and a few miles [illegible] rough and some point on [illegible] Anne's road will also give connection [illegible] the Delaware and Maryland Road. [illegible] it appears if the Cecil road will connect at Massey's they will secure a union with a large net work of road through our peninsula.

Gen. N. B. Forrest.

SOME EXTRAORDINARY VIEWS RESPECTING THE NEGROES.

[*Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.*]

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, March 9.—A few days ago General Forrest and Major Minor Merriweather, engineer of the levees on the Mississippi, were my companions part of the way from New Orleans. As we passed through beautiful tracts of country lying waste, I asked General Forrest how it could ever be repopulated.

"With negroes," was the reply; "they are the best laborers we have ever had in the South. Those among us behaved during the war in such a manner that I shall always respect them for it, and I would not have one of mine back, nor have them enslaved if I could. My house servants," continued he, "are with me yet in Memphis, and never would leave me."

"But," said I, "you have had the name of being hard on that 'peculiar'—"

"It is not true," said he, with energy, "I have always felt kindly toward them, and always treated them kindly. Even the 'Fort Pillow massacre' was investigated, and the Federal officers, to a man, stated that I was not to blame. The fort never hauled down the flag—I cut it down with my own hands, and did all I could to stop the firing." "But how, General," countinued I, "are you to repopulate with negroes?" Get them from Africa," was his startling reply—"they'll improve after getting here; are the most imitative creatures in the world, and if you put them in squads of ten, with one experienced leader in each squad, they will soon revive our country. I want Northmen to come in here, and would protect any man who comes to build up the country with my life; but they won't come; Europeans won't come; then, I say, let's get Africans. By pursuing a liberal policy to them, we can benefit them and they us. The prisoners taken in war over there can all be turned over to us, and emigrate and be freedmen here. I had an interest," continued he, "in the Wanderer, and we brought over 400; only six per cent. died. They were very fond of grasshoppers and bugs, but I taught them to eat cooked meat, and they were as good niggers as any I ever had. When prejudice gets over, our Government will foster this scheme; there is no need of a war of races. I want to see the whole country prosper. It's my country, and I don't intend to give it up as long as I can do anything to build it up. I am an American, and from the day I surrendered have been for the United States."

Items.

The sales of real estate in New York city last week amounted to $16,587,895.

A Methodist prayer-meeting in Hartford, Ct., prayed that Gen. Grant might give up tobacco.

A million dollar hotel at Salt Lake is Brigham's latest inspiration.

The son of a New Orleans banker is to marry the Princess Carolina Bonaparte, the one furnishing the title, the other the cash.

A $5,000 monument is to be erected over Sam Houston's grave, at Houston, Texas.

Ripe tomatoes, hot-house strawberries and cucumbers are plenty in the New York market.

The Tenure-of-Office Law.

The Washington Chronicle pronounces against the bill reported from the Senate judiciary committee to postpone until next December the operations of the tenure-of-office law, in lieu of the House bill to repeal the same. The Chronicle says:

"We regret this half-way action on the part of the Senate for many reasons. Foremost of these is the fact that it looks like a manifest flying in the face of the will of the people, whose representatives in the lower house have passed the repealing bill by an almost unanimous vote. That they have in this vote correctly expressed the wishes of their constituents there is every reason to believe, and none to doubt. For the Senate to hesitate under such circumstances is to assume a very grave responsibility, and can hardly fail to excite a suspicion that this hesitation is due to a reluctance to part with power quite as much as by a regard for the public interests."

THE SNOW ON THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Surveyor General of Idaho, now in Washington, is one of the many who walked ninety miles to get round the snow blockade of the Union Pacific railroad. He says the principal trouble on the line was in the cuts. Some of them, from 100 to 1,000 feet long, drifted full, and the snow was packed in them from ten to twenty feet deep. He also says that there were 1,000 persons at Rawlings Springs. They arrived there February 11, and had to stay to March 1 Many of them used up all their money paying for board at the company's hotel.

