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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1865.

A POINTED REBUKE.

More "Plain Talk" from the President.

The remarks of President Johnson to a delegation from seven Southern States, that called upon him on Monday, give little encouragement to that class of persons who are striving to keep alive a feeling of variance between the sections, and to make it appear that there still exists at the South a spirit of hostility to restoration and reunion. The President is reported to have said that "He did not believe the sensation letter-writers and editors, who were endeavoring to create the impression that there exists in the South disaffection and dissatisfaction, for the presence of so many eminent and distinguished gentlemen representing such a large constituency, fully disproved the fact, and *gave the lie to their pestilent and maligant utterances.*" How this "plain talk" will be relished by the large class to whom it is applicable, we are not curious to know; but if the statement be true, that letter-writers and others, in the pay of the War Department, are sent into the South for such purposes, with the view of obstructing the reconstruction policy of the President, to which Stanton is known to be inimical, the rebuke will fall like a thunder-bolt upon the head of that Secretary.

We have observed with regret that a number of newspapers, among them the *Baltimore American*, are ever on the alert to catch up every little difficulty occurring in the South, and to magnify it into a disposition of "resistance to restoration" on the part of *the people*. If it happen to be an affair in which negroes are a party, although they may be in fault, it is turned to the account of "oppression on the part of former masters," or "resistance to the policy of emancipation!" It cannot be expected that everything should move on as smoothly as though the rebellion had been subdued for twenty years, and it is manifestly unjust that these little occurrences, which have no importance outside the immediate neighborhoods in which they take place, should be paraded thro' the radical papers of the country with the design of creating prejudice and keeping alive a spirit of hostility towards the conquered people of the South. They accept, from necessity, the situation as it really exists, and have undertaken, with commendable promptness, the work of rehabilitating their States in the manner designated by the Executive. What more could they do, under the circumstances? President Johnson knows the Southern people as well perhaps as any other man in the country; he expresses the utmost confidence in the sincerity of their professions for restoration and harmony; and, unless we are to live in a state of perpetual variance and ill-will, instead of one of peace and *union*, it is high time that these efforts to prolong our sectional difficulties should cease. We are pleased to know that the President sees through the whole matter, and the rebuke which he has administered to the sensationists will no doubt do much towards putting a stop to their disreputable practices.

A PRECIOUS SCRAP OF HISTORY!

In his recent speech at Clarksville, in Howard county, the Hon. Montgomery Blair reviewed at length the operations of the League party in Maryland, referred to the arrests in this county in the fall of 1863, and made the following announcement in reference to the Congressional election of that year in this district:

"Mr. Clayton, who was Mr. Creswell's nominee for Marshal lately, had blank warrants furnished him without limit, signed by Don Piatt, to arrest any man he should consider in the way of Creswell's election."

It is no wonder that Don Piatt could not be prevailed upon to appear as a witness against Lieut. Col. Massey, who was put under arrest on the charge of opening "orders" from Don Piatt to Col. Tevis, which were sent by the boat that brought the "prisoners" back to Chestertown. The conspirators in that infamous plot could not afford that the enormity of their wickedness should be brought to light; and hence Don Piatt was relieved from duty at Baltimore "at his own request," went north, where he remained on "leave of absence," and Col. Massey was finally released without trial. If Creswell was not cognizant of the secret and disgraceful plottings of that occasion, as he has since protested, how is it that he has been constantly using his influence to get into office the very men who were chief agents in carrying out the programme of the conspirators? His professions and his conduct are utterly irreconcilable.

THE NEW SCHOOL SYSTEM.—The board of School Commissioners for this county has at last been perfected, and is composed of the following gentlemen: Howard Meeks, President, Jos. P. Ireland, Jas. L. Davis and John N. Usilton. Mr. Meeks has been busily engaged for the past two weeks in examining teachers and attending to other preparatory matters, and in some districts a number of schools are already in successful operation.

We are requested to state that applications for the position of teacher should be made directly to the local commissioner of the district in which the person applying proposes to teach, the applicant having first been examined by the President of the board and furnished with a certificate of qualification. In the first election district applications should be made to Mr. Ireland, in the second to Mr. Davis, in the fourth to Mr. Usilton, and in the third and fifth districts to Mr. Meeks. The commissioners attend to all local matters concerning the schools in their respective districts. It is proposed to pay teachers $300 for fifteen pupils or less; $2.50 per pupil per quarter for the next ten; $1.50 each for the second ten, and $1.00 per quarter for every additional number up to sixty.

