THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, December 14, 1867.

The *News* of last week complains that our editorial, of the thirtieth ultimo, was a "conglomeration of sentences, without relevancy, to the *subject in controversy*," in fact amounting to nothing; and yet, to this "*conglomeration*," it replies in an article of a column and a half. We are surprised at the *Patrick Henry* of the *News* to be wasting so much midnight oil in replying to the "shallow" vagaries of the Transcript, but we suppose one purpose is the reviewing of the books he read in his juvenile days.

As to the charge, of a want of "relevancy to the subject in controversy," we confess our utter want of qualification, to say exactly what the *News* understands to be the *subject*. "Out of the fullness of the *heart*, the mouth speaketh," and if we may judge by its articles "*beef*" and "*pathology*" seem to be at least a collateral issue in one of *its* views (eyes,) *pot-house* "influence" seems to be another, and "*some*" (*i.e.* first and second fiddle Patrick, we suppose) is evidently another, while the *Editor* of the Transcript, his politics, vanity, qualifications and failure to receive a nomination, which he desired, and so stated in the papers, seem to form the principle points in issue. Now, if those are the subjects to which the *News* expects us to reply, it has been mistaken in our purpose. In commenting upon a communication in our issue of the second of November, we favored the organization of the Democratic party in this county, as distinct from the inharmonious party which has had a *quasi* organization for several years. These remarks, the *News*, in its issue of the ninth of November, made the basis for a personal tirade upon the politics of the Editor of this paper for the purpose, as we believe, which we have heretofore assigned. Our remarks since have been principally made, to show that the opposition of the *News*, to "the Democratic party," would be naturally expected from its whole editorial course. We think that this has been made apparent. We do not propose to discuss democratic principles with the *Kent News*, or the reasons for the organization of the party—and if the *News* is sincere when it says "*we have no objection to organization*," we confess our inability to see the grounds for all this waste of ink. With all our "vanity," we disclaim any wish to be either "a leader or Generallissimo" of the Democratic party" and to quiet the apprehensions of the *Generallissimo* of the *News*, we have no ambition to be either a "leader" or "oracle" principal or substitute "in making nominations for county offices."

A Railroad for Worton.

Knowing the spirit and enterprise of the people of that portion of our county known as *Worton*, and also knowing their great desire for railroad connection, we were struck with the fesibility of its accomplishment, from reading an article in the *Scientific American* of last week.—The article speaks of the cheapness, durability and practicability of wooden railroads, placing their entire construction at $1000 per mile. A line of road from Worton creek, to connect with the Kent county road at or near Chestertown, would not be more than six miles in length. The advantage growing out of such a work would many times repay the outlay necessary; and for short lines of travel this style of road seems to be entirely successful. We direct the attention of the citizens of Worton to the article, which we give below in full; and if it looks practicable, they could canvass the matter in time to secure a charter for a road from the Legislature when it assembles this winter.

Wooden Railroads.

The cariest form of railway consisted of wooden rails laid on cross ties. When well constructed there is no doubt of their utility and success. During the late war the Confederates were often obliged to make use of wooden rails, and over them they transported thousands of tuns of army supplies, and soldiers. A much higher rate of speed may be obtained on wooden roads than is generally supposed. If properly built, a speed of fifteen or twenty miles an hour may be safely attained, which is as much or more than is realized on some iron roads, rated as first class, but too often, in reality, rotten and unsafe concerns.

One of the requisites for the successful working of wooden railways is that the locomotive shall be light, and also the loads carried. Good broad faced wheels are also essential. Such roads are considerably cheaper than plank roads in first construction, and also in maintenance.—Wooden railroad can be constructed in some localities for the small sum of $1000 a mile. The exhibition of a very little united spirit and energy among country neighbors would put theirs towns and villages into railroad communication with the principal through lines of travel.

Our attention has been called to this subject by reading the accounts of a projected wooden rail from Carthage, N. Y., to Harrisville, a distance of 47½ miles.—The rails are to be of maple, strongly wedged into heavy cross ties and the expense of the superstructure all complete is estimated per mile as follow:

4,760 ties delivered, at 10cts	$176 00
21,120 ft. B. M. maple rails delivered, at $15	316 80
Wedges delivered, say	40 00
Notching ties and track laying	437 20
Total	$1,000 00

The solid maple rail 4x6 inches, wedged edgewise every three feet into heavy notched ties, forms a track equal in stength to that of any other railroad, and is capable of bearing heavy rolling stock, provided the wheels have a rim five inches in width. Fine sand and dust, which get on the rail, is soon crushed into the wood by the car wheels, and forms a hard and gritty surface, which does not wear, and greatly facilitates the traction. The maple rail, if sound, will last a number of years.

