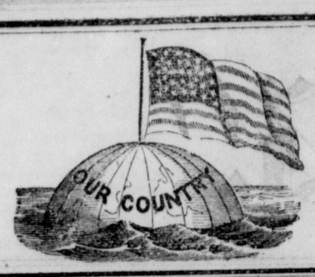
msa_sc2901_scm2356-0256 copyright Maryland State Archives



The Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC'BER 23, 1865.

THE NEWS.

The Secretary of State has issued his proclamation announcing that twenty-seven States out of thirty-six, (three-fourths of the whole number of States,) have adopted the Amendment to the Constitution prohibiting Slavery, and that, therefore, said amendment has become valid, and to all intents and purposes a part of the Constitution of the United States.

The Secretary of State has directed the Provisional Governor of Alabama to transfer the property and papers of the State to the Governor elect, the time having arrived when, in the judgment of the President, "the care and conduct of the proper affairs of the State may be recommitted to its constitutional authorities, chosen by the people thereof, without danger to the peace and safety of the United States."

Similar instructions have also been forwarded to the Provisional Governor of Georgia, directing that the control of the State be turned over to the authorities recently chosen by the people.

The Mississippi Legislature reconsidered their action respecting the Constitutional Amendment, and ratified it, at the same time adopting a resolution to the effect that "the second section of said amendment shall not be construed as a grant of power to Congress to legislate in regard to the freedmen of this State; but so far as it relates to this State it shall be construed simply as a grant of power to Congress by appropriate legislation to prohibit and prevent the re-establishment of slavery therein."

A Washington correspondent says that the French Minister desired President Johnson, whilst he was preparing his message, not to use any language in that document relative to Mexico which would make it impossible for Napoleon to recede from his Mexican scheme without humiliation. He also assured Secretary Seward that the French troops would soon be withdrawn from Mexico, and asked for patience on the part of the United States.

In consequence of the Legislature of Tennessee having refused to admit negro testimony in the civil courts, Gen. Fiske, assistant commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for that State, has issued an order which provides for special courts, under his superintendence, to hear cases in which negroes are interested.

The Lincoln Monument Association has purchased six acres of land at Springfield, Illinois, and completed a vault upon it for the late President's remains. The design for the monument will be fixed upon by a committee of one from each of the States.

The French Minister has become huffy over the propositions on Mexican affairs recently introduced into Congress, and has gone to New York, where it is rumored he designs remaining until receiving instructions from the Emperor Napoleon. Really!!

The War Department has issued orders for the mustering out of a large proportion of the volunteer military force now in the different departments, their services being no longer required.

President Johnson has positively declined to accept a carriage made for him by the workmen of the army repair workshop, after their working hours, and it has been purchased by Secretary Stanton.

Governor Saulsbury, of Delaware, has commissioned Daniel M. Bates, Esq., of Wilmington, as Chancellor of the State, vice Hon. S. M. Harrington, deceased.

During the month of November the Postmaster General ordered two hundred and fifty post-offices in the Southern States to be re-opened. Fifty-four female postmasters were appointed.

The trouble between the planters and negroes about the abandoned lands in South Carolina has not yet been adjusted.

President Johnson has approved the bill to prevent the importation of cattle.

The pirate Semmes was arrested at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 15th instant.

The Legislature of California has elected Cornelius Cole, United States Senator, to succeed Mr. McDougall.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN WASHINGTON.—A good deal of feeling naturally exists in regard to the proposition now before Congress to force negro suffrage upon the people of the District, and the city councils ordered that an election be held on the 21st instant, to take the sense of the people. The object is to show Congress and the country that the sentiment and wishes of the white inhabitants are decidedly adverse to the measure, in the hope that such exposition will induce Congress to abandon the measure. We have little hope, however, that Congress will regard the voice of the people of the District, although it should be nearly unanimous against the proposed measure.

SECRETARY STANTON.—A dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia Ledger says that Secretary Stanton has again tendered his resignation to the President, and this time, it is said, insists upon its acceptance.