☞ Secretary Boutwell takes charge of the Treasury Department with about $102,000,000 in coin in the vaults, $20,000,000 of which is in gold-bearing certificates), and $13,000,000 in currency. The public debt on the first of March was $2,545,026,904.38, but since that time has decreased about $3,000,000. No payment of interest will be due until the first of May, when $30,000,000 in coin will be required to pay the semi-annual instalments of interest on the 5.20 bonds which falls due on that date.

DEATH FROM PHOSPHOROUS PASTE.—Notwithstanding repeated assertions to the contrary, it is again proved that the paste used for killing mice is dangerous to human life. On Saturday a little girl was playing in a shop in New York, where, seeing a piece of bread on the floor, she ate it, and died a few hours afterwards. The father, it appears, had purchased some phosphorous paste, spread it on some bread and forgot all about it.

Railroad Meeting.

From the Cecil Democrat of Saturday last.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of citizens favorable to the construction of a railroad to or near Galena, in Kent county, to connect with the Kent County Railroad, convened in the Court House on Tuesday last.

Hon. Hiram McCullough was called to the Chair, and G. W. Cruikshank appointed Secretary.

Mr. Cruikshank made a statement of the plans and object of the meeting, demonstrating the feasibility of the measure. He stated that the distance of the road to be built is but two miles farther to Elkton than to Middletown, while the distance from Elkton to Philadelphia is seven miles shorter than from Middletown to Philadelphia. By this route the distance to Baltimore would be lessed more than fifty miles, and Baltimore be allowed equal chance with Philadelphia, and the great tide of commerce, now drifting to other ports, could be saved to those of our own State. Local improvements would spring up, and the tendency to form strange alliances would be checked. The scheme is now practicable, but if neglected will be hereafter impossible.

Mr. McCullough stated that of his knowledge the P., W. & Balt. Railroad Company favored this measure, and would do all consistent with its province to aid it

Col. Heckart suggested the want of a charter, and further, that the P., W. & B. Railroad Company could, under their charter, confer the power to build the road through Cecil.

Mr. Geo. T. Money, of Delaware, stated that a majority of the directors of the Kent County Road favored the divergence of the road to this terminus, and would cheerfully co-operate with us, if assurance were given them of a practical effort to aid them. He advised that a committee be appointed to confer with the Kent Railroad Company.

Col. Heckart thought it more practical to form committees to procure subscriptions, and demonstrate the practicability of our measure, before conferring with the Kent Company.

Mr. G. M. Eldridge stated that under the proposed route, the lands of persons whom he represented would be cut for more than a mile, and that such land would be cheerfully donated to the Company.

Mr. F. H. Eldridge moved that a committee of two be appointed to go to Chestertown to confer with the authorities respecting this measure. Messrs. F. H Eldridge and George B. Money were appointed said committee.

Mr. Cruikshank moved that Hon. H. McCullough and Wm. J. Jones, Esq., be appointed a committee to visit Baltimore, and confer with railroad men, capitalists, and others there, looking to this interest.

Messrs. Wm. T. Weldon, Wm. Lindsey, Dr. R. C. Mackall, James McCauley and G. W. Cruikshank were appointed a committee to solicit local subscription.

Dr. R. C. Mackall called attention to the enhancement of property value in the county and State, by keeping the wealth of the State within its borders.

Mr. G. M. Eldridge moved that a committee be appointed to make investigations of the old surveys made at various times, of this route. Messrs. G. M. Eldridge and J. J. Heckart were appointed said committee.

On motion of Dr. Mackall, Messrs D. C. Blackistone, J. J. Heckart, J. J. Lockwood, T. H P. Murphy, John Peach, Jacob Tome, Samuel Gillespie, John W. Davis, Daniel Bratton and F. H. Eldridge, were added to the committee to solicit subscriptions.

On motion of Dr. R. C. Mackall, the name of Jacob Tome was added to the committee to visit Baltimore.

