verdure and bloom. Peace and plenty spring up in the track of the devouring campaign, and all things in nature and society shall work out the progress of Mankind."

Further Particulars of the Capture and Death of Booth.

Although we published last week very full particulars of the capture and death of Booth, the villainous assassin of President Lincoln, we find in the various accounts furnished the press many additional interesting particulars. We give all that appears of special interest:

It seems that the cavalry, numbering twenty-five men, with two detectives, left Washington on Monday afternoon. They found no trace of the criminals till they got to Port Royal Ferry. The ferryman stoutly denied having seen any such persons as those described. By the side of the ferryman a negro was sitting. Lieut. Baker presented a likeness of Booth and Harold, whereupon the negro exclaimed: "Why, Massa, them's the gentlemen we brought across the river yesterday." The ferryman then admitted he had brought Booth and Harold over the river in his boat. The cavalry was started off, and the criminals traced to Garrett's house.—Garrett denied that the two men had been there. Lieut. Baker threatened to shoot him if he did not tell the truth. Garrett's son thereupon came out of the house, and said the two men were in the barn. The barn was at once surrounded.

Young Garrett unlocked the door of the barn and entered, but on approaching Booth, who at that time appears to have been laying in the hay, the latter cried out to Garrett, "Get away from here! You have betrayed me!" Garrett states that Booth then threatened to shoot him, upon which he beat a retreat.

Colloquy between Booth and Baker.

Booth then called out to Lieutenant Baker, "What do you want?"

Lieutenant Baker—"I want you."

Booth—"Who are you, and what do you want of me?"

Baker—"We are here to make you a prisoner. We know who you are. I will give you five minutes to surrender. If you do not give yourself up in that time I will set the barn on fire."

Booth—"That's a hard case. Who are you? Perhaps I am being taken by my friends."

Baker—"It makes no difference who I am. You must surrender your arms and come out of that."

Booth—"I am lame, with only one leg. Give me some show for my life. Withdraw your men fifty yards from the door and I'll come out and fight you."

Baker—"We didn't come here to fight you, but to take you prisoner, and we will take you dead or alive."

Booth—"Well, my brave boys, prepare a stretcher for me! I could have picked off half a dozen of your men if I had wished. I had two or three chances to shoot you, but I don't wish to kill anybody."

Baker—"Well, we've talked as long we can about this. If you mean to come out do it."

At this moment an altercation was heard going on between Booth and Harold.—What Harold said, as he spoke in a low tone, could not be heard, but it was evidently an intimation to Booth of his purpose to surrender, from Booth's angry exclamation:

"You d—d coward! Would you leave me now? Go! go! I wouldn't have you stay."

Booth then called out to Lieutenant Baker, "There is a man inside here who wants to go out."

Baker—"Let him bring his arms and come out."

Harrold then came forward and said, "Open the door and I'll surrender."

Baker—"Hand out your arms."

Harrold—"I haven't any."

Baker—"You carried the carbine; bring it out."

Booth—"Gentlemen, he hasn't any arms. I have them. They are mine."

Baker—"He carried arms, and he must bring them out."

Booth—"Upon the word and honor of a gentleman the arms are with me, and they are mine."

Col. Conger here, to cut the matter short, ordered Harrold to be taken out, and he was handcuffed and tied securely to a tree in the vicinity.

The Barn Fired.

Col. Conger now being satisfied that Booth would not surrender, and it being difficult to see his position, to get at him inside the barn, dark as it was within, determined to throw some light upon the subject, and set fire to the barn, applying a match to a lock of hay pulled from between the cracks, and forced back, when lighted, into the hay-mow.

As the fire mounted it lit up the interior of the barn, bringing out its contents, and the central figure, the devilish criminal, in full relief. There were no animals in the barn, unless we se reckon the hunted savage beast at bay there. There were some agricultural implements, and a pile of hay which had afforded a lair for Booth and Harold. When the barn was fired Booth stood in the middle of the floor and on seeing the flames he moved to the corner where the fire was, with carbine raised, as if to shoot the one who applied the match, but the bright, light inside prevented him from discerning objects outside, though previously he had had the advantage of his besiegers in that particular. He glanced a moment at the fire, as if debating whether it was practicable to extinguish it, and then returned and walked towards the front door of the barn.

The Fatal Shot.

As he reached the middle of the barn, Sergeant Corbett, who had advanced from his position in violation of orders, fired through a crack, with a cavalry pistol, at Booth, who whirled in his tracks, and fell to the floor. Colonel Conger and Lieut. Baker rushed into the burning building, and bore out the body of the dying criminal, laying him first on the grass in front of the barn.

