THE BEAVER ARGUS.

May 31st, 1865

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

The Grand Jury of the U. S. Court for the District of Columbia have returned a true bill of indictment for Treason against Jefferson Davis. The overt act laid, to give the Court jurisdiction, is the attack made by Early's forces upon the defences of Washington last summer. The indictment was sent to the Jury by the U. S. District Attorney. We presume Mr. Carrington acted under instructions from his superiors, and that the mode of trial of the leading rebels has therefore been decided by the Administration in favor of the civil tribunals. The case of Mr. Davis will be taken up, it is said, at an early day.

It does not yet appear whether any defence will be attempted. Davis is yet in confinement at Fortress Monroe, allowed to hold no communication with any but his immediate custodians; but we presume the Government will, at the proper time, afford him every legitimate facility for the preparation of his case. Treason, under the Constitution, is defined to be levying war against the United States or giving aid and comfort to its enemies, and two witnesses are required to prove the overt act. That war was waged against the United States within the District of Columbia, and Breckenridge, acting under the authority of Davis as President of the Confederate States and Commander-in-Chief of their forces, may be proven by a cloud of witnesses, and there will only remain to the criminal the legal question whether a State has the right at pleasure to withdraw from the Union, and so relieve her citizens from their obligations under the Constitution and the penalties it imposes. This involves the principle for which we spent so many millions and sacrificed so many lives, and can have but one solution in a loyal court.

Davis will be convicted of treason, and its punishment under the act of 1790 is death upon the gallows, from which he can only be relieved by the Executive pardon.

Since the collapse of the rebellion, the attitude of utter helplessness and diffidence in which the South and its leaders present themselves is [illegible] to the North, and [illegible] its submission, we are leaning to the side of clemency. There are loyal men who believe that capital punishment is never justifiable; and these, but none others, may, without sacrifice of principle, favor the mitigation of the extreme penalty of the law.

We have fought so long and suffered so much, not merely that resistance to the laws of the United States by a State, or a combination of States, may be effectually quelled, but that the self sustaining strength of our free institutions may be manifested to such a degree that in all time none shall be bold enough again to attempt their destruction, and if we stop now without the demonstration of our vindicatory power, our work will be but half done. Davis should die, not alone by way of atonement, for no atonement the law can exact can equal the measure of his criminality, not merely by way of punishment, for unless he has a heart of stone, now as amidst the ruins of his hopes and fortunes he reflects upon the grief and desolation he has brought upon his beloved South, upon the innocent blood he has caused to flow, and upon his inevitable record of obloquy and shame in history, death will come to him as a blessing, but as a stern lesson to agitators of his school that our laws mean what they profess, and that our Government is strong enough to execute them without fear or favor.—Let him be suspended between the heavens and the earth, in the broad day and in the gaze of men and the disciples of the accursed heresy of States' Rights will take salutary notice once for all that their principles in practice are treason to the Union, and that treason is certain death and ignominy to the traitor.

☞ The continued demonstrations of hostility upon the part of the rebels of the South-west have hastened the movements of the Government in that direction and appearances indicate the immediate inauguration of an active campaign against them.—Canby's forces, recently operating before Mobile, are moving westward, and troops are being rapidly shipped south from Fortress Monroe. Phil. Sheridan heads the column and takes with him some of his best subordinates from the Army of the Potomac; we need no better assurance of our success. The War Department give little publicity to their preparations, but we have no doubt will give proper effect to our immense numerical superiority.

We have a statement from Texas, vouched for as reliable, that Kirby Smith, who commands all the rebel troops west of the Mississippi, has 105,000 men on his rolls, and will be able to bring 75,000 into action. One third of this number would perhaps be nearer the mark. His forces are composed entirely of Texans, Louisianians and Arkansans, with a few Indians, and as a large portion of the commands of Lee and Johnston were recruited in these States, an army so large as that reported could scarcely be raised, even by the absorption of the entire remnant of their fighting population. The National Government, at all events, is able to meet and overwhelm him with five men to one.

