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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV'BER 25, 1865.

THE NEWS.

A Washington despatch makes the very important announcement that "the conduct of the British Government in surrendering the Shenandoah to the United States is not regarded in any quarter as deserving of especial commendation, unless the act be accompanied by compensation commensurate with the damages heretofore committed on American shipping by the English built and English recognized cruiser." It seems to be the general opinion in England that while the United States will yield nothing, they will not press the claims so far as to endanger the peace of the two nations.

From European intelligence we learn that Earl Russell has been installed as Prime Minister of England. It seems that the Cholera in Paris is diminishing in virulence; the number of deaths and cases is lessening every day. Some uneasiness is created in France by a tour of Admiral Goldsborough along the shores of that country. Considerable excitement has been occasioned in England by the reported discovery of petroleum.—Tom Sayers, the pugilist, is dead.

In the Tennessee Legislature the resolution remonstrating against the pardon of Jeff. Davis and others was amended by adding the names of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge to the list declared infamous and worthy of death, on motion of Dr. Keith, who stated that he had been a Democrat, and had been deceived by them. The preamble and resolutions were then adopted—15 to 3.

A Virginia correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* says that Messrs. Curtis, Chandler, Ridgway, Barbour, Davis and Hodge, elected to Congress from that State, will all take the test oath without scruple; and adds of the other two, Messrs. Stuart and Conrad, that whether they are able to take the oath or not, they can present the best of antecedents.

The Louisville *Journal* says that "the Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, is about to write a letter to the President of the United States, which will doubtless attract much attention. Mr. Bell's position and motives have been misunderstood, and consequently misrepresented."

Adams & Co.'s Express Company has loaned $2,000,000 of its accumulated capital to several of the Southern Railroads, and has thus enabled them to resume operations. This liberality can but be appreciated by the communities thus benefitted.

Colonel Browning, late Private Secretary of the President, has accepted the appointment of Secretary of Legation to the Mexican Republic.

The order of Secretary McCulloch indefinitely postponing the sales of lands for direct taxes in insurrectionary districts embraces all lands of whatever character or description situated in those districts, including houses, lots, etc.

General Burnside is building a railroad in the oil regions, ten miles and a-half long, which is to be completed in ninety days. Seven hundred men are employed in the construction.

A military court has been ordered for the trial of Winder, Gee and Duncan, of Andersonville notoriety, and accomplices of Wirz in his cruelty to prisoners.

The Secretary of War states that there is enough material on hand to equip a million of men, and over $30,000,000 have been realized from sales of Government property.

Hon. Luke P. Pollard, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, has been appointed United States Senator for the unexpired term of Senator Colamer.

At a meeting of physicians in Washington on Thursday, to adopt measures against the Cholera, it was shown that at the last visit of the pestilence to that city as many died with medical attendance as without it.

Edward Bates, of Missouri, who was a member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, now acts with the Democracy of that State.

President Johnson's body guard has been relieved from duty and mustered out.

FUEL SAVING DAMPER.—Mr. W. W. Paxson, of Bucks county, Pa., has bought of the patentee, Mr. J. Liming, of Philadelphia, the Right for this State of his patent fuel saving damper. This contrivance is very simple, being a square hole in the stove pipe with a sheet iron slide working in grooves to open the hole as required. When the coal is thoroughly ignited, the stove arranged with one of these dampers, is closed; the draft being entirely shut off, the heat prevented from escaping up the pipe, is distributed thro' the chamber, and the coal slowly consumes, keeping a regular heat in the apartment. Mr. Paxson fixed one of his fuel saving dampers in our office a few days ago, and from our limited observation, we think we can recommend it as entitled to the merits, on the score of economy, claimed for it by the inventor.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Philadelphia Ledger judges from all it can see of what appears to be going on at Washington and among the members of Congress, that it is an understanding among the majority party to refuse admission to the members elect from the late insurgent States. The latest indication of this purpose is the publication of a draft of a law, to be presented to Congress immediately after organization at the coming session, which provides for a method of reconstruction similar in some respects to that adopted by the President, but which, while going further, postpones admission. This is its disadvantage, but should it gain the sanction of Congress the advantage would then be that it could not be called in question afterward by that body. Under the bill the Southern people would have to go through the work of electing conventions and legislatures and officers over again. The President's labor of love, so earnestly performed of late, in order that the whole country may be represented in the national legislature, would thus go for nothing. It is to be presumed that vigorous effort will be made against such a result.