A good deal of interest, we might say excitement, is now going on in Jefferson County, N. Y., concerning these wooden roads. Mr. J. B. Hulbert enjoys the credit of being the projector and engineer. A short road of this kind built by him, six miles long, has been successfully used for eight years. He is now constructing a wooden railroad 22 miles long, to connect the Clifton iron mines with the Ogdensburgh railroad. Sixteen miles of the new road are nearly completed, and a portion is in actual operation.

The reader is referred to the advertisement of "Scott's Journal of Useful Information for the People." It is a cheap publication, and is highly spoken of by the press generally.

Charles E. Tarr, M. D., has taken the Editorial chair, of the *Denton Journal*.

We have received the December number of the United State Musical Review, published by J. L. Peters, No. 200 Broadway N. Y., at $2 00 per annum in advance.

We recommend this publication to those of our musical readers, who wish to keep posted in the newest and best music and in musical literature. It contains, besides several choice pieces in each number.

Attention is called to the adv't of the N. Y. *Day-Book*, upon the first page of our paper The *Day-Book*, is a live Democratic paper, and one of the best weeklies in the country.

SAVE YOUR DOCTOR'S BILLS.—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs and arrest the fell destroyer, Consumption it does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle, costing one dollar, will satisfy the incredulous that they need look no further for the required aid.

Impeachment.

[*From the Ex Gazette, of Monday.*]

The House of Representatives on Saturday adopted short work of the Majority report of the Committee of the Judiciary for a bill of impeachment. The speech of Mr. Boutwell foreshadowed the result—It was tame, vapid and common-place. Instead of endeavoring to prove from the impeachment testimony that President Johnson was guilty of the high crimes and misdemeanors which Mr. Boutwell himself had been among the foremost to charge him with, it was an elaborate appeal to the House to let his Radical accusers off easily His insidious and most contemptible suggestion, that although it was impolitic to sanction a bill of indictment against the President, yet that the House might pronounce his "deserving of impeachment," shows the straits to which the Radicals were reduced. That it was treated with the scorn it deserved; also indicates either a better temper among a portion of the Republican members or else a more prudent regard for the popular will as expressed in the late election. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, who, although himself a Radical, yet, as a member of the same committee as Mr. Boutwell, stoutly opposed impeachment both in committee and subsequently before the House, also sought to soften the discomfiture of his party friends by moving to lay the impeachment matter on the table. But, notwithstanding the position he had taken might have been supposed to give him some influence with those who agreed with him in his conclusions, the House showed no disposition to spare the Radicals from any portion of the disgrace they had brought upon themselves. The latter again attempted, as on the previous day, to stave off a vote; but the House was in no mood for trifling. Those who rose to make propositions, or on the pretext of speaking to a question of privilege, were not allowed to be heard. A motion for adjournment was refused. A direct vote, on the subject of impeachment was called for, and when Mr. Logan, who had been of the most persistent in resorting to filibustering, proceeded to explain his position and that of the minority, this last attempt at procrastination was cut short by a demand for the previous question The vote was then taken, and the resolution to impeach was rejected by yeas 57, nays 108. Two other motions—one to reconsider on the other to say the motion to reconsider on the table—were promptly made and carried, and thus the whole matter of impeachment was put beyond the power of the Radicals to resusitate it. Thus terminated an inquisition originating in malice, promoted by partisan vindictiveness, and pushed forward by zealots bent upon deposing the President if the slightest pretext were afforded them by which their revolutionary scheme could be justified.—Ashley who boasted that he had abundant evidence to substantiate the charges he had made, and who was the first to call for a committee to investigate them confessed, when it was demanded of him to make good his accusation, that he, had no proof whatever; that he never had any, and that he could not bring forward a single trustworthy witness to substantiate his statements. Known as he was to have been guilty of disreputable conduct as a member of the House, and blackened beyond the hope of purification as he subsequently became by his intrigues with the infamous perjurer Conover, this man ambitious of notoriety and unscrupulous as to the means whereby this end could be attained, was the fitting tool of the more cunning knaves who supported his accusation and sought by every means in their power to make it good. They have failed disastrously, and their failure is the more memorable as marking the point of severance between the two wings of the party which heretofore working together, have wielded so much power and wrought so much evil.