Eastern Texas and Western Louisiana are peculiarly adapted to defensive warfare—filled with miasmatic swamps, lagoons and bayous, wh[illegible] the moccasin snake and alligat[illegible] by day and the [illegible] night, difficult [illegible] to the [illegible] bad [illegible]

[illegible]

"overdone," but that if we had any objection to it, it would be that it was underdone—that it made too many close, not "doubtful" districts. These close districts were not doubtful according to the figures of the election of 1863, which the Legislature of 1864 had before them, but have since become so.

We have not complained that a district was not made for Col. Hopkins. We have simply controverted 'Ex's" intimation that Beaver county had profited by the formation of the District which extinguishes him.

When Col. H. and the Democracy can endorse our articles we will have hopes of their political reformation.—The only intelligence we have of their sympathy comes from "Ex," and unless he has received from the "different class of people" more "pats upon the back" then have we from our political opponents he has little ground for his complacent perouration.

☞ The Democracy of Allegheny County, in their recent meeting, performed the *kark-kari* after the fashion suggested by the *Post*, by a few solemn strokes they disembowel themselves of their love for slavery and the South, their hatred of the war, [illegible] and the party which plants [illegible] they expe[illegible] arrest and [illegible] their resolutions mig[illegible] in any Republican meeting, and upon this point they are little more positive than the editorials of the New York *Tribune*. We are informed that there was some trouble amongst the faithful when they first assembled, but Benton Kerr came along with the resolutions in his pocket and fixed it all up. It only remains for the Democracy of Beaver to follow suit. Having become so very fond of President Johnson they will of course vote the Administration ticket this Fall.

A DAY OF HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.—Thursday, June first, is the day designated finally as the time to be observed in humiliation and prayer on account of the assassination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The day will undoubtedly be observed throughout the country by a general suspension of business and fitting religious exercises.

The Secretary of War has issued an order for the release of all prisoners sentenced by military tribunals to confinement during the war.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible] the military review at Washington, on the 24th, Gen. Sherman publicly and contemptuously refused the proffered hand of Secretary Stanton. [illegible] W. Davis, residing near Economy, in this county, was killed by the cars on the Fort Wayne road, on the 29th inst.

Maj. Thomas Henry, of this county, commanded the 140th P. V. on the occasion of the recent review of the army of the Potomac. Maj. Henry has served over a year as a captain, with the commission promoting him to the Majority of his regiment in his pocket, on account of a regulation of the War Department preventing his muster. We presume he has recently been mustered in, a proper recognition of his three years of gallant service. Capt Wm. [illegible] inform-

[illegible]

addressed by his [illegible]

Brevet Major Gen. [illegible]
Army, Macon, [illegible]

Generals: I have [illegible] Samuelton from the [illegible] United States [illegible] $100,000 for [illegible] having, with [illegible] through name [illegible] and convicted the murder [illegible] the late President.

Conscious of my innocence, and having even courage to fly from justice and confident of my entire vindication from so foul an imputation [illegible] the full, fair and impartial trial [illegible] I expect to receive, I shall go [illegible] as practicable to Macon, to [illegible] myself up to your custody. I [illegible] pectfully,

C. C. CLAY.

P. S.—This will be delivered by the Hon. P. Phillips of this [illegible]

C. C. C.

He shortly afterwards delivered himself up, his wife who [illegible] him jocularly remarking that [illegible] had brought him in, she [illegible] was entitled to the reward. [illegible] Stephens was arrested near Atlanta. He [illegible] mist, having [illegible] a couple of [illegible]

[illegible]

made a co[illegible] give them food [illegible] and pay them $10 per month [illegible] labor. The result is [illegible] left him.

The Secretary of War [illegible] that arrangements have been made for the surrender of Kirby Smith's army. He spoils, without a word of apology, our editorial on the Texas campaign.

A party of unknown rebels were captured on the 17th inst., while endeavoring to escape from the coast of Florida; and John C. Breckenridge is supposed to be among them.

The War Dept. has ordered that in the army of the Potomac and Sherman's army, all volunteer organizations, whose terms of service expire prior to Oct. 1, shall be mustered out. They will be discharged in the following order:

First. The three years regiments mustered into service under the call of July 2, 1862, and prior to Oct. 4, of that year.