"Alpha," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, in a letter to that paper under date of Nov. 22, says:

"It is now fully settled that Mr. Colfax's demonstration here was distasteful to the President. There is an evident combination to force the Executive into the radical policy, and to that end it is stated by one of the leading wire pullers that all members of Congress elect have been interrogated, and that they generally respond unfavorably to the President's views.

"An interesting feature of the political situation is that of members of Congress elect who may be willing to take the oath. Mr. Forney sometime since stated that such should be admitted. The President has stated as much, but under the Colfax programme they cannot be until their States have made laws in consistence with the Declaration of Independence, and the people have endorsed the action of their recent State conventions. But under the laws of the United States, States are districted for choice of Congressmen, who are accredited as from certain established districts. When persons are elected by the people of such districts how can they be kept from their seats in the House?

"I hear from several quarters to-day that the President is very firm in his policy of a prompt restoration of the Southern States."

ANOTHER INVENTION.—We were shown a day or two ago, quite an ingenious tho' simple contrivance in the shape of a patent Broom Wrapper, a metallic arrangement by the use of which every person can make his own Brooms without resorting to the use of cord, or tyings of any kind. This Wrapper, or Head, is constructed of metal either iron, tin, zinc or brass, and shaped according to the form of the broom desired. The Wrapper is strengthened by means of adjustable metallic ribs placed and secured upon the outsides; the Wrapper or Head may be expanded or diminished to any desired size, so as to suit the size of the broom wanted.

Mr. J. E. Haskell has purchased the right for this county, and intends calling upon our citizens, when he will more fully explain its advantages.

MAGISTRATES AND CONSTABLES.—The new Constitution of Maryland, Art. 4th, Sec. 47, provides that the Governor shall "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate," appoint as many Justices of the Peace as are now, or may hereafter be prescribed by law, the term of office being two years. We suppose it will be the duty of Governor Swann to make the appointments, after his inauguration on the first of January next. The same section provides for the appointment of Constables by the County Commissioners, to succeed those whose term is now about expiring.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The annual Convention of the Maryland Sunday School Association, which was to meet in Chestertown on the 21st of November, has altered the time of meeting to the 12th of December, and the place to Baltimore city. This change is made in consequence of the inability of our town to accommodate the large number of delegates appointed to attend.

SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.—The following town property was sold by the owners at public sale, on Tuesday last:

The Dwelling on Cannon St., occupied by Jas. A. Brice, and owned by Jos. V. Smith, for $1,600. Stephen Lecates, purchaser.

The Dwelling on High Street, occupied and owned by Wm. B. Usilton, for $1,560. Geo. H. Bennett, purchaser.

LARGE SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Joel C. Slaughter, Administrator, will sell on Tuesday next, the Personal Property of Henry B. Slaughter, dec'd, at his late residence, at Crumpton.

FIRST MEETING.—The new board of County Commissioners will meet on Tuesday next, at their office in Chestertown, for the purpose of organizing.

VENDUE.—E. P. Janvier, Esq., will sell his Stock and Farming Utensils, on Tuesday, the 12th December next.

PLAIN AND SENSIBLE TALK.

A circular of Capt. John C. Barnett, Assistant Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, dated at Charlotte, N. C., and addressed to the freedmen of western North Carolina and the adjoining districts of South Carolina, shows that his observation of the situation and interests of the freedmen is not through sectional spectacles. He gives them such good counsel and friendly warning as indicates that he has looked at the freedman as he is. He says that he finds many idling and loafing, while their families are suffering for food and without shelter. He has also made the discovery that all the freedmen are not as reliable as the reputation of the "reliable contraband" would have led us to expect. He actually says that they, "as a people, have very little regard for the truth, and that he has not entire confidence in their veracity." Having found these faults, the assistant superintendent proceeds to assure the colored people that they must first learn to tell the truth, and then he promises to give them justice in all matters between themselves and their employers.