THE MOVEMENT IN CONGRESS FOR UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

The expectation that a strong and formidable opposition to the President's policy of reconstruction would be manifested by the present Congress has been already fulfilled in the movements of the radical wing of the Republican members of both Houses. On the very first day of the session they began the agitation of the negro suffrage question, and continued it up to Wednesday last, when they adjourned over for the holidays. There is an evident determination to undo, if possible, all that has been done in the way of reconstruction and to commence anew. A number of bills having this object in view have been introduced, and all of them in direct conflict with the President's policy and wishes on the subject. The reason is obvious—it is this: the President's plan of reconstruction leaves the question of suffrage solely with the people of the respective States, where the Constitution and laws place it; while these bills propose to ignore the Constitution and laws by conferring upon negroes by act of Congress the right to vote. Hence the great effort to overthrow the policy which has been inaugurated, and which thus far has worked so successfully—more successfully, President Johnson says, than could have been reasonably expected—and to substitute in its stead one which will accomplish the unconstitutional and unnatural purposes of the fanatical party whose main object is to foist this measure upon the country.

Senator Doolittle, a conservative republican, one of the ablest members of that body and firm supporter of the President's policy, does not hesitate to call these men "disunionists," and such they really are. The Constitution and laws is the bond of Union; and it follows as a logical sequence that any man who openly advocates a disregard of the governmental compact, whatever his professions or motives may be, is to all intents and purposes a disunionist. There is no escaping this conclusion.—And such a course is rendered doubly criminal when, as in the present instance, the motive is one of a purely selfish and partisan character. They contend that the great majority of the white people of the country are against them, and that it is necessary to enfranchise the negro in order to keep the Abolition party in power. This is no doubt true, but we cannot see that the end will justify the means! There is a great Conservative party in the country, of which President Johnson is the recognized head, to which the reins of government may be much more safely entrusted. The object of this party is to extend the protection of the Constitution and laws over all the States, and at the earliest practicable period, without undue haste, to restore all to their former relations to the general government. We see this exemplified in the recent orders of the President to the provisional governors of the States of Alabama and Georgia directing them to commit the affairs of State to the hands of the officers just elected by the people. The same course will in due time be pursued towards other States, and if not interrupted, we shall soon see them all reinstated in their proper orbits. The Radicals would undo all this: they would regard these States as conquered provinces, appoint new provisional governors, give all the negroes a right to vote, do away with all distinctions of color or race, and at the Congress preceding the next Presidential election would admit such of them, if any, as they considered likely to support their ticket. If satisfied that none would go with them, they would keep them in a "territorial condition" for another four years, and so on *ad infinitum*. This is believed to be about the policy of *reconstruction* they would pursue! But they have an abiding faith in ther ability to control the negro vote; this is prominent in all their speeches, and is the secret of their earnest effort effort to extend to them the *right* of suffrage.

The nation is passing through a season of severe trial. We have emerged from the frying-pan into the fire, and it behooves the people to stand firm by the President in the noble position taken in his Message, that "it is not competent for the General Government to extend the elective franchise in the several States." His objections to such a course, he says, rest on constitutional grounds. His oath of office binds him to maintain the Constitution; and if Congress should so far transcend its authority as to pass such a measure as that contemplated, we think the country may confidently expect the veto power to be interposed.

APPOINTMENT OF CONSTABLES.—The County Commissioners, on Tuesday, made the following appointments of Constables for this county:

First district—Philip Medders, Eugene Gooding.

Third district—Wm. J. Jones.

Fourth district—R. W. Calder, Sam'l B. Armstrong.

Fifth district—Wm. Parker, John P. Edes.

No appointments of Road Supervisors were made.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The M. P. Sabbath School of Chestertown, will have an Exhibition in Christ Church, on Wednesday evening next, commencing at 7 o'clock. The price of tickets has been fixed at 25 cents for both old and young.