SALE OF PERSONALTY.—Henry Kelley Esq., will sell on Tuesday next, all his stock of Horses, Cattle and farming implements. See Advertisement.

Men and Women Out of Employment in New York.

The New York World publishes a carefully prepared statement, showing that fifty thousand men and women in that city are now out of work, and calls the serious attention of Congress (which devotes so much of its attention to radical legislation) to the startling fact. The World says:

Fifty thousand persons in New York, who live by the labor of their hands, out of employ, is a more truthful statement of our financial condition than colums of deftly arranged figures relating to the national debt. Look at some of the facts: Of the 28,000 artisans employed in the jewelry business, 40 per cent. are out of employ; carpenters' wages have been reduced from $3 50 to $2 50 a day, and only half of the journeymen can find employment; of hatters, there are 400 who can get work but one day in six; of the 20,000 tailors in the city, one-quarter are unemployed, the quantity of work for them is 30 per cent. less than that assigned them at this time last year, and their wages have been reduced by 33⅓ per cent; the iron-workers say that their business has not been, in twenty years, so dull as it is now; at least 1,000 shipwrights are out of employ, and from one end of the East river to the other but five vessels are building, of which two are steamboats, two are ferry boats, and one is a sailing vessel; and, to close this sad list, it is estimated that 3,000 servant girls are seeking places, but find none.

Mayor of Pittsburg, Penna.

The fact that Jas. Blackmore, a democrat, was elected mayor of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, shows an extraordinary revolution in politics, more so than in Boston, Mass., which has just elected a democratic Mayor. All the radical papers in Pittsburg are apparently astounded at the result. The Post, (democratic) says:

A few years ago this city gave Mr. Lincoln in the neighborhood of three thousand majority. She now repudiates the radical destructives by a majority in the neighborhood of twenty-eight hundred It is not our desire to inquire into the causes which have led to this disaster to the radical forces; suffice it to say that many republicans voted against the nominees of that party, being totally disgusted with their leaders, who have kept the country in constant turmoil by legislating for negro supremacy.

Election of a Democratic Mayor in Manchester, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 10—James A. Weston, democrat, was to-day elected mayor of Manchester, by a majority of three hundred and two over Clark, the present republican incumbent. The republican majority of last year was five hundred and forty-three.

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be inserted without charge, and we look to the friends of the parties to furnish the notices OBITUARIES will be charged for at the rate of fifty cents a square, of ten lines, to those handing them in, unless otherwise directed.

MARRIED.

EMORY—SPENCER.—On Wednesday, the 23d of October, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Newton Watson, ADDERSON EMORY, of Queen Anne's co., to Miss LAURA SPENCER, of Kent.

SCHOOL
Exhibition.

MISS REDUE'S School will give an Exhibition at the Court House, on

Tuesday Evening, December 17th,

commencing at 7 o'clock. Doors open at half past six.

The Entertainment will consist of, Recitations, Dialogues, Tableaus, Singing, etc., interspersed with Instrumental Music.

Admission: Adults.....50 cts.
Children.....25 cts.

Tickets to be had at the Post Office.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber having rented his land for 1868, will sell at the "CORNER FARM," adjoining Harmony, on

MONDAY, the 30th day of Dec'r.,

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

Two Farm Wagons, Two Full Sets of Wagon Harness, Two Horse Carts, One Ox Cart, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Plow Gears, &c, ONE DOUBLE CARRIAGE
1 BUGGY WAGON, 1 LARGE FAMILY SLEIGH

TEN HEAD OF HORSES,
TWO PAIR OF
MULES,
7 MILCH COWS,
10 SHEEP and 20 SHOATS,

2 Wheat Drills, in order; 2 Westinghouse Wheat Threshers, both in order;
2 Pelton Horse Powers, 1 Hussey Wheat Reaper, 1 Pennington Reaper, 1 Kirby Reaper and Mower,

1 EXCELSIOR REAPER,

new from H. W. Earnest, last season;
1 Redding Corn Sheller,
1 Hand Corn Sheller,
1 Montgomery Wheat Fan,
1 Excelsior Wheat Fan, (new);
1 Horse Rake, with steel spring teeth;
1 LITTLE GIANT Corn and Cob Crusher, 1 LIME SPREADER,

SEVEN STACKS OF TIMOTHY HAY.