On motion of G. M Eldridge, the committee appointed to visit Chestertown were further authorized to confer with the Engineer of the Kent Railroad, with a view to securing a reconnoisance of the proposed route.

On motion of W. T. Weldon, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Thursday next at 11 o'clock.

Phillips on Grant.

Wendell Phillips has delivered himself in the National Anti-Slavery Standard of another of his "vermilion edicts," in which he is pleased to express his sublime approval of various points in General Grant's inaugural, from which address he joyously concludes that Grant will be "the negro's President." The main part of the pronunciamento is devoted to an invocation to Grant to let the South "sup full" of flood. As people generally admire their opposities, it is to be hoped that we have in that the secret of Phillip's approval of Grant. The one chatters like a parrot; the other is silent and circumspect.—Phillips was eloquent on Union and abolition, but, though a wealthy man, never aided, it is said, either Union or anti-slavery by the expenditure of money, and kept hundreds of miles between himself and the smell of gunpowder. Grant made no speeches, but showed his faith by his deeds. Yet the Washington Chronicle published the ferocious distribe of Phillips, and says of it that "brave words were never better spoken." It is highly probable that, "brave" as are the "words" of Phillips, the apparation of one of those imaginary Kuklux he raves about would enable him to make better time than Dexter. Yet this man, notoriously destitute of all masculine temper thus howls for blood.

"At last the Kuklux have left the White House. Those midnight cowards need only half a dozen summary executions in as many States to disappear forever. If we were in the Senate would confirm no man for any office from any Southern State, Kentucky included, (not even Holt) till life was as safe there as in Vermont. Shoot and hang first; nominate and confirm afterward. * * * We beseech Grant to send men South whose very names shall mean vengeance—deep, terrible, and most effective vengeance. Put aside these Governors and paltering officials, and give us the "peace" which is sure to follow the drawn sword in the hands of a prompt and honest man. * * * The bond-holder paid will give us credit to borrow in case of another rebellion.—This debt promptly paid will render another rebellion impossible. It will flood the South with capital and brains, the two enemies against which she rebelled and which her madness and Johnson have been striving to get along without.

"Congress cannot reconstruct the South—*law can*. Safety for men and money will. Such a man as Butler in New Orleans is worth now more than a mule load of laws. Hang twenty assassins in every Southern capital six hours after they are arrested, and you will empty half the bank vaults of christendom into the South; you will light up all its forges and crowd its exchanges with business men. This is the way, Soldier of the Wilderness, to 'hammer' the rebellion to pieces. Make you vengeance so swift, sure and terrible that the mere name of a 'Union man' may be as ample protection even on the Del Norte, as that of a 'Roman citizen' was to St. Paul at Jerusalem.

"Press the constitutional amendment. Push the Executive for a strong arm of resolute law throughout the South. If the South loves blood, let her sup full of it, only let it be the blood of assassins."

"Let us have peace!" Surely General Grant did not mean, when he used that phrase, to "create a solitude and call it peace."

☞ The concerts at the Tuilleries are known to be the fashion for the whole year, not of dress, but of deportment.—Parisian ladies walk much on their toes, with the waist elevated behind and sinking in front. The Empress, with whom originates the fashion, executes it charmingly The heels of the satin boots being very high, and the soles extremely thin, this *tournure* becomes easy enough, and can be acquired without much practice.—A high authority announces that, in the new style, "the air of the visage is to be bold, no longer wearing the expression of simpering timidity which suited with the long curls down the neck. The chin is projected forward, and the forehead thrown back, while the eyes are kept wide open, hard, and round as possible; the lips are in general pale—coral coloring is quite gone out of fashion—and the expression of the mouth to be that of weariness and scorn. In consequence of the raising of the coiffure, the ears, so long neglected, have become an object of attention, and may now be seen tinted with pink or white, as may be required. They are brought forward, or forced backward, according to the urgency of the case, and it is astonishing to find what expression may be given to the countenance by dint of a little management. Blue eyes and fair hair are still considered indispensable to a reputation for beauty, and black eyes raven hair are scarcely tolerated; those who are unfortunate enough to possess them being compelled to use every kind of stratagem in the way of powder, paint and dust to conceal their disgrace. The elbows must be rather squared, not rounded, and brought forward as much as possible, in order to make the chest look hollow, and add to the consumptive look bestowed by the pale lips and flushed cheeks imparted by the absence of all coloring in the one case and the exaggeration of its application in the other. Let no young lady dare to appear in fashionable society unless she adheres with the utmost strictness to these rules."