The Time to Square Up.

There is no better time to settle accounts and square up business, in order to begin the New Year right, and in business-like manner, than at the end of the old and commencement of the New Year. Every business man should make it a point to settle up all his floating accounts at the year's end. And in order to make this a business maxim—a rule not to be departed from—he should begin by paying all such little bills that he owes, and then he can consistently insist on debtors settling their accounts with him.

Country printers are most unfortunate in having numbers of small bills outstanding for subscriptions, printing and advertising. This is unavoidable with them. Persons send their advertisements by mail, frequently, and not knowing the cost, await the bill when the work is done, and in nine cases out of ten the bill is thrown aside till some more convenient season. That "more convenient season" is often a great while presenting itself under the present loose and irregular system of managing business; but if the last of the year was dedicated by every business man to the settlement of all running and small accounts, he would find himself the gainer by it, and the whole community would be correspondingly benefitted thereby.

Now, we earnestly advise every man in the county to adopt this mode of transacting business, and he will find himself richer in mind and pocket at the end of the next year. Nothing more certainly injures a man's reputation and standing, than the practice of suffering his debts to remain unpaid for an indefinite period.—This mode of living on other people's money, by putting off from month to month and year to year the payment of small debts and running accounts, is the greatest drawback and check to country business that exists. Every man who values his reputation and credit should see to it that his financial matters receive stated and prompt attention.

CHRISTMAS.—A stroll along our streets will afford any one the information that the annual return of Christmas is of near approach. Store windows vie with each other in their attractive display of holiday gifts, and our confectioners expose the most tempting exhibitions of cakes, bon-bons, and candy ornaments. The young folks are audibly jubilant over the visit of "old Kriss," and felicitate themselves in being the possessors of well filled baskets and stockings on that occasion.—We wish our readers, old and young, a happy Christmas.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, &c.—Geo. Vickere and J. A. Wickes, Esqrs., Trustees, sold on Tuesday last a tract of land containing 87 acres, 3 roods and 14 perches, situated near Locust Grove and belonging to the heirs of the late Jas. F. Woodland. Purchased by Thomas J. and William O. Shallcross at $87 per acre. Also, a wood lot, containing 15 acres and 12 perches, to James W. Hurtt, at $65.05 per acre. Also, a frame dwelling to Robert Comly for $550.

VENDUES NEXT WEEK.—We call the attention of our readers to the following sales advertised to take place next week:

Tuesday, Dec. 26th—Joseph B. Conner, at Kennedyville.

Wednesday, 27th—Thos. H. Lambert, Quaker Neck; Wm. Gooding, near Galena, and J. W. Vanlear, Swan Creek.

Thursday, 28th—Thomas Scott, Jr., at Head Sassafras, and Wm. B. Usilton, at his residence in Chestertown.

Friday, 29th—Joseph B. Craddock, in Broad Neck, and Mrs. Eliza P. Thomas' personal property, in Chestertown, by J. K. Hines, Trustee.

Saturday, 30th—John A. Kennard, at the Exchange Hotel, Chestertown. See other sales to take place at a later period.

LODGED IN JAIL.—The two Gipsy women who robbed Mr. Henry Cohee, of this county of $3,519 in money, some ten days ago, and were arrested while endeavoring to make their escape into Pennsylvania, were brought to this town on Friday night of last week by Constable Wm. J. Jones, and lodged in jail.

PROPHECY ABOUT CHRISTMAS.—This year Christmas day falls on Monday, of which event an old song prognosticates:—

If Christmas day on Monday be,
A great winter that year you'll see,
And full of winds both loud and shrill;
But in the Summer, truth to tell,
Stern winds shall there be and strong.
Full of tempests and lasting long;
While battles they shall multiply,
And great plenty of beasts shall die;
He shall be found that stealeth aught,
Though thou be sick thou diest not.

A State Teachers' Association will be organized in Baltimore on the 27th inst.