TERMS:—For all sums of Ten Dollars and under, the CASH, will be required; for all sums over that amount, a credit of *Twelve Months* will be given the purchasers, upon his giving a stamped note, with security to be approved by the vendr. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

GEO. W. T. PERKINS.
J. W. CARROLL, Auct.
Dec 14, 1867.—tds.

HOOP SKIRTS of superior quality, Latest Styles and extra sizes, also the Patent Corset Hoop Skirt Supporter, something new and sensible, just received at the People's Popular Store. Ladies can find the most decided Bargains in Dry Goods, offered in Kent county, if they will go to
Dec. 14, 1867. VICKERS'

KERSEYS, Sattinets, Cassimers, Yarns &c. on hand and for sale by
Oct. 12, 1867. W. A. VICKERS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF A
Valuable Peach Farm
IN SASSAFRAS NECK.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Cecil County, in Chancery, at suit of John T. White, next friend, &c., *vs.* Henry W. and Phebe E. Thompson, Ruth Casseday *et al.*, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door in Elkton, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31st 1867,
At 1 o'clock P. M.,

THAT VALUABLE TRACT OR FARM,

known as the "*Patterson Estate,*" late the property of John Thompson and Ruth Casseday, contsining

253 Acres 2 Roods and 34 Perches
OF LAND, more or less.

This property is located on Sassafras river, in the centre of the peach-growing region, adjoining the celebrated Casseday-Reybold orchards, and contiguous to Casseday's Wharf, with which steamers to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore daily connect.

One Hundred Acres are now set in *Thriving Peach Trees.*

Six Thousand of these trees occupying sixty acres, are in good bearing condition. The remaining forty acres were set in trees last spring.

There are also a flourishing PEAR ORCHARD, containing about Three Hundred Trees, and a thriving young APPLE ORCHARD on the place.

The remainder of the farm is divided into five fields, under good Fencing.—There is an abundance of Fuel and FENCING TIMBER for the use of the Farm. The land is all of excellent quality, and in good condition.

The Dwelling is a TWO-STORY FRAME BUILDING, about thirty-two feet front, in good repair,

The BARN, STABLING and other Out-buildings are abundant and excellent.

There is also a Building especially erected for lodgings for the hands engaged during the season in picking and shipping peaches.

The location of the farm is healthy and convenient.

Persons desiring to examine the premises will be accomodated by the overseer, now on it.

THE TERMS OF SALE, as prescribed by the Decree, are as follows:—One-third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the remainder in equal installments in One and Two years from the said day of sale The credit payments are to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the Notes or Bonds for the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

G. W. CRUIKSHANK,
Trustee.

Dec. 14, 1867—tds.

FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed at the Veshell House, on

THURSDAY next, the 19th inst.,

THE
HOUSE & LOT,

in the precinct of Chestertown, known as the

DOBBS HOUSE,

and occupied by Mr. Simpson
Terms made known at the Sale.
GEO. VICKERS, Att'y. for
Mrs. JANE M. DOBBS.

Dec. 14, 1867.—tds.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS DOING
A STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS.
C. O. D.

And is thereby enabled to sell all kinds of Goods at the lowest rates.

☞ PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

All persons indebted by note or account, must pay by January 1st, 1868.

W. T. BETTON.

Dec. 14, 1867.

BALTIMORE FLOUR,
BUCKWHEAT.
CRANBERRIES.

See C. O. D. Price List in this paper, and try

BETTON,

Dec 14, 1867.

MARYLAND BOUNTY
TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS!

ARMY AND NAVY AGENCY,
THOMAS TIMMONS & CO.
No. 19 South Street, over Gas Co's Office, Baltimore.

SOLDIERS and SAILORS, enlisted or drafted, and mustered into the United States Service, after May 26, 1863, and credited to Maryland, are entitled to $300 State Bounty.

ADDITIONAL U. S. BOUNTY,

Soldiers of 1861, 2, 3, 4, who have received not more than $100, are entitled to an additional $100.

Widows and heirs of soldiers, also soldiers who have lost their Discharges, are entitled.

PERSONS WHO FURNISHED
SUBSTITUTES

Between April 1 and December 18, 1864, will also be entitled to Bounty from the State of Maryland.