Second. Three year recruits mustered into service for old regiments between the same dates.

Third. One year men for old organizations, who [illegible] service prior to Oct. 1, 18[illegible]

The 140th comes under [illegible]

[illegible] charge of peculation, whilst Secretary of the Interior, under Buchanan, and of inciting or procuring the murder of the President, and attempting to justify his participation in the rebellion.

The expected amnesty proclamation has been issued by the President.—We have not space for it at present. It remits the penalties and forfeitures of treason upon taking the oath of allegiance, except in the cases of the rebel foreign agents, resigned judicial officers and congressmen or the U. S., officers above the rank of Colonel in the army and navy, resigned army or naval officers, those who have maltreated our prisoners, or have been absent from the country for the purpose of aiding the rebellion, officers who have received their education at the U. S. military or naval schools, Rebel Generals and persons who went South after the breaking out of the war, to aid the rebels, privateersmen upon the sea or lakes, persons in custody under charges, and persons whose property exceeds $20,000.

Political.

The [illegible]ious County Convention of [illegible]ington County is called for the [illegible]th of June.

[illegible]n McMichael, of the Philadel[illegible] *American*, is mentioned in [illegible]ern papers in connection with the next Union nomination for Gov[illegible]

The Democrats of Dauphin county, [illegible] elected Maj. Brady and D. [illegible] delegates to their State Con[illegible] and instructed them for the [illegible] incumbents, Slenker and Barr.

It is stated that Col. Francis Jordan, formerly Senator from the Bedford District, and at present State Agent in Washington, will be a candidate for the next Union nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania. Col. Jordan has been in the military service of the State and National Governments since the outbreak of the rebellion.

The Norfolk, Va papers say that [illegible] colored men of that City propose [illegible] one of their number to the [illegible]

[illegible]gations of N. Carolina [illegible] ington, [illegible] ce of [illegible]

[illegible] Appointed [illegible] North Caroli[illegible] Organization [illegible]

[illegible] Curtin, [illegible] May 30. [illegible] Governor Curtin made [illegible] in response to [illegible]

[illegible] obliged to you for [illegible] Although not in [illegible] some measure ex[illegible] in visiting the [illegible] Washington, it is [illegible] should be [illegible] that every [illegible] States who has re[illegible] the war enjoys [illegible] which I feel [illegible] heroic sol[illegible] I trust that [illegible] of that [illegible] through [illegible] representing [illegible] have made [illegible] in the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Pennsylv[illegible] their camp[illegible] with their o[illegible] thank them in the na[illegible] of the State for their [illegible] our country. While thus visiting I trust it may be my good fortune to see many of the soldiers from our sister States. I again thank you, and bid you good night.

A SPANISH PRIEST.—A Spanish priest, once exhorting the soldiers to fight like lions, added, in the ardor of enthusiasm—"Reflect, my brethren, that whoever falls to-day in battle, sups to-night in paradise." Thunder of applause followed the sentiment. The fight began, the ranks wavered, the priest took to his heels, when a soldier stopping him, reproachfully referred to the promised supper in paradise. "True, my son, true," said the priest, "but I never eat suppers."

BOUNTY LOANS.—The legality of the loans made by wards, cities, boroughs and townships, to pay bounties to volunteers, was before the Supreme Court, in Harrisburg, on Thursday. The decision of the Court will probably not be made before its next Session.

For the Argus.

Apportionment.

I am sorry to trespass on your patience on a question which you have characterized as disagreeable; yet as it is otherwise to me, you will indulge me in a very brief reference to one or two points in controversy. You say I admit all you allege, because two or three worse than rebels were cast out by the apportionment bill; yet your labored argument of two columns implies you have some little doubt. I may say you yield the main point when you state that if you had any objection to the bill at large "it would be that it left too many doubtful districts." A bill thus characterized cannot be very much of a "gerrymander;" for many good people probably think the more doubtful districts the better, as it places parties upon their good behavior, and brings out the better class of men as candidates for official stations.