He partially revived and made efforts to speak. Col. Conger placed his ear close to his mouth, and understood him to say: "Tell mother I die for my country!" On the words being repeated to him, to make sure if that was what he had said, he answered huskily, "Yes," Booth appeared particularly anxious that his high sounding phrase about dying for his country should not be lost, and repeated to Lieut. Baker what he had said to Col. Conger, adding, "I thought I did what was for the best," and soon after exclaimed, "Kill me! kill me!" He then asked to be turned on his face. He was told that it would not be possible for him to lie in that position, and he was placed on his side. Being still restless, he was turned upon the other side. He then asked Col. Conger to press his hand on his throat—hard—after which he made exertions to cough.

He was now paralyzed, with no muscular action save in the throat. He could utter no audible words, but made motions for drink, &c., which was given him. He now began to sink rapidly and died in great physical pain. Thus miserably perished the most atrocious criminal that the world ever knew!

The ball entered two inches below the left ear, coming out an inch and a half higher under the opposite ear, the ball passing through the coat collar and clipping the shirt collar. It barely touched the spinal column.

After Booth's death the body was placed in a blanket and put in a farm wagon, with broken top and negro driver, and thus conveyed to Belle Plain. Harrold was secured on a horse, with his feet tied under the horse's belly, and taken to the same point, from whence they were brought up to the navy-yard.

Harrold.

David C. Harrold, the accomplice of Booth, better known as Dave Harold, is about twenty-two years of age, and for the most part of his life has resided in the Sixth Ward, where, after he left the school at Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's county, Md., he entered a drug store. His lamented father held for many years a responsible position at the Navy Yard, and none stood higher than he in the community. Dave, however, is not a chip of the old block in every respect, and is best known for his braggadocia style and vagrant habits.—He is a great talker, and the wonder of those who know him is, that he was ever trusted by Booth with any knowledge of the conspiracy. Another wonder is that Harrold managed to keep Booth's secret.

Sketch of Sergeant Corbett.

Boston Corbett, who shot the assassin Booth, is a native of England. He came to this country when quite a lad, and learned the trade of hatter. On the 12th of April, 1861, he enlisted in the 12th New York Militia, returned to the seat of war with his regiment three times, and was taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry when Miles surrendered to Stonewall Jackson. He was soon afterwards exchanged, joined the 16th New York Cavalry, and was captured by Moseby at Fairfax Court House. He was sent to Andersonville, where he saw his comrades die around him by thousands, and contracted a disease from which he is yet suffering. He is about twenty-six years of age and a widower.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCES.—It is curious that the third instance of the succession of a Vice President to the vacant chair of the President is marked, as were the two former instances, by the fact that the vacancy occurs in the very early part of the term of office. President Harrison was inaugurated March 3, 1841, and died April 4 of the same year, one month after his inauguration. President Taylor was inaugurated eight years later, March 4, 1849, and died July 9 of the same year, about four months after entering office.—President Lincoln was inaugurated for the second term on March 4, 1865, and was killed April 14, less than two months after the commencement of the term of office.

THE SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.—The proposition that Ford's Theatre, the scene of the assassination of President Lincoln, should be purchased, the building removed and a monument erected on the spot to tell to future generations that there fell the first martyr of the American Rupublic to the cause of universal freedom, is heartily commended by the press in all quarters. An amount sufficient to purchase the spot and erect the monument would, we have no doubt, be readily subscribed by the people, if the measure should be started by some reliable persons.

MONUMENT TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN IN NEW YORK.—A movement for the erection of a monument to Abraham Lincoln is in progress in New York. It has been received with so much favor, the New York press says, that its immediate success is placed beyond question. The subscription has been limited to $1, in order that all may be allowed to contribute.

Public Local Laws

OPERATIVE IN KENT COUNTY,

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

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

CHAPTER 8.

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

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

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

CHAPTER 54.

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 58.

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

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

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

April 29, 1865.—3t. [T]

Housekeeper Wanted.

WANTED a good, industrious Housekeeper, who understands general household matters, and is willing to make herself useful, &c. To such a one good wages will be given.

Also, a NEGRO WOMAN to cook for a set of hands, one who understands milking, a good washer, &c. Apply at the Kent News Office.

April 15, 1865—3t.

TO PEACH GROWERS.

THE undersigned intend manufacturing a few GOOD PEACH BOXES at their Saw Mill, Still Pond Neck, Kent county.

Persons wishing to contract for boxes will please apply early as we wish to make arrangements for making only what is contracted for. Our Post Office is Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

ap8-6t. McCLENAHAN & CO.

KENT COUNTY, To Wit:

I HERBBY CERTIFY that Lucien Thomas has alleged to me, the subscriber, a Justice of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, that he has taken up and secured two OAK LOGS, and that the same are now at Rock Hall, Kent county, Md. Given under my hand, this seventeenth day of April, 1865.

JAS. E. BLACKISTON, J. P.

NOTICE.—The owner of said Logs is hereby notified and requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

LUCIEN THOMAS.