Discharges of Soldiers of 1861, 2, 3, 4, Wanted.

And heirs of deceased Soldiers may obtain valuable information free of charge at our office.

We make liberal advances, collect promptly, and if desired will cash claims for State Bounty at sight.

All letters promptly answered.

U. S. Bounty, Pensions, Back Pay, Prize money &c., for Soldiers and Sailors promptly collected.

☞ Cut this advertisement out and bring it with you, or communicate by letter.

THOMAS TIMMONS, & CO.

Dec. 14, 1867.—4m.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's papers.]

WHEAT—White $2.57a2.70 Red $2 60a 2.65.

CORN—White 95a1 18 yellow 1.12a1 22;

OATS—65a73 cts.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Thomas Norris and Joel Pusey, under the firm of

NORRIS & PUSEY,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to the late firm, are hereby notified to make payment as soon as practicable, to Thomas Norris, who is alone authorized to settle up the business of the firm.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned, successors to NORRIS & PUSEY, will continue the *Agricultural Implement, Machinery and Seed* business at the old stand 141 PRATT STREET, under the name and style of THOMAS NORRIS & SON.

THOMAS NORRIS,
JOHN C. NORRIS,

Dec. 14, 1867.

SHALLCROSS' WHARF.

ANOTHER Cargo of Best *BALTIMORE CO. COAL* just arrived at Shallcross' Wharf.

THOS. J. SHALLCROSS.

Dec. 14, 1867.

PETERSON'S DETECTOR, 1868.

As there is an extensive counterfeiting going on through the country of Greenbacks, National Bank Note Bills, and fractional currency, the necessity of the "Detector" becomes still greater than ever.

We would advise all Storekeepers, Merchants, Bankers, to subscribe now, as the next monthly number is the commencement of a new year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

$1.50 a year Monthly, or $3.00 a year Semi-monthly.

Single numbers 15 cents

Subscriptions may commence with any month, and are payable in advance.

T. B. PETERSON & BROS.,
Publishers and Booksellers,
306 Chestnut st., Phila., Pa.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale a lot of fine SHOATS.

WM. B. WILMER.

Dec. 7, 1867.

MARYLAND:
Kent County Orphans' Court,

DECEMBER 3, 1867.

On the application of Reb'd. B. Willson, Administrator of Jno. C. Willson, late of Galveston, Texas, deceased.

Ordered, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, in Kent county, Maryland, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in "*The Chestertown Transcript,*" 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 hereunto set my hand and the seal of office affixed this 3rd. day of December, 1867.

SEAL

Test: EDWIN CROUCH,
Register of Wills for Kent county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Kent county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

JOHN C. WILLSON,

late of Galveston, Texas, deceased. 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 2nd day of July, 1868;

they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 3d day of December, 1867.

RICHARD B. WILLSON,
Adm'r. of John C. Willson, dec'd.

Dec. 7, 1867—4t

Constable Sale.

BY virtue of 4 writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued by John T Hurtt, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent County, one at the suit of John S. Hurlock, one at the suit of W. S. Sparks & Co., one at the suit of William A. Hyland & Co., against the goods and chattles, land and tenements of James A. Sutton, to me directrd, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, at law and in equity, of the said Jas. A. Sutton, in and to

4 Head of Horses, 1 Sorrel Stallion 1 Carriage and Harness,

AND THE

FARM

where he now lives; and I hereby give notice that on

Monday, the 30th day of December, 1867.

at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises. I will offer for sale the said property so seized and taken in execution, by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for Cash, to pay and satisfy the debts, interest and costs, due, and to become due thereon.

EUGENE GOODING, Constable.

Dec. 7, 1867.—tds. [$3.75.]

Public Sale.

THE subtcriber will sell at Public Sale on the

17th day of December,

(if fair, if not, the next fair day,) all his stock consisting of

HORSES,
AND A LOT OF FINE
CATTLE
AND
Shoats,

also his

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

consisting of
HORSE POWER, THRESHING MACHINE, CARTS, PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS

and other things.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.—Terms made known on the day of sale.

HENRY KELLEY.

JACOB SUTTON, Auct.

LADIES
GOO
IN RICH, PLAIN
COLORS, AND AT
LY LOW PR

HAVING been bought f and selected with great siring to purchase a Handsom might find it to their advanta Goods an inspection.