Your partial, one sided analysis has a remarkable resemblance to that attempted by a leading Democrat in the House, when the bill was under final consideration; but he manifestly broke down when asked to look a little below the surface, or upper column of political figures. If you have under[illegible] Democratic machine, [illegible] success. A [illegible] the returns [illegible] the occasion, [illegible] population and [illegible] to the [illegible] would be the [illegible] sentation and then [illegible] not however, so extensively as [illegible] done, asserting that Mont[illegible] exceeded Chester in population. [illegible] was promptly denied and the [illegible] offered in evidence, showing Chester in advance by 4000. Further it was shown that by the [illegible] of 1863, as returned to the board of Revenue Commissioners, when we were hunting men and money to support the Government, Montgomery occupied a modest position, whilst her neighbor Chester, with like steady population, took the lead by some 500, in harmony with the census returns; but in 1864, when the question was resolved into one of political power—of legislative representation—whilst Chester advanced only 140 in her taxable enumeration, Montgomery, alive to the importance of the occasion, returned an increase of 2000! This last return was charged as a glaring fraud, which was not denied by any one of the Montgomery delegation, or any one else; yet you present Montgomery as unfairly dealt with, and Rex, I suppose, as one of the (Senatorially) "slaughtered innocents." Three other counties presented the same as [illegible] one of them, decidedly Republi[illegible] its return on the sug[illegible] of the proper committee, and [illegible] had the work [illegible]

[illegible] account, whilst you [illegible] another. The truth may [illegible] between.

Said a leading Democrat to me—"As political power is distributed through the State, you cannot make a *fair* apportionment bill without giving us a majority in the legislature." Then, I rejoined, if we are hedged in by the letter of the law, we will rely upon its spirit for justification in giving to the party of 20 or 30,000 majority in the State, the control of all the departments of the government, and this has been done *through the only arrangement of districts that could command success*. You think it was overdone, and refer to results of the last election as evidence of the fact; yet you very well know that we were gratified as well as surprised at the extent of our success last fall. No one expected to get more than 12 of the 18 members in Philadelphia, whilst we carried all the doubtful districts in the State, except one for Senate. We may not fare so well this year, even though the Democracy are demoralized, and ought to be annihilated; and for the future, you seem to have some misgivings, suggesting the possibility of our opponents, *under the operation of the existing law*, having control of the next apportionment question.

Some of the Democracy, it is true, complained of the action in question, yet I know of none who have gone so far as you in the matter, and if in all this you do not "[illegible]" with them, certainly [illegible] with you. Turn to [illegible] recognition [illegible] a certain [illegible] your favor[illegible] spoke of our coun[illegible] the *United States*, but [illegible] States"—that under [illegible] policy of the National Administration, we were to have at least four years more of war,"—the war to "become a permanent institution,"—that call after call would be made for men, and draft follow draft, until, as he pictured it, all would end in devastation. This was less than four short months ago. Miserable prophet!—Yet though he resides in a Republican county, as shown by three successive elections, you would make a district to perpetuate him in office; and now he pats you on the backs, and gives you his special commendation. To this, and the commendation of all such, you are welcome, so far as I am concerned. I prefer, and think I have, at least in a degree, the approbation of a different class of people. Ex.

☞ The County Superintendent, J. I. Reed, Esq., desires us to mention to School Directors that he has left at the Office of John A. Frazier, Esq., Clerk of Courts, the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools and District Registers, and desires them to call there and get them.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to an[illegible] the following gentle[illegible] candidates for the offices named, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention:

Treasurer.

JAMES WILSON, New Brighton;
GEORGE W. HAMILTON, Boro.;
JAMES BRITTAIN, Greene;
MILO R. ADAMS, New Brighton;
ALFRED G. M'CREARY, Borough.
MATTHEW T KENNEDY, New Brighton;

Commissioner.

JOHN SLENTZ, Ohio;
JOHN SIMS, Patterson;
JAMES M. IMBRIE, Big Beaver;
DAVID D. JOHNSON, Borough;
JOHN WILSON, Industry;

District Attorney.