Upon many subjects he disabuses their minds of erroneous impressions, and counsels them with severe plainness as to the things that are required of them in their new social relations. He tells them that the government, having freed them as a military necessity, expects them to labor and "work out their own salvation." As a result of not doing this, he warns them of a condition that would be far worse than slavery, and that their position as freemen necessitates industry and integrity, unless they wish the fate of the North American Indian to overtake their race. He explains that the freedom which they have is the freedom of any man to make his own contracts, to receive the benefit of labor, to choose an employer or not, to keep and govern his own family, and to rear and educate his children. He is so frank with them as to use the following language:

"The South," he says, "is your natural home, and Southern men will be your friends. The majority of you were raised have grown up on the same plantations with your former masters, and I know it to be a fact that there is a feeling, a sympathy existing between you that does not nor never can exist between you and the people of the North. If Southern men are your enemies it is your bad behavior that has made them so. The fact is that you know not how to appreciate your freedom, and have grossly abused it."

In conclusion, Captain Barnett warns the freedmen against secret meetings for unlawful purposes, and finally says:

"I also wish to caution you against one other matter—that is as regards your right to vote. You have other and more important matters to attend to now. Never agitate this question, but leave it for others to settle. In order to vote, a man should be *educated*. You are not. Had you that right in you present situation it would be a curse to you—you would be as so many tools in the hands of bad men and politicians. So dream not, talk not, of things that at this time would be to your disadvantage and to you injury."

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—There is a very dangerous counterfeit $50 Treasury note in circulation, against which we caution our readers. It is difficult to distinguish the genuine from the counterfeit, except upon close inspection of the vignette head of Hamilton, which is a coarser engraving in the latter than in the former. The buttons of the coat of the counterfeit vignette are scarcely discernible, while in the genuine they are prominent and clear, and the expression of the face is slightly different, though the imitation as a whole is very clever. The paper of the counterfeit is inferior, and the work upon the back is badly executed in green of an unorthodox shade.

A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT.—Mr. G. S. Griffith, the President of the Maryland branch of the Christian Commission, was, on Monday evening, the recipient of a beautiful present, in the shape of a magnificent photographic album, containing the likenesses of his associates in the organization. Mr. and Mrs. G. were at the same time presented with a superb silver pitcher, two goblets and a salver, all bearing suitable inscriptions. The presentation address was made by the Rev. Isaac P. Cook, and was responded to by Mr. Griffith in a very happy manner. The occasion was the closing up of the business of the Branch Commission.—*Sun.*

THE CLAIMS AGAINST ENGLAND.—The inference seems to be generally drawn from the last foreign advices, that Mr. Seward's claim for damages for the Alabama's doings is now considered "out of court" by the British Government. The law officers of the Crown, we are given to understand, sustain Earl Russell, and from their decision there is to be no appeal. It remains to be seen what further consideration of the question on this side may suggest.

VINDICATION OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.—The New Orleans Times, in relation to the rumors of naval and military preparations, corroborates the same, and predicts that unless the French troops are withdrawn from Mexico before Christmas, there will be active intervention on behalf of the Liberals, and the traditional policy of the United States be vindicated.

DEATH FROM GLANDERS.—A colored man in Buckeystown district died of glanders a few weeks ago, which he contracted from a glandered horse. Persons should shoot stock when infected with this disease, as it endangers the lives of men as well as valuable beasts.—*Frederick (Md.) Citizen.*

JOHN J. DASHIELL, Esq., of Somerset county, died at his residence in Princess Anne on Sunday last. Mr. Dashiell was a member of the Legislature in 1841, and of the Constitutional Convention in 1851.

REDUCTION OF TAXES.

VIEWS OF SENATOR SHERMAN, OF OHIO.

The excursion party, who are this week on an excursion to the middle coal region of Pennsylvania, were serenaded at Mount Carbon, in that State, on Tuesday evening. In response speeches were made by Senator Sherman, of Ohio, ex-Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, General Simon Cameron and others. Senator Sherman, in the course of his speech, remarked:

We count largely on the coal, iron and oil of Pennsylvania to develop her resources, and we will not count in vain; and, let me assure you, we do not come to find new sources of taxation, but rather to see how far you can be relieved from taxation. We are now collecting more from the people than is necessary for the changed condition of affairs. During the war the government was compelled to resort to the utmost limit of taxation, but I am happy to say that the business of Congress will be, after rearing peace upon the basis of universal liberty, to relieve ourselves from taxation no longer necessary.