THE CHINESE.—A class for the instruction of the Chinese in New York has been formed in that city Thirty five Chinese meet every night at the Five-Points House of Industry, and are taught English without expense. A Chinese woman, who was partially educated at a mission in Hong Kong, and now keeps a boarding-house in New York, is employed as interpreter. She speaks and reads English very well, and has a Bible in Chinese which she reads aloud on Sunday, and many come to hear it. It is stated that most of the Chinese are industrious, economical, cleanly, and eager to learn our habits and language.

A MARVEL OF A MAN.—The London *Times* thus speaks of one of the notables of the reign of Elizabeth—a reign during which appeared some of the most remarkable of the intellectual giants of England. Says the *Times:*

The more we mediate over the career of Sir Walter Raleigh the more we wonder at the marvelous many sidedness of the man. In this respect he far excelled his compeers, Shakespeare and Bacon. A most sweet and tuneful poet, a profound and philosophic historian, an accomplished courtier, a skilful navigator and ship builder, gallant warrior both by sea and land, an ardent planter, horticulturist, and botanist, an earnest student of chemistry, and lastly, to omit many other of his distinctions, a bold preacher of free trade doctrines in the House of Commons nearly three hundred years before such doctrines were ordinarily accepted; truly this was a marvel of a man.

A COLORED APPLICANT FOR THE POSITION OF MINISTER TO HAYTI.—Professor E. D. Bassett, of Philadelphia, colored, is an applicant for the office of minister resident and consul-general to Hayti.—He is supported by George T. Downing. Professor Bassett was attended by quite a retinue of prominent colored backers, who took position in the marble room and exhibited considerable ingenuity in buttonholing Senators.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

The female population of the Bermudas, as at many other maritime places, far exceeds the male, there being about four times as many females as males. As a natural consequence, young gentlemen are in almost comical favor and demand, and of a new arrival the first and universal question asked is "Is he married?"

Georgia and the 15th Amendment.

ATLANTA, March 17—The Senate today took up the 15th amendment to the constitution. A motion to postpone indefinitely resulted in a tie vote—17 to 17—when the President of the Senate, Benjamin F. Cowley, gave the casting vote in the affirmative, thus indefinitely postponing and virtually defeating the measure in Georgia.

PRESIDENT GRANT ON THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT.—The Washington *Star* says: "The President, in a conversation with a prominent Senator a few days since, declared that it was his intention not to send in any nominations of importance until definite action was taken by Congress upon the Tenure-of-Office bill."

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

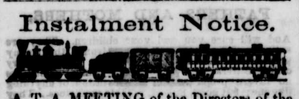
WHEAT—White—$1.95.
Red—1.55@2.25.
CORN.—White—78@82 cts. Yellow 83@85.
OATS—60@70 cents.

HOUSE FOR RENT, suitable for two families—at Turner's Creek. Apply to
G. W. JONES.
March 20, 1869—tf.

Garden Seed! Garden Seed!!

JUST RECEIVED, a well selected assortment of Robert Buist's genuine GARDEN SEED—embracing all the earliest and best varieties—which are now offered to the Public, at Philadelphia prices.
J. L. STAM & SON.
March 20, 1869—tf.

Instalment Notice.



AT A MEETING of the Directors of the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad, held March 11th, it was

Ordered, That a FIFTH and final instalment of NINE DOLLARS PER SHARE be required of the Stockholders, to be due and payable *thirty days* after date of this notice.