The State school fund, which is being raised by a tax of fifteen cents on the hundred dollars, is to constitute a common fund, and is to be apportioned according to the number of children, without regard to color, in each county and the city of Baltimore. It is estimated that this will give to our county about double the sum we pay.

TOWN IMPROVEMENTS.—Dr. Twilley has just had finished a neat two-story frame dwelling at the corner of High and Front streets, on the site occupied by his house destroyed by fire in the spring of 1863. Lieut. C. A. A. Stanley has had erected for himself a snug residence on the north-west side of Queen street, near High.—Messrs. J. T. Dodd & Son have laid the foundation for a dwelling on the lot adjoining their carpenter shop, which will be occupied by the latter, Mr. T. S. Dodd. We hear of no more dwellings to be erected in town this year, though they are in great demand, and it is not likely that much will be done in this line until a considerable decline in the price of building material takes place.

SORGHUM.—Messrs. Ruth & Co., of this place, have added to their extensive canning establishment a new engine and mill for the purpose of manufacturing sorghum syrup, and are prepared to grind all the cane that may be sent to them upon the usual terms charged by other mills. They are also preparing to put up a planing and saw mill, where the public can be accommodated in that line. These gentlemen expect to go largely into the canning of oysters about the first of October, at which time they will require many hands, for whom they will pay liberal wages.

REGISTRATION.—But two days—Tuesday and Wednesday next—now remain to complete the registration of voters. Persons who have not yet applied for registration, and who intend to do so, should bear this fact in mind, and present themselves before the boards of their respective districts on one of the days above named.—No man can vote unless his name appears on the register, and that it may so appear, it is necessary that application be made to the board in person.

GEORGE M. RUSSUM, ESQ.—In noticing the resignation of this gentleman a few weeks ago, we intimated the belief that it was not voluntary, but a letter from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that we were mistaken. Some allusion was also made to our pecuniary relations, but we are pleased to say that these have been satisfactorily adjusted.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—R. Hynson, Esq., attorney for Thos. J. Vickers, agent for the owners, sold on Tuesday last the Jacob Muslin estate, in Broad Neck.—Purchased by D. A. Benjamin, of Chestertown, for $6,000.

SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.—Major Richard Smyth has bought of Wm. Register the dwelling-house on High street in this town, now occupied by Capt. Jas. Graves. Price $1,600.

MUSICAL.—The Centreville Observer says that the "Peninsula Glee Club" of that town contemplate giving a concert in Chastertown shortly, and promises our citizens "a rare musical treat."

PURCHASE OF LAND.—Captain Simon Wickes has bought of Mr. David Arthur forty-seven acres of land, adjoining his farm, near this town, for $42 per acre.

A RADICAL SPEECH.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens delivered a speech at the courthouse in Lancaster, Pa., a few days ago, denouncing the reconstruction policy of the President, and holding that the States of the South should be held as conquered provinces. He is in favor of confiscating the property of every Southerner where it exceeds ten thousand dollars, and the owner has in any way committed himself to the Confederate cause.

President Johnson and the South.

Address to a Southern Delegation.

On Monday a delegation of Southerners, representing seven Southern States—Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Arkansas, Virginia, and Tennessee, and numbering between fifty and sixty persons, called upon the President of the United States. The Hon. Wm. H. Macfarland, of Virginia, addressed him on behalf of the visitors:

It became his agreeable and pleasant duty to say, they asked to assure him of their personal regard and their faith in his purpose to administer the Government upon the highest principles of wisdom and mature statemanship, confident that his policy would be earnestly sustained by the entire South, and that devotion to the Union and free institutions would ever characterize all their political and personal acts; and it was their purpose ever cheerfully and earnestly to support him and his administration of the General Government and in making this pledge, as gentlemen, they had a right to demand full credence for their sincerity.

Mr. Macfarland elaborated these views, concluding with thanks to the President for his patient attention and disposition to give full faith to the sincerity of those he represented. Whatever may be said to the contrary, the purposes and object of the entire South, he felt assured, was for restoration and peace upon the basis of the Union of the States.