In making this reduction we naturally look to those articles the chief cost of which is low labor, the foundation of wealth, and should be as free from burdens as the air. The cheerfulness with which all classes and occupations paid taxes during the war makes it doubly the duty of Congress to lessen and equalize the taxes now. I confidently anticipate that in a short time duties on imported goods, a moderate income tax, and taxes on luxuries, will enable us to honorably perform all our obligations. This is no time for me to allude to political topics, but I trust you will agree with me that it is the time to cultivate kindly feeling among all shades of political opinions, and an intense nationality.

We have a President in whose patriotism we can confide. I hope he will yet gain the same good will that it is said Pennsylvania had for Andrew Jackson.—I feel that it is his desire, as it is yours and mine, that our country may improve all the advantages which Providence has given us by the development of our internal resources, by the protection of our labor, and by the harmony and unity of our people. The time will come when all of the North, South, East and West will feel that the dangers of the late war were just as necessary to our national growth as the revolutionary war or the war of 1812, and we all feel that now the war is over that our policy is "peace and good will to all men."

THE MEXICAN MISSION.

It is stated that General Logan is in Chicago, and, therefore, the following from the Chicago *Tribune* is of interest:

It is very likely the purpose of the President to offer General Logan the Mexican mission, but he has not yet received official notice of it, therefore he has not declined it, and he has not told the President that he would decline it unless he was furnished with 20,000 men, or any other number of men. It is probably true, however, that the President intends to offer the General the Mexican mission.—And what he dislikes about it is the supposed necessity of having to set out on an exploration tour across the savage deserts of the interior of the continent, in search of the headquarters of the Juarez Government, which is supposed to be located at present somewhere in the vicinity of El Paso, on the southern border of Arizona Territory. But we do not think that the President will require the General to make any such excursion. We look upon the appointment of a military man of General Logan's national reputation in the light of a reassertion of the Monroe doctrine, as a broad hint to Louis Napoleon that his protege, Maximilian, must vamose the ranch as soon as the people of the United States have recuperated from their late tremendous struggle with domestic enemies, and get their affairs into a satisfactory shape. The appointment of General Logan will inspire the Republicans of Mexico with fresh hope and courage to hold out and prolong the contest until Uncle Sam feels ready to shoulder his musket in their behalf. It is not necessary for the General to go to El Paso this winter. The news of his appointment will reach there in a short time, and it will reach the City of Mexico also, where the news will not be agreeable to the usurper and his courtiers. As it seems to us, it would be bad policy for the General to decline the appointment when it is offered to him, or to couple with its acceptance conditions such as those reported in some thoughtless newspapers. His ministry will be backed up with sufficient military force when the expedient time arrives for presenting the argument to Maximilian in that shape.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S GRAVE.—A letter from Paris says:

Mrs. Lincoln has ordered, in Zwickau, Germany, a monument for the grave of her husband, the lamented President. It is cut out of serpentine stone, of an obscure green color, in the form of a large die, and bears the simple inscription.—"Abraham Lincoln." In the middle of October it was to be forwarded by rail to Bremen, where it will be shipped to your country.

Good News!
GREAT BARGAINS.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING DECIDED BARGAINS and no mistake, especially in *COTTON GOODS.* We respectfully call attention to our Large and Splendid Stock of DRESS GOODS of every grade, including

Fancy Silks, Black do., Shawls, Trimmings, and Fancy Goods.

Go to the PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE of

W. A. VICKERS.

Nov. 15, 1865.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!—Particular attention is called to our large Stock of fine all-wool Heavy Blanket, black and colored Shawls, which we will sell at reduced prices. A. W. SPARKS & SON.

BALMORALS—a very superior lot for Ladies and children, and will be sold low.

Gentlemen's fine city-made calf-skin BOOTS, a splendid article, for sale by

Nov. 25. A. W. SPARKS & SON.

Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 22, 1865.

White Wheat, per bushel	$2.42a2.60
Red " "	2.10a2.50
White Corn "	83a85
Yellow " "	84a87
Oats (weight) "	48a50
Rye, "	95a96

DEATHS.

