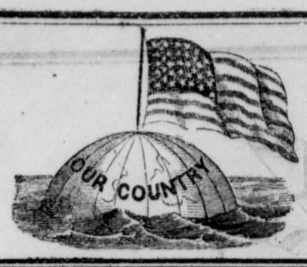
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The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1865.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE--SPECIAL SESSION CALLED.

Governor Bradford has issued a proclamation convening the General Assembly of Maryland in special session on Wednesday, the 10th day of January, 1866.—The Governor says he issues the proclamation at the request of the Governor elect, the Hon. Thomas Swann, who has advised him of his desire to convene the Legislature for the consideration of such subjects as in his judgment will render the session necessary, and it is thought the public convenience will be promoted by its assembling at the date named. The Constitution of the State limits special sessions to thirty days.

THE WILL of the late Edward Comegys has been admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court of this county, with stamps affixed representing an estate of three hundred thousand dollars, which is probably somewhat in excess of its value.—The devisees are Miss A. Rebecca Curry, Miss Susan C. Brown, and Mrs. Mary E. Jones, (wife of Oliver P. Jones,) neices of the deceased; and the children of his deceased nephews, Hiram, William H., and Cornelius C. Brown; among whom the estate is divided in six equal parts. These were Mr. Comegys' nearest relatives. Richard Hynson, Esq., of Chestertown, is the Executor, and has bonded in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his trust. The entire estate is directed to be sold, and the Executor is vested with authority to sell at either public or private sale, as he may deem most advantageous. This is said to be the largest estate and bond ever administered and given in this county.

LECTURE.—We had the pleasure on Tuesday evening last, of listening to the Lecture of Rev. L. W. Bates, at the M. P. Church, Chestertown, his subject being "The Secret of Success." The Lecture as a whole was one of the most interesting and amusing we have ever heard, and could not possibly have failed to meet the utmost expectation of the audience present. The "secret" of success was very aptly and instructively explained by the Lecturer in some fine drawn sketches of prominent characters, and brief allusions to striking incidents in the lives of distinguished personages, while here and there his subject would be illustrated by amusing anecdotes and quaint sayings, which were received with evident pleasure and delight by his audience—the whole lecture being crowned by the speaker with a most beautiful and truly eloquent tribute to Piety.

THE REGISTRY LAW.—The *mandamus* from Montgomery county, Md., to test the constitutionality of the registration law, has been duly taken to the Supreme Court of the United States by the filing of the requisite bond and writ of error in the Court of Appeals of this State.

VENDUES NEXT WEEK.—The following sales will take place next week:

Monday, Dec. 11.—Joseph Riley, at Riley's Mill, on Morgan's Creek.

Tuesday, Dec. 12, (not 21st as erroneously printed last week.)—E. P. Janvier, at his residence, "Drayton," near the Union Church.

Wednesday, Dec. 13th, (not Tuesday, 12th, as advertised last week.)—William Thomas, of Wm., at his residence, "Muddy Branch," near Lynch's Corner.

Thursday, Dec. 14.—Joseph E. Weer, at his residence, near Kennedyville.

Friday, Dec. 15th.—A. B. Jump, near the Salem M. E. Church.

See also other sales advertised to take place at a later period.

PREACHING.—Rev. Bishop Scott, D. D., will preach at Hynson's Chapel to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 10 o'clock. After the sermon an effort will be made to pay off the debt remaining on the church.—The public are invited to attend.

THANKSGIVING DAY was generally observed in our town, so far as the suspension of ordinary business is concerned, but we regret to say that the attendance at the different churches was very small, many persons preferring to spend the day in gunning or other sports.

NOT SOLD.—The steamer "Commerce" was offered at public sale at Philadelphia on Tuesday of last week, and withdrawn at a bid of $11,000, which is but little more than one-third of her original cost.

LARGE HOGS.—Mr. John Brice, on the Fancy farm, slaughtered on Monday last three Hogs weighing in the aggregate 1400 lbs.,—an average of 466 lbs. each. Who can beat them?

THE RAILROAD.