SHAWLS of Superior quali sale at mere nominal advances.

THOMAS S. W

Dec. 7, 1867.

THOMAS S. WIC

HAS on hand a Large Stock of CASSIMERES,

FLANNELS AND BLANKE

and Woolen Goods generally, to whi spectfully calls public attention, as he he is selling these goods as low as they ing sold by any other respectable H the Shore.

Dec. 7, 1867.

SALT by the Sack, for sale by
THOMAS S. WICKES

Chestertown, Dec. 7, 1867.

C. O. D.

THE ABOVE WAY OF DOING BUSINESS AT

BETTON'S STORE
GALENA,

is quite successful and satisfactory to all parties in want of

Good and Cheap Goods.

HE IS SELLING

Good Molasses for	50 cts
Golden Syrup	70 cts
Good Rio Coffee	23 cts
Bright Brown Sugar	10 cts
Best White Coal Oil	55 cts
" Navy Tobacco	80 cts
Light Virginia Do	$1.00
Shop Made Kip Boots	$6.00
Hand Stitch Calf Do	$8.75
All Wool Twill Kersey	90 cts
Prints	6¼ to 14 cts
Fig'd Delaines	18 to 20 cts
Blch'd Muslins	61-4 to 25 cts
Brown Do	6 1-4 to 18 cts
Balmoral Skirts	$1.50
Turner's Jersey Pattern Axes	$1.50
Cumberland Nails	7 cts
Sleigh Bells and Skates.	

For sale at
BETTON'S.

Dec. 7, 1867.

PORK WANTED.

AT SHALLCROSS' WHARF.
T. J. SHALLCROSS.

Dec. 7, 1867—4t.

Estate of James L. Davis dec'd.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ON application. Ordered that George B. Westcott, Administrator D. B. N., of James L. Davis, deceased, give notice by advertisement, that a dividend on the Personal Estate of said deceased will be made in this Court, on Tuesday, the 17th day of December, 1867.

Test: JOS. P. IRELAND,
Register of Wills.

N. B.—All creditors of James L. Davis are hereby notified and requested to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Register of Wills, on or before the 17th day of December, 1867 or they otherwise will be excluded from the dividend on the Personal Estate. GEO. B. WESTCOTT,
Adm'r. D. B. N.

Nov. 23, 1867—4t.

SCOTT'S JOURNAL of Useful Information for the People.

BY PROFESSOR J. WALTER SCOTT.

A Magnificently Illustrated Family Magazine of High Character, containing Information worth Thousands of Dollars to Men an Women.

Only $1 per Year. Sample Copies 30 Cents.

Address PROF. SCOTT, *President, New York University.*
No. 30 Clinton Place, New York City.

BUCKWHEAT
FLOUR.

If you want good BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, call at R. P. STEWART's, where you will find it fresh from the Pennsylvania mills.

If you want CRAMBERRIES, call at STEWART's, where you will find them fresh and good.

Do you want a good pair of BOOTS? call at STEWART'S.

Do you want a good SUIT of KERSEY? stop at STEWART'S, and you will find the home made as cheap as 90 cents.

If you want a good KERSEY COAT or PANTS call at STEWART'S.

Do you want one of the best JERSEY AXES? stop at STEWART'S.

Do you want

SHAKER FLANNEL
EXTRA HEAVY?

call at STEWART'S

If you want a Superior Article of MACHINE OIL, stop at STEWART'S.

Do you want some of that beautiful New York SYRUP or that splendid RIO COFFEE? stop at STEWART'S.

Do you want a Pair of Genuine BUCK GLOVES or a pair of nice GLOVES for either Gent or Lady? stop at STEWART'S.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST.

If you want any kind of goods common kept by a first class store, you can get the by calling at STEWART'S and leaving t a few Greenbacks.

R. P. RTEWA

Nov. 23, 1867.

NOTICE
OF THE
Commissioner of Slave Statist

The subscriber having qualified a *missioner of Slave Statistics for Ken* is prepared to discharge the duties upon him by the Act of Assembl thereto.

Persons whose Slaves were ema the Constitution of 1864 are ber to appear before him with lists gros, containing the ages, cond of the same; also, with such in they may possess as to wheth former Slaves had prior to or entered the service of the Uni

He will be found at F 16th, 17th and 18th of D I will be at Hanesville 20th.

PHILI
Commissione

Nov. 30, 1867.

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