THE CATTLE PLAUGE IN ENGLAND.—The London *Times* says:

"The ravages of the cattle plague are even exceeding our recent anticipations. The actual return for the last week, we regret to say, instead of being 3,000, is nearer 4,000. The four weeks of last month show a succession of figures which speak for themselves. In the first week the cases were 1,765; in the second 2,580; in the third 2,609; and in the fourth 3,619. At this rate of progress, which is only likely to be accelerated, we may easily have a return of 7,000 a week by Christmas. This is an alarming prospect. No specific has been discovered for the treatment of the disease."

STATE OF AFFAIRS AT THE SOUTH.

Message from the President---Report of Gen. Grant---Debate in the Senate.

President Johnson, on Tuesday, sent to the Senate an important message, in answer to a resolution of inquiry from that body in relation to the condition of affairs in the lately rebellious States, and transmitting the reports of Generals Grant and Carl Schurz on their late trips through the Southern States.

The President says, in reply to the resolution of inquiry, that the rebellion has been suppressed, that the United States are now in possession of every State in which the rebellion existed, and that so far as could be done the courts have been restored, postoffices re-established, and steps taken to put into effect the revenue laws.—As the result of the measures instituted by the Executive, the people in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee, reorganized their respective State governments, and are yielding obedience to the laws of the United States with more willingness and greater promptitude than under the circumstances could have been expected. The proposed amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery has been ratified by each of these States, with the exception of Mississippi, and in nearly all of them measures have been adopted to confer upon the freedmen privileges which are essential to their security. In Florida and Texas the people are making commendable progress in restoring their State governments, and no doubt will in a short time be in condition to resume all their relations with the Federal government. In that portion of the Union lately in rebellion the aspect of affairs is more promising than could have been expected under the circumstances. The people throughout the entire South evince a desire to renew their allegiance to the government. An abiding faith is entertained that their actions will conform to their professions, and that in acknowledging the supremacy of the laws of the United States their loyalty will be given to the government whose leniency they cannot fail to appreciate, and whose fostering care will soon restore them to prosperity. It is true that in some of the States there are occasional disorders, but these are local in character, not frequent in occurrence and are rapidly disappearing as the authority of civil law is extended. Perplexing questions were to be expected from the great and sudden change in the relations between the two races; but systems are developing themselves under which the freedmen will receive the protection to which he is justly entitled, and by means of his labor make himself a useful member of the community in which he has his home.

From all the information in my possession, derived from the most reliable authority, I fully believe that sectional animosity is rapidly merging itself into a spirit of nationality, and that representation connected with a proper system of taxation will result in a harmonious restoration of the relations of the States to the national Union. The report of Carl Schurz is herewith submitted, as requested by the Senate. The attention of the Senate is invited to the accompanying report of Lieut. Gen. Grant, who recently made a tour of inspection through several of the States whose inhabitants participated in the rebellion.

General Grant in his report says he believes the people of the South have accepted the result of the war in good faith, and are desirous of resuming their proper relations to the Government. He recommends that a small military force be kept in all the Southern States, for the protection of both whites and blacks, and urges that *white troops alone* should be employed in the interior. He expresses regret that there is not a greater commingling of the citizens of the two sections, particularly that of the law-making power. The operations of the Freedmen's Bureau are referred to and many defects cited, and suggestions made by which he thinks they may be remedied.

Mr. Sumner called for the reading of General Schurz's report, but Mr. Johnson objected, stating that he thought it unnecessary, and hoped the gentleman would withdraw his motion.

Mr. Sumner insisted, and the reading of the report was proceeded with.

Pending the reading of the report, Mr. Sherman moved that the further reading be dispensed with and the papers printed.

Mr. Sumner stated he had no objections to such a disposal of the papers if Mr. Sherman insisted, but he thought they should be considered and disposed of as soon as possible, terming them a species of white-washing similar to that of Franklin Pierce during the Kansas troubles.

Mr. Doolittle denied the imputation and hoped the gentleman would modify or retract his assertion.