A meeting of the subscribers to stock in the Kent County Railroad will be held at the Court House in Chestertown on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The personal attendance of every stockholder is particularly requested. A further opportunity for subscriptions to stock will be afforded. As the location and route of the road, when determined, will be by a vote by shares, it is important that the citizens of our town and vicinity should subscribe for stock to an amount sufficient to give them a proper, if not a controlling, influence in the selection of the route. We believe that a railroad through our county, not connecting with Chestertown, while it would be highly advantageous to all whose lands it skirted and others within reasonable distance, would nevertheless be ruinous to the business interests and prosperity of our town. We should soon see stores and small villages springing up at various points on the line of the road, drawing off the trade now concentrated here, thus impairing the value of property, and leaving us to share the fate of numerous towns similarly situated. In order to bring the road to Chestertown it is not necessary that the interests of any other portion of the county should suffer. Liberal subscriptions to stock is all that is necessary to extend the road in the main down the "backbone" of the county, while curving towards *us* from some convenient point. By this course the interests of nearly all would be secured and promoted, and all cause of dissatisfaction be removed. Let the people then look at the matter in this light, and make more general and liberal subscriptions to the stock of the road.

LAND SALES.—On the 6th inst. George Vickers, Esq., as Trustee, sold the Fancy farm, about four miles from Chestertown, containing 80½ acres, for $64 per acre. Abraham Hurlock, of Kent county, purchaser. Also, the Forest farm, near the Fancy, containing 310 acres, at $54 per acre. Wm. Thomas Baker purchaser.—Also, the Miller farm, 121 acres, to Mrs. A. Harper, for $46.75 per acre.

The brick dwelling and garden in Chestertown, containing one acre, a part of the Anderson property, was sold to John N. Denning, of Baltimore, for $3,384. The lot opposite the dwelling, belonging to the same estate, was sold to Messrs. Jas. W. Chapman, Jas. W. Lambert and Wm. O. Smith, for $1,325. The two acre lot on Canon street, part of the Anderson property, was sold to J. N. Usilton for $710.

The Anderson farm and the Vanlear farm were not sold. The trustee is now authorized to dispose of them at private sale. They are valuable lands and can be purchased at fair prices.

The Crosby farm was not offered, the entire day being occupied by other sales.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The message of President Johnson was communicated to Congress on Tuesday. It is a document written evidently with great care and consideration, and in a spirit becoming the gravity of the period and the subjects of which it treats. The following synopsis, from the Baltimore *Sun*, gives a succinct statement of its contents:

The President opens his message with an expression of gratitude to God for the preservation of the United States. He then refers to the grief of the nation at the death of his predecessor by the hand of an assassin, after he had lived to enjoy the highest proof of the nation's confidence by an election to a renewed term of office, and after he had brought the war substantially to a close. He refers to the weight of cares which then devolved upon him, and hopes to merit and receive the support and confidence of the people by a frank statement of the principles which will guide the conduct of his administration. The President speaks of the wisdom of the framers of the Constitution in adapting it to the great purposes of a republican government. It sustains within itself ample resources for its own preservation. The harassing fears that many patriots have suffered of an absorption of State governments by the general government, or that the States would break away from their orbits, should be allayed by the very greatness of our country. The President explains his views of the mutual relations of the Constitution and the States and says this government of the United States is a limited government, and States with proper limitations of power are essential to the existence of the Constitution of the United States. After the closing of hostilities, the first question that presented itself for his decision was, whether the territory within the limits of the recovered States should be held as conquered territory, under military authority emanating from the President as the head of the army. He opposed the policy of military rule, for various reasons. The true theory is, that all pretended acts of secession were from the beginning, null and void. If any State neglects or refuses to perform its offices, there is the more need that the general government should maintain all its authority, and as soon as practicable, resume the exercises of all its functions, which, happily for us all, brings with it a blessing to the States over which they are extended. He has felt it necessary to assert one other power of the general government, the power of pardon, connected with the clearest recognition of the binding force of the laws of the United States, and an acknowledgment of the change in regard to slavery. The next step, which the President says he has taken to restore the constitutional relations of the States has been an invitation to them to participate in the high office of amending the Constitution. The adoption of the proposed amendment re-unites us beyond all power of disruption. It will efface the sad memory of the past, and bind us more than ever to mutual affection and support. Every patriot must wish for a general amnesty at the earliest epoch consistent with the public good. For this great end there is need of a concurrence of all opinions, and spirit of mutual conciliation. The amendment to the constitution being adopted, it would remain for the States whose powers have been so long in abeyance to resume their places in the two branches of the national legislature, and thereby complete the work of restoration. "Here," says the President, "it is for you, fellow-citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives, to judge each for yourselves, of the election returns and the qualifications of your own members."