The President, in reply, expressed his surprise at meeting so large a number of gentlemen from the South. He had no idea that so many persons would call upon him when he consented to this interview. He could not command language sufficiently to express the deep gratification he felt at the visit, and at the patriotic remarks of the speaker, who had just retired. He spoke of his antecedent position before the civil war. He had urged his Southern brethren to remain in the Union, and there to contend for their constitutional rights. He felt it was their only safety and protection. He had always been for the recognition of all the constitutional rights of the slaveowning States, and believed they could have been preserved in the Union if the issue had been made in the forum instead of the field. He himself had been a slaveholder, but he had made up his mind if the issue ever narrowed itself down to the Union and slavery, that slavery must go and the Union be saved. He had confidence in the expressions just uttered of devotion to the restoration of the Union and professions of loyalty so generally evidenced, and he was assured that the disposition was to aid in building up the waste places of the South, and restoring peace and happiness, good-will and Union. He did not believe the sensation letter-writers and editors, who were endeavoring to create the impression that there exists in the South disaffection and dissatisfaction, for the presence of so many eminent and distinguished gentlemen representing such a large constituency, fully disproved the fact, and gave the lie to their pestilent and maligant utterances. He had confidence in the professions of the people of the South, and of their purpose to restore the Union upon the principles of the Constitution, and he hoped and believed they were ready to come up and rally around the Union and the Constitution. The feud existing was a family quarrel, and the ties of friendship, now it was ended, he trusted would be stronger and more enduring than ever. The mission of this great people was high and holy, and in the Union only could the purposes of its people and free government be administered.

The president referred to the existing condition of public affairs, and the gratifying and patriotic evidences presented to him of an early restoration of fraternity between the different sections of the Union, and the good to follow this peaceful state of things; and in conclusion expressed the hope that men thoroughly loyal would be elected to Congress, in order that the South might again be admitted to the councils of the nation.

LETTER FROM HENRY A. WISE TO GENERAL GRANT.

Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, who was a General in the Rebel army, in a letter to General Grant, remonstrating against the action of General Terry in refusing him permission to return to his home in Princess Anne county, according to the terms (he claims) of his parole, expresses himself as follows in reference to the result of the war upon the institution of slavery:

"So far from my being opposed to the name 'freedmen,' as indicating the condition of slaves freed by the war, the chief consolation I have in the result of the war is that slavery is forever abolished, that not only the slaves are in fact, at least freed from bondage, but that I am freed from them. Long before the war ended I had definitely made up my mind actively to advocate emancipation throughout the South. I had determined, if I could help it, my descendants should never be subject to the humiliation I have been subject to, by the weakness, if not the wickedness, of slavery; and while I cannot recognize as lawful and humane the violent and shocking mode in which it has been abolished, yet I accept the fact most heartily as an accomplished one, and am determined not only to abide by it and acquiesce in it, but to strive by all the means in my power to make it beneficient to both races and a blessing especially to our country. I unfeignedly rejoice at the fact, and am reconciled to many of the worst calamities of the war, because I am now convinced that the war was a special providence of God, unavoidable by the nation at either extreme, to tear loose from us a black idol from which we could never have been separated by any other means than those of fire and blood, sword and sacrifice."

The Wirz trial is still progressing at Washington, and the revelations of cruelty towards the Andersonville prisoners is astonishing the world by its enormity.

News Items.

The War Department has issued orders for the mustering out of all the colored troops now stationed in North Carolina who were recruited in the Northern States, and also for the reduction of the number of white troops in other Departments.

Jeff. Davis has been removed from the casemate at Fortress Monroe to more pleasant quarters in Carroll Hall, a building inside the walls of the Fortress.

The North Carolina negroes will hold a convention on September 29th, to demand the right of suffrage. It is of course under the auspices of agitators from abroad.

John C. Breckinridge, the notorious ex-rebel, reached Quebec from Liverpool last Sunday.

The Government vessels offered for sale at the Philadelphia Navy Yard on Tuesday were all but one withdrawn, the prices offered not being satisfactory.

A correspondent writing from Macon, Georgia, says that, judging from the number taking the amnesty oath in that State, nearly the usual vote will be polled at the coming election.

Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14, 1865.

White Wheat, per bushel	. .	$2.10a2.80
Red " "	. .	1.70a2.10
White Corn "	. .	88a90
Yellow " "	. .	87a88
Oats (weight) "	. .	44a46
Rye, "	. .	82a85

A Small Farm for Sale,

SITUATED in Quaker Neck, five miles from Chestertown and one mile from Chester River, and containing 50 ACRES OF ARABLE LAND. DWELLING and Out-Buildings all in good order. For particulars enquire at the "Kent News" Office. sep16-tf.