As the Company are now prepared to lay track as soon as the Delaware Railroad has completed the section from Massey's to Townsend, it is hoped that this call will be promptly responded to.

By order of the Board.
W. H. JACOBS,
March 20, 1869—3t. Sec'y.

T. W. ELIASON & SON

ARE RECEIVING WEEKLY ADDITIONS to their general stock of

GOODS.

They invite the attention of buyers to their well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Groceries; Building and Housekeeping Hardware;

COLLARS, ROPES, TRACES, BRIDLES, &c., FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, TABLE OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW OIL CURTAINS, PLAIN, TWILLED AND DUCK CARRIAGE CANVASS &c., &c.

BLACK ALPACAS—A line of medium to choice ALPACAS at reduced rates, for sale by
T. W. ELIASON & SON.
March 20, 1869.

KID GLOVE EMPORIUM!

95 North Charles St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES desiring a pair of Superior Jouvin Kid Gloves, any size or color, at short notice, by enclosing only $1.25 by mail, will receive a very superior article by return mail. Every pair warranted. Address
W. H. RINGGOLD,
95 N. Charles Street, near Mulberry.
Baltimore, March 20, 1869.

CARRIAGES,

CARRIAGES, CARRIAGES.

J. M. COX & BRO.,
MIDDLETOWN,
DELAWARE,
MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF

Carriages.

ALL WORK FROM THIS ESTABLISHMENT WARRANTED
TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

☞ *Repairing promptly attended to.*
March 20, 1869—6m.

LUMBER At Cost Price.

THE undersigned has now for sale in his Lumber Yard at Turner's Creek, a full assortment of Lumber, which he is *selling at cost*, embracing

White Pine and Hemlock bill stuff, nearly all lengths and sizes.
White Pine Boards, from 1 to 2 inches.
" " Select Boards.
" " Flooring.
" " and Hemlock Fence Boards.
" " and Cypress Shingles, Nos. 1 & 2.
Yellow Pine Flooring.
" " and Hemlock Pale Railing.
Laths, Siding worked and plain.

Orders left with Mr. A. Bell, at Buck Neck, will be promptly filled, and the Lumber delivered at that place.

I will also furnish FERTILIZERS of all kinds, either at Turner's Creek or Buck Neck Wharf.

Carpenters and Builders will do well to examine my stock before making their purchases elsewhere. GEO. W. JONES.
March 20, 1869.

THE MISSES CHAMBERLAIN

WILL open the Spring Term of their School for Young Ladies in NEWARK, Delaware, on *Wednesday, April 7th*, 1869. A limited number of Boarding Pupils will be received. Board and Tuition in English branches and French, for the Spring Term, $75.

Circulars sent when requested.
Newark, March 13, 1869—4t.

Wanted,

AN ACTIVE PARTNER, with a cash capital of two or three thousand dollars; or will sell the entire stock on good terms.

The business is well established in Chestertown, and increasing yearly. For particulars, address A. B. C.,
March 13, 1869—3t. Chestertown P. O.

MARRIED.

JONES—BLANCHE.—In Lavaca, Texas, at the residence of R. D. Blossman, on the 7th inst., by Rev. A. Gardette, Dr. C. F. JONES and Miss BLANCHE, daughter of the late Maj. Thomas Haynes of "Glenn Haynes."

A worthy son of the chivalric State of Maryland, whose history has illustrated the brightest pages of American patriotism and literature, has led to the altar a daughter reputed as lovely as the loveliest of the far famed monumental city. May their sea of life be unruffled and uninterrupted joys attend them to a celestial sun set.—*Lavaca Commercial.*

Bower's Complete Manure, Alta Vela Phosphate, Whann's Super-Phosphate, AND Berger & Butts' Excelsior Super Phosphate of Lime,

FOR SALE, delivered in Chestertown, at $62 per ton of 2000 lbs.,

On a Credit of 10 Months

to approved purchasers, with interest thereon from the date of delivery.