At his residence in Broad Neck, Kent county, Nov. 21st, of typhoid pneumonia, after a short but painful illness of three days, Capt. EDWARD HADDAWAY, in his 66th year.

At Church Hill, Queen Ann's, on the 12th inst., Dr. C. M. NEWMAN, an eminent physician of the Eastern Shore, aged 47 years and 11 months.

At Church Hill, on Saturday last, of typhoid pneumonia, JOHN SEENEY, aged about 21 years.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.—A fine assortment, suitable for Ladies' Coats, and Men and Boys' wear, can be found at

Nov. 25. A. W. SPARKS & SON'S.

BLANKETS.—One of the largest Stocks of coarse and fine, white and colored Blankets in the county, which will be sold very cheap by A. W. SPARKS & SON.

CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned from trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned, near Chestertown, with dog, gun, or otherwise, after this date. I am determined to enforce the law against all who disregard this notice. S. W. SPENCER.

Nov. 25, 1865—3t.

WANTED,
5,000 lbs. Dried Peaches,

IN exchange for Goods at 20 per cent. below Regular Prices,

SELLING OFF TO CLOSE.

Apply immediately to

JAMES R. CHANCE & SONS.

Chestertown, Nov. 25, 1865.

Episcopal Visitation.

DIVINE Providence permitting, the Most Rev. M. J. SPALDING, Archbishop of Baltimore, will administer the Holy Sacrament of Confirmation at St. Dennis' Church, Kent county, on Monday, the 27th inst., at 10, A. M. On Tuesday, the 28th inst., he will Lecture in the Court House, in Chestertown, at 7, P. M. On Wednesday, the 29th inst., he will Lecture at Rees' Corner, at 12 o'clock, M. On Thursday the 30th inst., he will administer the sacrament of Confirmation at Bennet Wilson's, East Neck, Kent county. nv25-1t.

WILL RINGGOLD,
—AT—
L. Mastbaum's Clothing House,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Nov. 25, 1865—tf.

Auction Sale! Auction Sale!

THE undersigned intending to discontinue Storekeeping at the Head of Sassafras, on

Wednesday, Dec. 6th, 1865,

and continue until my whole stock is sold, I will sell my ENTIRE STOCK OF STORE GOODS, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready Made Clothing, and a large stock of Notions. Also, on WEDNESDAY, I will sell two FINE DRIVING or FARM HORSES.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Sale to commence precisely at 10 o'cl'k, A.M.

R. P. STEWART,

nv25-3t. Head Sassafras, Kent Co., Md.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, Administrator of John Butler, deceased, will expose to PUBLIC SALE, on

MONDAY, December 4, 1865,

(if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter,) at the late residence of said deceased, in Quaker Neck, the following property:

3 HEAD OF HORSES,

one a fine Driver;

7 Cows, 3 Heifers,

7 FINE FATTENING HOGS,

13 Shoats; 4 Sheep; 1 Carriage and Harness, 1 Horse Cart and Gears,

FARMING UTENSILS.

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE.

Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, &c.

45 Bushels Wheat seeded;

3,000 lbs. Corn Blades, &c., &c.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE:—Purchasers to amount of Ten Dollars and under to pay the cash; purchasers over Ten Dollars to give note with approved security, payable in 6 months with interest.

JOHN HADDAWAY,

nv25-ts. Adm'r of John Butler, dec'd.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, intending to discontinue Farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence near Kennedyville, on

THURSDAY, Dec. 14th, 1865,

(if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter,) the following property, to wit:

2 HEAD OF HORSES,

One Yearling COLT,

1 Superior YOUNG YOKE OF OXEN, well broke; 4 Milch Cows, 1 fine Heifer; 4 Young EWES; lot of SHOATS; 1 Wagon and Gears, 1 Heavy OX-CART, 1 Horse Cart and Gears; 2 WHEAT THRESHERS, (one a new Westinghouse, and 1 a Pelton Horse Power for 10 horses,) 2 GRAIN FANS, 1 Corn Sheller, Large Grindstone, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c. Lot of Carpenter's Tools, Clamps, Vices, &c.; 2 Painter's Jacks, and a variety of Notions, too tedious to mention. Also, some

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

consisting in part of Parlor and Cook Stoves.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums under Ten Dollars cash—all over that amount a credit of nine months on note with approved security.

nov25-ts. JOSEPH E. WEER.