FOR RENT,

FOR the year 1866, the following desirable property: STORE STAND, and WHEEL-WRIGHT SHOP; also a good Dwelling House with each, very desirable business stands, Harmony, Kent Co., Md.
sep16-3t* WM. ARCHIBALD.

KERSEYS! KERSEYS!

JUST received and for sale, a full stock of Murphy's Celebrated
KERSEYS, CASSIMERES, YARNS, AND FLANNELS,
all of which will be sold very cheap, by
Sept. 16, 1865. A. W. SPARKS.

T. W. ELIASON & SON,

HAVE just received
A NEW SUPPLY
OF
FALL GOODS,
to which they invite the attention of the public.
Sept. 16, 1865.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all persons who shall haul the seine along that portion of the Shores of Langford's Bay, owned or occupied by the undersigned, will be proceded against according to the law in such case made and provided.

SAMUEL WATTS,
FRANKLIN R. ROUSE,
WILLIAM GALE,
sep16-2m* ELIAS DEPUTY.

Railroad Meeting.

ALL persons friendly to the construction of a Railroad in Kent County, to connect with the Delaware Road, are requested to meet at the Hotel in Kennedyville on TUESDAY, the 26th day of September, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M. The objects of the meeting will be to obtain new subscriptions to the stock and to increase old ones; also to consult as to the best means to procure the requisite amount of stock to be taken. Persons holding subscription books will be pleased to carry them to the meeting.

If there shall be general and generous subscriptions the work may be accomplished. It has been estimated by some that the loss in produce and fruit in the last two years in our county, in consequence of having no railroad, would have constructed at least half the contemplated road. GEORGE VICKERS,
Chairman of the last Meeting.
Kent county, Sept. 16, 1865.—tm.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE attention of the public is respectfully invited to our large assortment of
Women's heavy leather Balmoral Boots,
Women's medium heavy leather Balmoral Boots,
Women's Goat Balmoral Boots,
Misses' heavy Balmoral Boots,
Misses' medium heavy Balmoral Boots,
Boys' Boots, and Youth's Boots,
all made to order of PRIME material, and just received direct from the manufacturer, Boston. We also invite the attention of the public to our large assortment of finer grades of work, embracing Women's fine Morocco Balmoral Boots,
Women's Fine Goat Boots,
Women's black Lasting Congress Gaiters,
Misses' Morocco Balmoral Boots,
Misses' Goat Boots,
Children's heavy and medium heavy Boots,
Children's Morocco Boots, Balm'l Boots with tips,
etc., etc., of good quality at moderate rates.
Sept. 16. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

REAL ESTATE.

BURNITE, MARSHALL & CO.'S
Real Estate Agency,
No. 12, South Gay St., Baltimore, Md,

REAL ESTATE in City and County bought, sold, rented or exchanged. Those employing our Agency in the sale of their property may be assured of its being thoroughly advertised. A register will be issued in October, containing descriptions of all properties received before that time.
Farm Blanks and all information required willingly sent. sep16-3m.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office Chestertown, September 16, 1865.

Black, Emory F.	Meeks, Margaret
Butler, Harry	Murphy, J. A.
Brown, E. N. D.	Morgan, John
Bruff, Henry C.	Merrick, James
Bentley, James	Myers, George
Brown, Susan	Mell, William
Brown, Ebon	Pugh, John R.
Blackiston, D. J.	Pavnaby, John
Bowne, Daniel D.	Pennington, James
Biggs, William	Rouse, F. R.
Claybon, James	Reeman, Wm.
Colwell, James	Sutton, George
Chapman, Leander	Shuster, Mary
Carter, Hannah	Summerville, Samuel
Chambers, George	Spans, Mary
Cook, Stephen	Scott, Edward
Cooper, Samuel	Scurven, Sarah
Dillnay, James R.	Spry, Lizzie
Dotherty, E.	Shuster, James
Fitzgerald, James	Talpey, Olevia
Graves, Emory	Tilghman, Ellen
Harris, William	White, Clinton J.
Hutchens, Sarah	Weems, J. C.
Hurd, Noah	Wallace, William
Hayner, Jecia	Wilson, Alexander
Johnson, Samuel	Wilmer, Wm. R. 2
Johnson, Hannah	Wilkins, E. W.

sep14-1t. JOHN W. COLLINS, P. M.