The President refers to the unwillingness of the Chief Justice to hold a term of the United States Circuit Court in Richmond, "until Congress should have an opportunity to consider and act on the whole subject." He hopes that Congress may make an early provision for the resumption of all its judicial functions. Persons charged with treason should have fair and impartial trials in the highest civil tribunals of the country. The truth should be affirmed, that treason is a crime, and traitors should be punished, and the offense made infamous, and that the question should be judicially settled, that no State has the right of its own will to renounce its place in the Union.

In relation to the question of extending the right of suffrage to the freedmen emancipated by the war, and of necessity to the free colored men in all the States of the Union, the President gives emphatic utterance in accordance with his previous well known views and policy of referring it to the several States. He says it may prove that colored men will receive the kindliest usage from some of those on whom they have heretofore most closely depended. But while he has no doubt that now, after the close of the war, it is not competent for the general government to extend the elective franchise in the several States; it is equally clear that good faith requires the security of the freedmen in their liberty and their property, their right to labor and to claim the just return of their labor. Now that the monopoly of slave labor has been removed from the States nearest the Gulf of Mexico, the influx of free labor will people those regions with a numerous and enterprising population which will die with any in the Union in compactness inventive genius, wealth and industry. The constitutional freedom of commerce between the States is referred to, and the right of any State to tax the transit between States denied.

The President refers to the reports of the different Secretaries. That of the Secretary of the Interior presents evidence of the successful operation of the Homestead act, over one million and a half of acres having been entered the past fiscal year and occupied by industrious settlers. The business of the Pension Bureau has largely increased, the number of pensioners being now 85,986, requiring for their annual pay over $8,000,000.

The report of the Postmaster General presents an encouraging exhibit, leaving a surplus of receipts over expenditures. The recommendation in the report of the Secretary of the Navy Yard, and a different location and more ample grounds for the Naval Academy, is favored by the President. The President also refers to the report of the Secretary of War, which states that the volunteer force has already been reduced by the discharge of over 800,000 troops. It is proposed to reduce the regular army to 50,000 men, so organized that the ranks may be filled up to 82,000 men whenever required.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury is commended, and it is urged that "it is our first duty to prepare in earnest for the ever increasing evils of an irredeemable currency," and by conducting business as nearly as possible on a system of cash payments or short credits, the people will be prepared to return to the standard of gold and silver. The duty is heartily recognized of diminishing the amount of paper money now in circulation. The department of agriculture, says the President, is accomplishing much.

The President next turns to the foreign relations of the country, which are treated delicately and succinctly. He refers to the nations with which we are in friendly alliance, and then reviews the conduct of Great Britain, and the attempt of the British ministers to justify the action of his government towards this country.

While he feels bound to declare his opinion before Congress and the world, that that justification cannot be sustained by the tribunal of nations, at the same time, he does not advise to any present attempt at redress by acts of legislation. In relation to the invasion of some parts of America in the interests of monarchy, the President says "he relies upon the wisdom and justice of the European powers to respect the system of non-interference, which has so long been sanctioned by time, and which by its good results has approved itself to both continents."

The message closes with a forcible eulogy upon the greatness of our country and upon the republican model of government as exhibited in our institutions, and solemnly invokes every citizen of our favored land to aid in perpetuating our own free constitution.

THE OYSTER LAW.—The Salisbury *New Era* says the high price of oysters in Maryland at present is owing to the fact that the law of Maryland respecting dredging in the waters of the Chesapeake is ignored by the captains of northern vessels, who dredge with impunity for these delicious bivalves. If the laws are not complied with it is contemplated to send an armed flotilla down the bay for the purpose of seizing the depredators and bringing them to justice.

ANOTHER RESTRICTION REMOVED.—It is said that simultaneously with the proclamation terminating the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in the loyal States, President Johnson has issued an order removing the telegraphic censorship upon the press everywhere within the bounds of the republic.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.