Rock Hall, Apr. 22, 1865—3t*

GOOSE HILL MILL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has taken the MILL near Goose Hill, sometimes called Riley's Mill, and is prepared to grind Wheat, Corn, Rye, Buckwheat, and Chop. From his long experience as a practical miller he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may patronize him, and respectfully solicits a trial.

mh4-2m. AUGUSTUS OEHME.

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber on the 8th inst., a BAY HORSE COLT, one year old. It is supposed to be in the neighborhood of Worton Heights. Any information of its whereabouts will be thankfully received.

ap22-3t* JOHN F. SHRIVER.

VERY NEAT BOYS' SUITS, at moderate prices, by I. FRANK.

U. S. INCOME TAX, &c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I am now ready to receive Income Returns for 1864. The law requires all returns to be made on or before the

TENTH DAY OF MAY NEXT,

otherwise the Assistant Assessor is *required* to assess from the best information he can obtain, and add 25 per cent. to the amount of the tax, from which there is no appeal.

ALL PERSONS of lawful age are required to make a return of their *gross income*, and articles liable to tax, without deduction.

Farmers will be required to return the amount of sales of Grain and all other Farm productions, sold in 1864, whether raised in that year or previously; also the amount consumed in 1864. The amount unsold and not consumed not to be returned.

Also, Butter, Milk, Poultry, Eggs, Beef, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Wool sold and consumed. Horses, Colts and Mules sold and Pork slaughtered in 1864. Timber, Wood and Bark sold or used. Fruit, Cider, Wine, Brandy and Sorghum sold or used. Hay and Blades sold or used, and all other produce of Farm not herein enumerated.

It is expected that every Farmer will prepare his list of sales and consumption before calling upon the Assessor, which must be delivered in person. Return of Carriages, Plate, Pianos and Gold Watches, must accompany said lists.

LICENSES.—All persons doing any business requiring a License, must make application therefor before the 10th of May next.

Monthly Returns.

All persons engaged in any business requiring returns to be made monthly must hand them in by the Tenth of each month for the month previous, otherwise the Assessor is compelled to make a forced assessment, and add the penalty prescribed by the law.

☞ All persons interested are requested to give the above notice their immediate attention, thereby avoiding the penalties prescribed by the law. I am required to close the annual assessment on the 10th of May, 1865.

WM. H. LAMBERT,
Assist. Assessor for Kent county.

April 22, 1865—3t.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. Martha Biscoe,

WOULD respectfully inform the Ladies that she has just returned from the city with a well selected stock of

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

and having engaged the services of a Young Lady from the city, is now prepared to make and repair BONNETS in the latest styles. Her Store is in Queen Street, next door to the old Bakery, and she invites the Ladies to call and examine her goods, as she is determined to sell as low as possible. She is also prepared to do Bleaching and Pressing.

Chestertown, April 8, 1865.—6m.

Just Returned!

WE have just opened a new and well selected stock of

JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS,

CLOCKS of all kinds, and NOTIONS of all kinds. We have the largest and best stock ever kept in Chestertown. What Canfield's is to Baltimore, J. V. Smith's is to Chestertown.

You can find all kinds of Gold Jewelry from 16 to 18 k., such as Rings, Breastpins and Setts, Chains, Charms, Locketts, Pencils, Bracelets, Armlets, Spectacles, &c, Plated do. Now this plated goods will give satisfaction, (*you will please remember that we always state the quality of the goods we sell*, and do not misrepresent for the sake of selling.) All kinds of Cutlery, pocket and table; silver and plated Spoons, Forks, Castor Stands and Card Receivers, Mugs, Vases, Pocket Books, Combs and Brushes, Hair foils, Pages, and almost everything found in a city Variety Store. Call and see.

A good stock of all kinds of materials for repairing. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of all kinds carefully repaired and warranted to give satisfaction, by J. V. SMITH,

Old Stand of J. Frank Morgan.

Chestertown, March 25, 1865.

Mail and Passenger STAGE LINE

FROM CHESTERTOWN to HEAD SASSAFRAS and ELKTON.

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

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

SAVING OF TIME

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

Cheaper than by any other Route,

to or from Chestertown.

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

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

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

WELLS & THOMAS,
feb25tf Proprietors.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S

METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY!

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Deafness, Diseased Eyes, and all Bronchial and Throat and Lung Affections, PRICE $5.00.

THE Metaphysical Discovery is composed of three distinct preparations, viz: "Poor Richard's Eye Water," "Ear Mixture," and "Scalp Renovator," and is applied externally. Each remedy can be purchased separately, at the following prices:

Ear Mixture	$3.00
Scalp Renovator	1.00
Eye water, large size bottle,	1.00
" " small " "	25

Sent by express, steamboat and hack to any part of the State on receipt of price, with full directions for use. Send for a circular containing certificate of cures, &c.