Mr. Sumner said he had nothing to modify or retract, and stated that in former times there was one Kansas, now their are eleven.

Senator Johnson expressed his astonishment at such words from the Senator from Massachusetts. He declared that there was no white-washing about it, for it was a fair and clear statement of the facts called for by the Senate.

Mr. Dixon, in a few remarks, denied the imputation of a species of white-washing on the part of the President in his message.

Mr. Sumner said he had no intention to reflect upon the patriotism or truth of the President, but when he spoke he referred to the document which had just been read.

Mr. Trumbull deprecated the discussion and stated that it was not calculated to promote public interests.

Mr. Sherman's motion was then adopted.

A NEGRO JURY IN MISSOURI.—A negro jury was empanelled at Callao, Mo., on the 4th inst. A suit for assault and battery was brought before Squire Ballinger, in which the parties were colored citizens. A jury was summoned composed entirely of colored men, who, after hearing the evidence and the charge of the court, assessed the fine of twenty-one dollars each.

Baltimore Price Current.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21, 1865.

White Wheat, per bushel	. .	$2.30a2.80
Red " "	. .	2.10a2.50
White Corn "	. .	85a90
Yellow " "	. .	80a85
Oats (weight) "	. .	52a53
Rye, "	. .	85a86

MARRIAGES.

On the 14th inst., by the Rev. L. W. Bates, THOMAS BOSTICK to ANNIE EDWARDS.

On the 19th inst., by the same, BENJAMIN F. SAPPINGTON to FANNIE A. WICKES.

In Chestertown, on the 20th instant, by Rev. T. W. Simpers, DANIEL SMITH to MARY E. NEWCOMB.

On the 28th of Nov. ult., by the Rev. T. J. Quigly, COMEGYS B. PEACOCK, of Millington, Kent county, to Miss KATE DAVIS, of St. Michaels, Talbot county, Md.

DEATHS.

In this county, on the 20th inst., near Rock Hall, after a long and painful illness of typhoid fever, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, REBECCA WILMER, consort of William Stevens, in the 38th year of her age. [Talbot county and Phila. papers please copy.]

Near Bay Side, on the 6th inst., of Pneumonia, CHARLES JEWELL, aged 36 years.

On the 10th inst., ANNA, infant daughter of Wm. and Mary J. Gale, aged about 1 year.

On the 7th instant, near Turner's Creek, FANNIE, daughter of William T. and Fannie Hepbron, aged 4 years and 1 month,

"She is not dead, but sleepeth,"
The Master once did say;
No, she's not dead, but liveth
In realms of endless day.

Carpets! Carpets!

ALL WOOL INGRAIN, Wool and Cotton mixed, do., Cotton Chain Rag and Hemp mixed CARPETING, just received and for sale at very moderate profits, by

W. A. VICKERS,
Dec. 23, 1865. People's Popular Store.

County Commissioners' Notice.

THE County Commissioners will meet on MONDAY, the 1st of January next to settle with Road Supervisors. Those interested will attend.

Dec. 23–2t. JOHN RUSSELL, Cl'k.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned as Constable, are hereby notified that unless prompt payment is made I shall proceed to collect by the shortest legal process. I must close up my business as Constable at once, and none need expect further indulgence.

GEO. C. ATKINSON.
Chestertown, Dec. 23, 1865—3t.

EXHIBITION.

THE EXHIBITION of the M. P. SABBATH SCHOOL attached to Christ Church, Chestertown, will take place, on

Wednesday Evening, Dec. 27th,

if fair, (if not, on the next fair evening.) The exercises will consist of Recitations, Speeches, Dialogues, Singing, &c.

TICKETS 25 CTS., no half price; to be had at the different Stores.

☞ Doors open at 6 o'clock. Exercises to commence precisely at 7. dec23-1t.