There was a quorum of both Houses of Congress present at the opening of the session on Monday. Under the workings of the programme, which had been laid down by the previous caucus of the Republican members, an organization of the House of Representatives was speedily effected. The names of all members from the States lately in insurrection were omitted from the roll. Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, ineffectually endeavored to gain the attention of the clerk, as was understood, for the purpose of bringing forward his credentials, but that officer declined to recognize any whose names were not upon the rolls. Mr. Colfax was re-elected Speaker, receiving 139 votes to Mr. Brooks' 35, the latter having been nominated by the democrats. Mr. McPherson was re-elected Clerk of the House.

The Senate organized promptly and proceeded at once to business. A number of bills were introduced, nearly all of them looking to the political and social elevation of the negro. Let any man read the following, and he will see that there is not only a determination to confer the right of suffrage upon the negro *en masse*, but also to compel persons to swear that they will "*always discountenance and resist laws making* ANY *distinctions of color or race*:"

Mr. Wade presented a bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia. It provides that from and after its passage every male person twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States, and residing in the District of Columbia six months, and has never been convicted of infamous crime, shall be entitled to the right of suffrage in the District. Any person who shall disturb or interfere with such voter in the exercise of his right shall, upon conviction, suffer the penalty of a fine not exceeding $1000 or imprisonment in the dungeon of the city jail and fed on bread and water for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Mr. Sumner introduced various bills as follows, which were severally ordered to be printed:

"A bill to carry out the principles of a republican form of government in the District of Columbia." It provides that no person in other respects qualified to vote shall be excluded from that right by reason of his race or color. Any one whose duty it is to receive votes, who shall refuse the vote of such person is to be liable to indictment and fined not exceeding $5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, and where the rejected party is of African descent, the jury to try the case shall be composed one half of colored men. Any person molesting a party entitled to vote is to be fined, on conviction, a sum not exceeding $3,000, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, the jury to be composed as above where the party is of African descent.

"A bill to preserve the right of trial by jury by securing impartial jurors in the courts of the United States." It provides that where, according to the census of 1860, one-sixth or more of the population was of African descent Grand juries shall consist one-half of persons of African descent, and petit juries in the same proportion where the matter tried relates to any injury inflicted by a person of African descent upon a person not of such descent, or *vice versa*. And prejudice against such race is made ground of challenge and exclusion.

A bill prescribing an oath to maintain a republican form of government, as follows: "I do hereby swear that I will at all times hereafter use my best endeavors to maintain a republican form of government in the State of which I am an inhabitant, and in the union of the United States; that I will at all times recognize the indissoluble unity of the republic, and will always discountenance and resist any endeavor to break away from or secede from the Union; that I will give my influence and vote at all times to strengthen and sustain the national credit; that I will always discountenance and resist any attempt, directly or indirectly, to repudiate or postpone, either in any part or in any way, the debt which was contracted by the United States in subduing the rebellion, or the obligations assumed to the Union soldiers; *that I will always discountenance and resist any laws making any distinction of color or race*; and that in all ways I will strive to maintain a State government completely loyal to the Union, where all men shall enjoy equal protection and equal rights." Such oath shall be preserved, and if falsely taken such person shall be guilty of perjury, and in addition to the present penalty for perjury, shall forfeit his right to hold office.

"A bill to enforce the constitutional amendment by punishing any attempt to control the services of any person contrary to this provision by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court; and it shall be no defense that such claim is sanctioned by any State law. It annuls State laws in conflict with it, and restricts jurisdiction in cases growing out of it to the United States courts."

YOUR ATTENTION
IS
RESPECTFULLY INVITED
to an assortment
of
NEW GOODS
At the present greatly reduced Prices,
just received by
Dec. 9, 1865. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned for work are requested to call and settle on or before the 25th of December inst., or necessity will compel us to proceed to collect according to law.
EDWARD & GEO. E. LAMBERT.
Chestertown, d9-3t*

For Rent,

THE GRIST MILL at the head of Still Pond Creek. For terms apply to
dec9-3t* JOSEPH RILEY.

MARRIAGES.

At St. James' M. P. Church, Worton, on Wednesday morning last, by Rev. L. W. Bates, SAMUEL VANNORT to ALETHIA A. USILTON, all of this county.

Medical Accounts.