J. T. COMEGYS,
Sole Agent for Maryland,
mh4-6m. 500 W. Baltimore St., Balt.

WRITING PAPERS, Pens, Envelopes and Pencils; Toy A B C Books, &c., just received and for sale by JOHN H. REDUE, March 18. adjoining the Bank.

FARMERS and PLANTERS, ATTENTION.

THE advertiser having been appointed Sole Agent for the sale of

Wilson's Ammoniated Super Phosphate of Lime,

patented August 11th, 1863, would call the attention of Farmers and Planters to this unrivalled FERTILIZER, which he can safely recommend as one of the best and cheapest ever offered to the farming community. This Fertilizer is for sale by Dealers in Fertilizers generally.

ROBERT TURNER,
a1-3m. No. 43 S. Frederick st., Balt.

COE'S PHOSPHATE, COARSE and FINE GROUND BONE, POUDRETTE, and SEEDS of all descriptions, for sale by ROBERT TURNER,
ap1-3m. No. 43 S. Frederick st., Balt.

BOLTON BROTHERS,

82 & 84

WEST PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE,

DEALERS IN

Glass, Oils, Paints and Lamps.

WHITE LEAD,	COAL OIL,
WHITE ZINC,	LINSEED OIL,
CHROME GREEN,	BOILED OIL,
" YELLOW,	WHALE OIL,
PATENT DRYER,	SPERM OIL,
WINDOW GLASS,	MACHINE OIL,
PUTTY & BRUSHES,	NEAT'S FOOT OIL,
COPAL VARNISH,	SIGNAL OIL,
JAPAN do.	SP'TS TURPENTINE,
BLACK do.	BENZINE,
VERDIGRIS,	LAMP CHIMNEYS,
CONCENTRA'D LYE,	SIGNAL LIGHTS,

TAR, OAKUM, PITCH and ROSIN, together with a general assortment of Goods in our line, which we offer to the trade or others in want, at lowest prices. apsy.

WM. KNABE & CO'S

UNRIVALED OVERSTRUNG

GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT Piano-Fortes.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public, and especially of those in want of a really first-class instrument, to their fine assorted stock, comprising now the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS

Ever offered in the city.

Every instrument warranted for five years.

A call is respectfully solicited.
Terms liberal.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
No. 350 W. Baltimore st., near Eutaw,
ap1-y. Baltimore, Md.

CHICKERING & SON'S

Grand, Square & Upright or Cottage PIANO-FORTES.

MESSRS. C. & SONS have been awarded Forty Prize Medals over all competitors, for the superiority of their manufacture, exhibited by them at the different Fairs in this country and in Europe, during the last thirty-nine years; also, the most flattering testimonials from the leading Artists in the profession. We warrant these instruments to wear better and keep in tune longer than the Pianos of any other make. Also,

S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS.

For Churches, Sabbath Schools, Lecture Rooms or the Parlor. The most perfect and beautiful musical instrument in the world. It makes home attractive and refines and elevates the minds of all. Beautiful in its appearance and effects, they have received the first premium wherever exhibited.

Finished in Rosewood, Walnut and Oak, varying in price from $100 to $450.

All the above instruments are warranted for five years or longer.

JOS. R. BEACHAM & BRO., Sole Agents,
No. 184 Baltimore st., 2d floor,
ap1-y. opposite Light, Baltimore, Md.

J. P. HARTMAN. W. H. HARTMAN

J. P. HARTMAN & SON,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

197 Baltimore Street.

BALTIMORE, MD.

LATEST PARIS and LONDON STYLES

Ph. Courvoisier's — Paris Kid Gloves.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
SILK, COTTON AND MERINO UNDERWEAR.
LINEN, STEEL AND PAPER COLLARS.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, SCARFS, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS.
MILITARY GAUNTLETS.
TRAVELING SHAWLS.
HAND TRUNKS, BAGS and Satchels.
BRUSHES, COMBS, and SOAPS. ap8y.

TAYLOR BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of Fine Cigars,

AND DEALERS IN

FINE CUT, SMOKING AND

CHEWING TOBACCO, PIPES, &c., &c.

NO. 136 WEST PRATT STREET,
OPPOSITE BOWLY'S WHARF,
ap15y. BALTIMORE.

OREM & ALBAUGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Brushes,

AND DEALERS IN

Combs, Soap, Perfumery, &c.

No. 278 W. Pratt Street,

Between Sharp and Howard,
ap15y. BALTIMORE.

BECKER & BROS.,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

LEAF & FINE CUT TOBACCO

—AND—

MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS,

No. 94 W. Lombard Street, near Light,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Always on hand a large assortment of the best Cigars. Orders promptly attended to. Dealers when visiting the city are invited to give us a call. ap8-6m.