VALUABLE FARM
At Public Sale.

THE undersigned will expose to Public Sale at the Hotel Porch of Mr. John Pennington, in Galena, Kent county, on
Wednesday, 4th of October, 1865,
at half-past eleven o'clock, A. M., the
"Woodland" or "Moody Farm,"
containing about
328 ACRES,
of which 100 Acres are in Wood and Timber.
It lies within one and a half miles of Galena, and within two and a half miles of Wilson's Landing on the Sassafras.
The soil is of most excellent quality, kind and productive—it grows the various kinds of grain and grasses well. It fronts on the public road from Galena to Head of Sassafras.
The DWELLING is of brick. Out-Buildings in tolerable condition. The drinking Water is very superior.
Mr. Teat, the tenant, will show the premises to any who may call.
THE TERMS OF SALE:
One-fourth cash or in sixty days, the balance in one, two and three years, with interest from the first of January next, when possession will be delivered. The purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat.
GEORGE VICKERS,
Agent for Dennis McCauley.
Kent county, Sept. 16, 1865.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES FOR 1865.

THE State and County Taxes for 1865 are now due, and the undersigned, Collector for the Third Tax District of Kent county, hereby gives notice, that the tax books are in his hands, and the amounts due by the tax-payers are made out, and he is ready to receive them. He most respectfully solicits prompt payments, as the demands upon the Collector for this year, both by the State and County, will not permit indulgence.
For the convenience of tax-payers I will be at the following places on the days named:
On MONDAYS, at Galena.
On TUESDAYS, at Massey's X Roads.
On WEDNESDAYS, at Chesterville.
On THURSDAYS, at the Head Sassafras.
On SATURDAYS, at Millington.
A Discount of four per cent. is allowed on all State tax paid on or before October 1st, and three per cent. if paid on or before the first of November, 1865. JAMES WILLIS,
sep16-tf. Collector Third District.

New Fall Goods!
OPENED THIS WEEK!

FALL DELAINES,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
and a general assortment of
FLANNELS and DOMESTIC GOODS,
just laid in by WICKES & BRO.
Chestertown, Sept 16, 1865.

MALLALIEU'S FABRICS, KERSEYS,
CASSIMERES, YARNS,
and FLANNELS,
a large stock now in store and for sale at Factory prices. WICKES & BRO. call the attention of consumers to these Goods in view of their general scarcity as the season advances.
September 16, 1865.

WICKES & BRO. call the attention of their customers to late styles of
Cassimere Clothing,
just purchased.
Chestertown, Sept. 16, 1865.

New Fall Goods
FOR 1865!

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY
JAMES R. CHANCE & SONS,
CHESTERTOWN, MD,
The following varieties of Goods, with many others:
2,000 YDS. POPLINS, Plaids, Delains and Calicoes.
2,000 YDS. Bleached and Brown Muslins.
500 LADIES and Gents' L. C. Handkerchiefs.
600 PRS. Ladies' and Gents' Gloves and Hosiery.
1,200 PRS. Ladies' Gents' Misses, Boy's, Children's, Infants' and Servant's Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, Brogans.
500 YDS. Green and other Paper Blinds.
500 PRS. Fancy " "
500 YDS. 4-4 and 6-4 Cassimers, fulled Kersey, Satinets, Tweeds, &c., &c.
600 YDS. Domestic Plaids, Stripes, Denims.
ALSO,
300 New Style OIL LAMPS, and all kinds FANCY GOODS, Notions, Soaps, Perfumery, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Fancy Baskets, Bells, Buckels, &c.
ALSO, a full stock of Groceries, Hardware, Woodenware, Brooms, China, Glass and Crockery ware, with thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention, at the lowest possible prices. JAS. R. CHANCE & SONS.
Sept. 16, 1865.

1865. 1865.
LEVI MASTBAUM,
IS NOW OPENING
THE VERY BEST
SELECTED STOCK
OF MEN AND BOY'S
FINE and MEDIUM CLOTHING,
Comprising the Largest Assortment
Yet offered in this Community, and which will be sold at the
Lowest Market Rates for Cash.
Also on hand
The Latest Novelties of the Season
in
HATS AND CAPS.
An early call is respectfully solicited.
LEVI MASTBAUM.
M. TURKHEIMER, Salesman. sep16.