Miss Earle,

For Christmas and New Year,

—HAS—

Ladies' Silk Scarfs and Neck Ties,
Black Lace Veils, Belts and Buckles,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Hoods and Sontags,
Black and Colored Cloth Gloves,
Tinsel Cord and Fancy Buttons,
Ornaments and Buttons for coats, &c.

Dec. 23, 1865—3t.

FOR SALE,

One of the finest Maltese Jacks

ever imported into this country, fourteen and a half hands high, six years old, and of very superior qualities. For further particulars apply to D. A. BENJAMIN,

Dec. 23, 1865—3t. Chestertown.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

Look Out for Bargains.

THE undersigned will, during the coming Holidays, offer a

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

AT

Greatly Reduced Rates,

having an immense quantity of Goods on hand and wishing to contract the same, he will sell off regardless of Cost, and he certainly will contribute his mite to bring back those good old times when the poor and laboring man need not content himself with merely looking at or dreaming of a new suit of clothes, but they shall be brought within the reach of his slender means.

I. FRANK.

B. STRAUSS, Salesman.
Chestertown, Dec. 23, 1865.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on

THURSDAY NEXT, Dec. 28,

at his residence, in Chestertown, his

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,

consisting in part of Cane Seat and Common CHAIRS, TABLES, STANDS, SOFA, CENTRE TABLE, ROCKING CHAIRS, Ingrain and Rag CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTING, LOOKING GLASSES, 2 fine Large OIL PAINTINGS, and other Pictures; Venitian, Oil Cloth and Paper Window Blinds; 1 good FEATHER BED and Bedstead; 1 SIDEBOARD; 1 full China Tea Sett, Breakfast and Dinner Dishes; Parlor and Chamber STOVES, COOK STOVE, TIN SAFE, &c., &c.

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

TERMS:—Sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount 6 months credit with note and approve security. WM. B. USILTON.

Chestertown, Dec. 23—1t.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC SALE at Kennedyville, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26th, 1865,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property:

3 FINE HORSES,

One of them a superior Driver;

1 Wagon and Harness; a Frame Stable 16 by 16.; lot of Hay, 1 Broad Axe, Chopping Axe, Feed Chest, &c.

Terms:—Nine months credit on note with approved security.

dec23-1t JOSEPH B. CONNER.

ATTENTION IS CALLED to another arrival of Seasonable GOODS, much cheaper than former purchases. Nubras Hoods, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, Comforts, Clouds and Scarfs, with a full stock of Goods of every description. ☞ Call and see.

Dec. 23. A. W. SPARKS & SON.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

NOTWITHSTANDING the heavy rain and difficulty of traveling, quite a considerable number of the friends of the proposed Rail Road through Kent county, attended at the Court House in Chestertown on Thursday last. Several thousand dollars of additional stock was sold, and a free interchange of opinions and views had in reference to this great and interesting work.

The stock-book is at the Bank. It is of the utmost importance that subscribers for stock should sign upon the large stock book. The small books are at the Bank, and whenever an equal or larger amount is subscribed upon the large book, the name will be erased from the small book, upon which it had been previously recorded. Until the large book is subscribed, steps cannot be taken to organize the Company and secure the State's subscription.

Let no one delay calling at the Bank and subscribing. A few thousand dollars additional is all that is necessary to obtain the State's aid. Persons desiring the Road to pass through their neighborhood would do well to subscribe, or increase their subscriptions, as every share that may be taken will entitle them to a vote, and they may thus contribute to influence the location of the road. No one can scarcely surmise where the route will be, as it will have to be surveyed by competent Engineers who will report plans and estimates of cost for the consideration of the Board of Directors, who are to be chosen by the stockholders. What is *now* of most importance is the proper subscription for stock, and increased subscriptions.

It has been estimated by intelligent gentlemen, that the Farmers and Fruit Growers of our County have lost by reduced prices in consequence of a want of means of forwarding their produce of the soil and trees to a choice market, within the last five or six years, enough to have constructed the Road. Notice of the next meeting will be given through the press.