Prices Much Lower!
Than those of Last Winter

FOR OUR CELEBRATED CLOTHING.

Fine Over-Coats

TEN TO TWENTY DOLLARS LOWER!

Other Goods in Proportion.

☞ CALL, EXAMINE

☞ AND BE

☞ CONVINCED.

L. MASTBAUM.

Nov. 25, 1865—tf.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, the 6th Dec., 1865,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, all that FARM in Swan Creek, Kent county, called the

"Miller Farm,"

and formerly the property of Thomas Miller, deceased, and now the property of J. Wilmer Vanlear, containing

121 ACRES, 2 Roods, 12 Perches.

It adjoins the lands of Messrs. Walter T. H. Miller, W. S. Constable, and others. It lies about 2½ miles from Rees' Corner, and fronts on the Public Road to Swan Point. The soil is very good.

THE DWELLING,

Granary, Stabling, Corn Crib, &c., are new.

The Farm is divided into three fields, and fencing good. The situation is healthy and neighborhood good. It is convenient to Churches, Schools, Post Offices, Stores, Mechanics, &c. There is a Landing within half a mile on Swan Creek.

The Terms of Sale are:

One-fifth of the purchase money on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, with interest from the first day of January next: the balance in three equal instalments in six, twelve, and eighteen months from the first day of January next, with interest from that time.

Mr. VANLEAR, at Rees' Corner, will furnish any further information that may be desired.

GEORGE VICKERS, *Trustee.*

Chestertown, Nov. 25, 1865-ts.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustees, will sell at Public Sale, on

TUESDAY,

The 19th of DECEMBER, 1865,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, that portion of the Real Estate of the late James F. Woodland, deceased, which consists of a

Tract of Land,

Contatning 87 *ACRES,* 3 *ROODS and* 14 *PERCHES,*

it being that portion of the Home or Mansion Farm, lying in Kent county, which is separated from the main tract by the new public road leading from Locust Grove to the Sassafras River. This Land lays on the road leading from the Stage road to Shallcross' Landing, on the Sassafras River, and is inclosed by a good substantial fence. The soil is of the best quality, and the land can be made very productive.

ALSO, a Tract of WOODLAND, situated in Kent county, containing

15 ACRES and 12 PERCHES.

This Tract of Land lies on the road leading from the stage road into Shrewsberry Neck, and adjoins the lands of Mr. Comley and the Wethered Farm.

The undersigned, by virtue of the Decree of said Court, will also sell at Public Sale, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES,

which are a part of the Buildings of the Mansion Farm, and located on that portion of the land which was laid off for the Widow's Dower, together with the right of way to and from the same, namely:

A Frame Dwelling House,

two stories high, sixteen by twenty-four feet, usually occupied by the Overseer, with two rooms on the first floor and four on the second, A MEAT HOUSE, eight by ten feet, and one-half of a Poultry House, ten by forty feet. A GRANARY and CORN HOUSE, twenty-four by thirty feet; also, a STABLE, thirty by forty feet. The purchaser or purchasers of these Houses, will be entitled to the right of way over that portion of the land laid off for the Widow's Dower, for the purpose of ingress and egress.

THE TERMS OF SALE are as follows:—One-sixth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or in thirty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee, and the balance in two equal payments, in one and two years from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale; the interest to be paid semi-annually. The credit payments to be secured by the bonds or notes of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the Trustees.

GEORGE VICKERS,
JOSEPH A. WICKES.

Nov. 25, 1865—4t. *Trustees.*

1865. 1865.

Levi Mastbaum,

Is now opening the very best selected stock of

MEN AND BOYS'

Fine and Medium Clothing,

AND

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

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.

MOS. TURKHEIMER, Salesman.

Chestertown, Nov. 25, 1865.

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court,* Nov. 21st, 1865.—On the application of John Haddaway, Administrator of John Butler, 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, in Kent county, Md., 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 21st day of Nov., 1865. (SEAL) Test, JOS. P. IRELAND, Reg. of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Kent county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Butler, late of Kent county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of June, 1866; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of November, 1865. JOHN HADDAWAY,

nv25 4t. Adm'r of John Butler, dec'd.