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court*, SEPT. 12, 1865.—On the application of James B. Sinton, Executor of Joseph Sinton, late of Kent county, deceased;

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of four successive weeks in the Kent News, printed and published in Kent county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 12th day of September, 1865. Test: JOS. P. IRELAND,
{SEAL} Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent County, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Sinton, late of Kent county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of March, 1866; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1865. JAMES B. SINTON,
sep16 4t. Exec'r of Joseph Sinton, dec'd.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Jacob Heighly against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Joseph C. Rasin, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Joseph C. Rasin, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

1 Horse, 1 Carriage & Harness,
and all that
FARM OR PLANTATION,

situate and lying in Broad Neck, Kent county, Md., which was conveyed to the said Joseph C. Rasin by Casparus M. Riley and Alicia A. Riley, and contained within the following metes and bounds: Beginning at a corner of Thos. J. Vickers' land and running thence North 88 degrees, West by and with the lands of Robert B. Wilson 117 perches to a creek, thence down said creek 10¾ perches, East 15 perches, then South 31 degrees, West 20 perches; then South 58 degrees, West 42 perches; then South 29½ degrees, East 48 perches; then North 52 degrees East 43 perches; then North 88 degrees, East 16 perches; then South 8½ degrees, East 46 perches; then South 36½ degrees, East 27 perches; then South 5 degrees, East 32 perches, to the mouth of a small cove, then up by and with said cove until it intersects the lands of Thos. J. Vickers, then by and with said land in a straight line to the beginning, containing 110 ACRES OF LAND, more or less, said tracts or parts of tracts of land being generally called "BROAD NOX," or "BOMBAY."

And I hereby give notice, that on
Saturday, the 7th of October, 1865,
at the Court House door in Chestertown, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

SAMUEL W. CALEB, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Chestertown, Sept. 16, 1865. } tds.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Daniel C. Willson, use of M. N. Willson, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James D. Ashley, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said James D. Ashley, of, in and to all those several parts of

Lots of Land,

which were devised by the last Will and Testament of Isaiah Ashley, late of Kent county deceased, to his son, the said James D. Ashley, and which are situated in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, and lying on the East side of the public road from Chestertown to Eastern Neck, usually called and known as the "BIG LOT" and the "LONG LOT," containing together about

Ten Acres of Land,

more or less, and on which the said James D. Ashley now resides, with the IMPROVEMENTS thereon.

And I hereby give notice, that on
SATURDAY, the 7th of October, 1865,
at the Court House door, in Chestertown, at 2 o'clock, P. M., I will sell the said property, so seized and taken in execution, at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

SAMUEL W. CALEB, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Chestertown, Sept. 16, 1865. } tds.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Richard Hynson, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Freeman Foreman, fn., I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Freeman Foreman, fn., of, in and to all that

Lot or Parcel of Land,
WITH IMPROVEMENTS THEREON,

in the Head of Sassafras, Kent county, State of Maryland; it being the same Lot or Parcel of Land which was sold to the defendant by R. Hynson, trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of the late Wm. Moffett, deceased.

And I hereby give notice, that on
SATURDAY, the 7th of October, 1865,
at the Court House door, in Chestertown, at 12 o'clock, M., I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

SAMUEL W. CALEB, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Chestertown, Sept. 16, 1865. } tds.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of James Spear against the goods and chattels of Benjamin Conner, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Benjamin Conner, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

150 BUSHELS OF WHEAT,
500 BUSHELS OATS,
AND GROWING CROP OF CORN
on the Farm on which said Conner now lives.

And I hereby give notice, that on
FRIDAY, the 29th of September, 1865,
at the residence of the said Benjamin Conner, near Massey's X Roads, at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

SAMUEL W. CALEB, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Chestertown, Sept. 16, 1865. } tds.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of the President and Directors of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Kent County, against the goods and chattels of Ephraim C Stoops, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim, and interest of the said Ephraim C. Stoops, of, in and to

8 Head of Horses,
6 HEAD OF CATTLE,
AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

And I hereby give notice, that on
Thursday, the 28th of September, 1865,
at the Market House, in Chestertown, at 10 o'clock, A. M, I will sell the said property so seized and taken in execution to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the said debt, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

SAMUEL W. CALEB, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Chestertown, Sept. 16, 1865. } tds.

WANTED,

A SITUATION as Overseer by a thorough farmer, for the ensuing year. The best reference can be given. Inquire at the "Kent News" Office. sep16-3t*