GEORGE VICKERS, Chairman.
Chestertown, Dec. 23, 1865—3t.

POSTPONED

Trustee's Sale of

PERSONAL PROPERTY

IN consequence of the inclemency of the weather on Tuesday, Dec. 19th, the undersigned as Trustee, will sell at Public Sale, at the Market House, in Chestertown, on

FRIDAY, December 29, 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 amount six months credit; the purchaser giving note with approved security.

JESSE K. HINES, Trustee
dec23-ts. for Eliza P. Thomas.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at "Fishing Valley," Still Pond Neck, on

Wednesday, Jan. 3rd, 1866,

the following property:

2 Good Driving Horses,

WELL MATCHED.

2 MARES, one a Fine Driver.

2 Yoke of OXEN,

2 OX-CARTS, 3 WAGONS, Two Pair Timber Wheels, 1 Heavy Ox Sled, 3 Wheelbarrows, 3 Grindstones, 1 part sett Blacksmith Tools, one superior Cutting Box, 4 Cross-cut Saws, 5 Log Chains, 1 Horse Scoop, 1 lot Timothy Hay in Bales; 1 Batteau with oars and sails.

2500 Chestnut Posts, in rough;

400 LOCUST Do., 500 Sawed do., Chestnut and Locust; 1,000 CHESTNUT RAILS, 2,000 ft. PINE SLABS;

1,000 feet PEACH BOX LUMBER, 15,000 feet PINE FENCING, a quantity of Wheelwright Lumber; also, a lot suitable for Frames of Buildings; TEN BUILDINGS, sold standing, to be removed; 4 STOVES, with a quantity of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

together with other articles, too numerous to mention.

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

TERMS:—Six months credit, with note and approved security, bearing interest from date. Five per cent. discount for cash.

McCLENAHAN & CO.

Dec. 23, 1865—tds.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

At Public Sale.

THE subscriber wishing to discontinue the Hotel business, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, in the village of the Head of Sassafras, Kent county, Md., on

THURSDAY, December 28th, 1865,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described Personal Property:

9 Head of Good Road and FARM HORSES,

1 sorrel Mare, Fanny, very fast, has trotted her mile in 2.45 in public, and has trotted on the Suffolk Park Track in private, in 2.42½; one Montreal Colt, six months old, out of the fast trotting mare Fanny. 4 Head of SHOATS, 300 head of good Cabbage, 1 YORK CARRIAGE, pole and Harness, in good order; one Buggy Wagon, 1 Track Sulky, 1 new 3-spring Mill Wagon. STABLE FIXTURES, such as Forks, Shovels, Curry Combs, Brushes, Buckets, &c. About 20 Perches of good Building Stone. BAR FIXTURES—Bottles, Decanters, Demijohns and Glasses, 1 Bagatelle Table and Balls, 1 Bar Clock, 1 Bar Coal Stove, 1 sett of Bar Chairs, 1 Settee, 1 small Desk, a lot of Liquors, Brandy, Whiskey, Gin, Wines, &c. 1 Water Cooler.

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,

consisting of 13 good Feather Beds and Bedding, 13 good Bedsteads, 13 good Mattrasses, all new, Wash Stands, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, &c.; 1 good Dining Room Stove, 1 good Cook Stove in good order, nearly new, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Knives and Forks, a large lot of Carpets, and a great many articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums to the amount and under $20 cash; all sums over $20 a credit of six months will be given by the purchaser giving note with approved endorser, with discount and stamps, payable at the Citizens National Bank at Middletown, Del. Five per cent. off for cash on all sums over $20.

dec23-1t. THOMAS SCOTT, Jr.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I HAVE just returned from Philadelphia with a large and fine stock of

Christmas Goods.

I want to close them out. I will sell Twenty-five per cent. lower than any other country store in the county. I have opened a NEW STORE on the other side of the River, and you will find them on either side.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. BAYNARD'S BAKERY,

Dec. 16-2t Crumpton, Md.