PLEASE remember your Medical Accounts are due, and must be closed by the end of the year. Respectfully,
dc9-3t. W. M. A. S. MAXWELL.

Dr. W. B. Everett,

RESPECTFULLY offers his Professional Services to the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity. He can be found at the Misses HAINES', opposite J. L. Stam's Drug Store.
Dec. 9, 1865—3t*

Situation Wanted,

AS Manager and forehand on a farm, by a Man with small family, who thoroughly understands the business. Apply to
GUSTAVUS OEHME,
dc9-3t* Queen Street, Chestertown.

Oysters for Sale.

ANY one wishing to buy Oysters, can be supplied by applying to WILLIAM R. BENNETT, in Broad Neck, who has them bedded, ready for sale, at any time. d9-3t.

Trustee's Sale of

PERSONAL PROPERTY

BY virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale, at the Market House, in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY, December 19, 1865,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following property:

ONE HORSE,

1 CARRIAGE & HARNESS, 1 SIDE-BOARD,
3 TABLES, 1 DOZ. CHAIRS, 1 STOVE,
1 CARPET, 3 FEATHER BEDS,
3 BEDSTEADS, 1 BUREAU,
1 LOOKING GLASS,
Lot of BED CLOTHES and other articles.

TERMS:—All sums of $5 and under cash; all over that amont six months credit—the purchaser giving note with approved security.
JESSE K. HINES, Trustee
dec9-ts. for Eliza P. Thomas.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, intending to discontinue Farming, will expose to Public Sale, at his residence, near the Trappe, fronting on the public road between the farms of Messrs. J. W. Crew and John M. Hudson, on

WEDNESDAY, December 20th, 1865,

(if fair, if not on the first fair day thereafter,) all his Stock, Farming Utensils, and Household Furniture, embracing

Horses, Cattle,

Carriage and Harness, Wagon & Harness, Cart and Harness, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and other Farming Ufensils.

Also, two Stacks of Clover Hay, and

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

☞ 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 9 months.
dc9ts. J. E. JONES.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, intending to discontinue Farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence on the Jacob Maslin Farm in Broad Neck, Kent county, on

FRIDAY, 29th December inst.,

(if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter,) his Stock, Farming Implements, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of



4 GOOD WORK HORSES,

1 Very Fine Driving Horse,
1 COLT, three years old next Spring;

4 GOOD COWS,

THREE NOW GIVING MILK,
1 Wagon and Harness, 1 Cart, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 Fan, 3 Scythes and Cradles, Plows, Harrows, Forks, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, &c., &c.

1 Carriage with shafts and tongue, a Double set of Harness, Plough Gears, Bridles and Collars, 4000 lbs. Good Corn Blades, 20 bushels Potatoes, some Cabbage and Turnips, 1 Sleigh, 1500 hundred Weight Pork.

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

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

TERMS:—All sums of $10 and under cash, all over that amount eight months credit will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest.
dc9-ts. JOSEPH B. CRADDOCK.

Plows, Castings, &c.



THE subscriber takes this method of notifying his friends and customers, that he has sold out his interest in the Store No. 145 Pratt St., and now has his OFFICE at his FACTORY,
Corner Plowman and Front Streets,
(near Baltimore Street,) where he would be pleased to meet his friends and customers, and continue to supply them with

PLOWS, CASTINGS,
OR ANY OTHER
Agricultural and Horticultural
IMPLEMENTS,
SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, &c.
ALSO, ROPE, BAGGING, &c.

☞ Orders by Mail promptly attended to and forwarded by first opportunity.
JOHN MAYHER, Agt.
Baltimore, dec9-y.

W. F. DAILY,

No. 11 Light St., 2 doors below Fountain Hotel,
BALTIMORE,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Surgical Instruments of every description, Cutlery, Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Ear Trumpets, and every variety of Instruments for the Deaf, Galvanic and Magneto Electric Batteries, Microscopes, Stereoscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, Spectacles, Reading Glasses, Magnifying Glasses, Field and Opera Glasses, Spy Glasses; Agent for the Craig Microscopes, Beautiful Microscope Objects. Daily's Ventilated Truss for all sizes, wholesale and retail. dc92m.