Subject to a discount of $6 per ton if paid within 30 days; on $3 per ton if paid by Sept. 1, '69—thus reducing them, when paid within 30 days to $56 per ton, or if paid by Sept. 1, to $59 per ton.

By T. W. ELIASON & SON.
March 20, 1869—tf.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, being about to discontinue housekeeping, will sell at PUBLIC SALE, at Turner's Creek, on

TUESDAY, the 30th, day of March,

HIS ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUCH AS

Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Carpets, and other household articles. One Cook Stove, nearly new, and other Kitchen Furniture,

ONE TWENTY-TWO ft. CANOE
WITH SAIL;
LOT OF DECOYS;
ONE GOOD DOUBLE-BARREL
DUCK GUN.

TERMS.—All sums of Ten Dollars and under, Cash: on all over that amount a credit of six Months will be given, the purchaser giving Note with approved security.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
JOSEPH W. HARRIS.
Turner's Creek, March 20, '69—2t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration, on the estate of

SOPHIA A FREEMAN,

late of Washington, D. C., deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of September, 1869; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of March, 1869.
RICHARD HYNSON,
March 20, 1869—4t Adm'r.

MILLING AND SAWING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is carrying on his Mills, and asks a share of patronage.
Mch. 13—tf. W. BACCHUS.

County Commissioners' Notice.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF KENT COUNTY will meet at their Office in Chestertown, on

Tuesday, the 31st day of March next,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., and will continue to meet at the same place and hour every

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,
Until the 18th day of May next.

All persons who have sold or transferred any assessable property since the General Valuation and Assessment of 1868, are particularly requested to attend at an early day and have their tax accounts adjusted.

After Tuesday, the 18th day of May next, no alteration in the assessment will be made during the present year.

Persons making application for transfers of property will be required to comply with the following sections of Article 81 of the Code of Public General Laws:

SEC. 18. Whenever any person shall make application for an allowance or deduction on account of the sale, transfer, alienation, loss, or removal of any property, or the collection or payment of any public or private security for money, the County Commissioners or Appeal Tax Court, shall interrogate him on oath in reference thereto, and the disposal of the same, and especially inquire of him to whom the same has been sold or transferred, and the amount of the purchase money, or the money collected, and how the same has been invested.

SEC. 19. They shall also interrogate said person on oath in reference to any acquisitions or investments made by him, and not already assessed, and the amount of all such acquisitions and investments shall be added to his assessable property, and if he refuses to answer no allowance or deduction shall be made on his assessment.

The Collectors,
(one from each District,)
And Standard Keeper
will be appointed
On Tuesday, the 6th day of April next.

The salary of the Standard Keeper has been fixed at $30 for the present year.

☞ All persons having *Accounts against the County* are requested to bring in the same *On or before Tuesday, the 18th of May next,* otherwise they will not get into this year's Levy. All accounts presented to the Court will be required to be under oath.

All new applications for Pensions must be in writing, stating the residence, condition and circumstances of the applicant, and signed by two or more persons having a knowledge of the facts therein set forth.
JOHN RUSSELL,
Clerk to Commissioners for Kent County.
March 20, 1869.

CLERK WANTED.

A MAN or good sized LAD, without any incumbrance, who can come well recommended, will hear of a good situation in a Store, by applying at
March 6—3t. THIS OFFICE.

BUILDING ASSO[CIATION]
NOTICE

THE BOOKS of the *KEN[T] BUILDING ASSOCIAT[ION]* open for the subscription of Stock

THIS (SATURDAY) EVE[NING]

at 7½ o'clock, and will remain [open] Saturday evening from 7½ to 9½ o'[clock] and including the 1st Saturday in A[pril] the payment of weekly dues will c[ommence]. All persons desirous of taking Sto[ck] becoming members of the Associa[tion] entitling them to an equal share in its [gains] and profits—are requested to do so o[be]fore the first Saturday in April.