DAILY'S *VENTILATED TRUSS*,
for the cure of HERNIA OR RUPTURE, has probably done more good than any invention of the age. It will cure if a cure is possible. I have applied it to about five thousand persons, most of whom have been relieved. When its merits become known it will be the only Truss worn in the world. The Truss will be applied by the inventor. Call and examine the article. W. F. DAILY, 11 Light St.,
dc9-2m. two doors below Fountain Hotel.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned intends to quit Farming at the end of the present year, and will sell at her residence, in Quaker Neck, on

Thursday, 21st December inst.,

if fair, (if not, on the first fair day thereafter.) the whole of her Stock, and Farming Utensils. Her Stock embraces

5 Head of Horses,

AND TWO COLTS;
6 MILCH COWS, 1 HEIFER,
5 YEARLINGS, and a Yoke
Superior large and well-broke STEERS.
13 SHOATS, of fine sizes; 1 Sow and 5 Pigs; 14 head of SHEEP;
1 Large Family Carriage and York Wagon, 1 Ox-Cart, Fan and Corn Sheller, and fair assortment of Farming Utensils.

☞ The sale will be opened at 10 o'clock, A. M., when the terms will be made known.
dc9-ts. MARGARET A. BROWN.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, on the farm of William H. Lambert, in Quaker Neck, on

Wednesday, 27th Dec., inst.,

the following property, viz:

1 BROWN MARE,
A SUPERIOR ANIMAL;
2 FINE BLOODED COLTS,
1 YOKE OF SUPERIOR OXEN, well broken to the Cart and Plough, 2 good COWS, giving milk; 9 SHOATS,
1 Buggy, Saddle and Bridle, Ox-Cart, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Corn Sheller, Plough Gears, 3,000 lbs. Corn Blades, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Also,

Household & Kitchen
FURNITURE.

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

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of and under $10 cash. All over that amount a credit of 6 months, with note and approved security. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.
dec9-ts. THOMAS H. LAMBERT.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC SALE at his residence, at Smithville, on *WEDNESDAY*, the 20th of December, 1865, the following property, to wit:

1 Dearbon, Wagon & Harness,

1 JUMPER, well ironed, 2 Ploughs, Nos. 3 and 4 Wiley; 2 Cultivators, 1 new one; 1 Harrow; lot of new and old Iron; lot of Cast Steel; lot of Blacksmith Tools, some Household Goods, lot of Potatoes, lot of Cabbage and Turnips, Grubbing Hoes, Weeding Hoes, Axes, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Spades, &c., all in good order; lot of School Benches, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—all sums of $5 and under cash; over that amount 6 months credit with security.—No property to be removed until the terms are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clk.
dec9ts. WILLIAM SHUSTER.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at his residence near Salem M. E. Church, Kent Co., on

FRIDAY, the 15th Dec., 1865,

if fair, (if not, the next fair day thereafter,) at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property:

7 Head of Horses,

Embracing Work Horses, good Road Horses, and Brood Mares, 2 Yearling COLTS, 1 STALLION, three years old next Spring, of valuable Stock;



2 Milch Cows,
5 Head of Young Cattle,
86 HEAD OF SHEEP; 12 Head of SHOATS;
1 good Wagon and Harness complete; one Horse Cart and Harness; 1 Wheat Fan, 1 hand Corn Sheller, and General Farming Implements,
Large lot of BLADES; lot of HAY.

Household Goods.

TERMS.—Sums of $10 and under cash: on all sums over that amount a credit of twelve months on note with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.
Dec. 9, 1865—ts. A. B. JUMP.

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court*, Dec. 5th, 1865.—On the application of Cornelius J. Scott, administrator of John R. Deputy, 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 5th day of Dec., 1865. Test, JOS P. IRELAND,
Reg. 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 Co., Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John R. Deputy, late of Kent county, Maryland, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of June, 1866; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of December, 1865. CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
dec5-4t. Adm'r of John R. Deputy, dec'd.

MARYLAND, *Kent County Orphans' Court*, Dec. 5th, 1865.—On the application of Moses Crossly, col'd, Administrator of Charles Brown, colored, 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 5th day of December, 1865. Test: JOS. P. IRELAND,
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 Charles Brown, col'd, 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 26th day of June, 1866; they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of December, 1865. MOSES CROSSLY,
dec9-4t. Adm'r of Charles Brown, dec'd.