By order of the Association.
WM. B. USILTON, *Pr[es't.]*
T. WATERS RUSSELL, *Sec'y.*
March 13, 1869.

TO THE
FARMER[S]
OF KENT COUNTY.

THE undersigned is now prepared to [fill] your orders for

FERTILIZERS OF ALL KINDS.

Stone and Shell Lime

delivered at your nearest landing, on as reasonable terms as any other dealer in the county.

He is also Agent for McConaugh's *PATENT CORN DROPPER.* Try it.
W. A. MUSGROVE,
Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md.
March 13, 1869.

DRIFT PINE BOARDS.

CAME ashore at the subscriber's Gresham Hall, on the Chesapeake Bay, on Saturday, March 6, about **4,000** feet of Eastern Shore Pine Boards—from 8 to 12 feet long and 1 inch thick.

The owner or owners is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. HENRY PAYNE,
March 13, 1869—3t

Kent County Rail Road Company.

NOTICE to STOCKHOLDERS.

THE following section of the Act of March 8th, 1856, incorporating the Kent Co., Railroad Company, is published for the information of Stockholders:

"SECTION 8. And be it enacted, That upon every such subscription, there shall be paid to such person or persons appointed to receive such subscriptions, such installments as the President and Directors of said Railroad shall require; provided, that no payment shall be demanded until at least thirty days public notice shall have been given in at least one newspaper in the county in which said payments shall be demanded; should any subscriber fail or neglect to pay such installment, or any part of said subscription thus demanded, for the space of sixty days next after time the same shall be due and payable, the stock on which it is demanded shall be forfeited to the company; but the President and Directors may remit any such forfeiture, on such terms as they may think proper. Provided always, that in addition to the forfeiture aforesaid, the said company shall be entitled to receive, sue for, and recover the installment and subscription due as foresaid, in such manner as other debts and claims are now recoverable by law."

The Board of Directors of the Kent County Railroad Company, being desirous to relieve the Stockholders who are in arrears on the installments which have been called for by the Board, at a meeting on the 4th of Feb'y, 1869, passed the following order:

"Ordered, that any Stockholder who has forfeited his Stock by failing to meet the instalments previously called for, shall be reinstated by the payment of the first three calls on or before the first day of April next.

By order of the Board,
C. TYLDEN WESTCOTT,
March 13,—3t. Secretary.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent County to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires the opening of a Public Road, commencing near and above Lynch's Corner, and running by and with the private road of Thomas E. and William P. Norris and John Kilpatrick to the most eligible point on Still Pond Creek, hereby give notice to all parties interested that they will meet at Lynch's Corner, on

MONDAY, April 12th, 1869,

if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to execute the duties of their commission.

JOHN WILSON,
LEWIN USILTON,
WM. W. STEPHENS,
March 13, 1869—5t. Examiners.

EDWIN CROUCH, JR., Millington, Md.,

AGENT for the sale of SCHUYLKILL LIME, delivered at every Landing on Chester or Sassafras Rivers.
E. CROUCH, JR.
Millington, March 6, 1869—tf.

MARCH 13th, 1869.
SPRING GOODS.

SOMETHING NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

NOW OPENING at the People's Popular Store. Special attention is called to our BLACK ALPACA'S, we say they can't beat. Bring your cheap GOODS along and compare, which will ensure us Sales.—Sheetings, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Tickings, Cambrics, New Styles Prints and Chintze's.

We are waiting for some of our friends to settle their last years' accounts. Mr. Credit in the city is unknown.
Respectfully,
WM. A. VICKERS.
Chestertown, March 13, 1869.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A general assortment seasonable Dry Goods.
Groceries on hand previous to late advance.
Farm Hardware and all kinds Plow Castings.
Plow Gearing, &c., of superior Manufacture.
A Full Line of best Boots, Shoes and Hats.
Ready Made Clothing of very fine Grades.
Goods opened on Monday, the 8th instant.

THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, March 6, 1869.

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