JAMES S. RUTAN, Borough;
JOS. H. CUNNINGHAN, Borough.
WM. S. MORLAN, New Brighton;

County Surveyor.

AZARIAH WYNN, Beaver;

Poor House Director.

SAMUEL GIBSON, Brighton;

Trustees of Academy.

A. T. SHALLENBERGER, Rochester;
REV. D. P. LOWARY, Beaver;

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of BENJ. RENO, late of North Sewickly township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. RENO, } Ex'rs,
MARTIN RENO, }
New Castle, Pa.
my31

THE LIGHT HUBBARD MOWER.

THE undersigned is agent for the sale of "*The Light Hubbard Mower*," one of the best machines that has ever been used in this country. It possesses qualities of material, and good points in its mechanism, that are seldom equaled and never excelled.

Persons wishing to purchase are requested to call at Jacob Marks' Store, in Darlington, and examine the machines.

The Superior "*Welcome Hay Rake*" is also for sale by the same. SAMUEL REED, Sen.
Darlington, Pa., May 31, 1865.

CHAS B. HURST,
Banker and Broker,
AND DEALER IN
Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.
INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,
Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and all claims arising out of this present [illegible]

Fees, [illegible] Companies.
Revenue stamps always on hand.
Refers to John A. Caughey, Jas. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.
Rochester, May31'65

FOR SALE:

A FINE FARM, containing 62 acres, within 3 miles of the Railroad Station at Remington, on the P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad. Also, several desirable houses and lots. Prices low. Inquire of CHAS. B. HURST,
my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

Manufacturers' & Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURG.
Office: 87 Water st., Bagaley's building.
J. I. BENNETT, President.
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice Pres't.
WM. P. JONES, Sec'y.
Insures Against Loss by Fire.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes,
And on property in transit against the perils of navigation.
DIRECTORS.—James I. Bennett, Jacob L. Schwartz, Robert Lee, L. C. Peabing, M. W. Watson, L. R. McAboy, A. E. W. Painter, Jas. W. Chalfant, Isaiah Dickey, Wm. Walker, B. G. Bushnell, John Wilson, Henry A. Weaver.
Risks taken on the most liberal terms, by
CHAS. B. HURST, Agent,
my31 Rochester, Pa.

Marine, Inland & Fire Insurance.
INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA,
PHILADELPHIA:
Incorporated 1794 *Charter Perpetual.*
The Oldest Co. in the U. States.
Over $17,000,000 Losses paid in CASH, since its Organization.
Cash Capital and Surplus Jan. 1, 1865,
$1,715,171 71.
Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most Liberal Terms.
Brick and Stone Dwellings Insured Perpetually.
Risks taken on the most liberal terms, by
CHAS. B. HURST, Agent,
my31'65 Rochester, Pa.

Valuable Farm and Coal Lands For Sale:

CONTAINING 140 Acres—90 timbered—located on the left bank of the Ohio river, 4½ miles from the town of Beaver, 6 from the Smith's Ferry Oil regions, and within sight of the village of Industry, the seat of extensive coal operations. Two comfortable Log Dwelling Houses on the farm. Soil well adapted to grain growing and grazing. At least 100 acres are underlaid with two veins of superior

BITUMINOUS COAL,

One four feet, the other three—adjoining the well known "Porter Bank," which has been open and worked for many years, the coal on which is represented by steamboat men to be the best found between Pittsburgh and New Cumberland. An 8 acre lot, added lately to the farm, serves as an outlet to the River. An inclined track of 25 or 30 rods will run the coal from the 4 feet vein to the water, and a track half that distance will run it from the 3 feet or lower vein.

FIRE CLAY and LIMESTONE, of good quality, and in great abundance, and supposed also to contain a vein of excellent IRON ORE.

☞ For terms, and further particulars, inquire of JAMES BRITTAIN, Shippingport, (near the premises,) or M. WEYAND, Proth'y., Beaver, Pa. May 31'65.4t.

U.S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of July 15th, 18[illegible] and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are worth a premium, and are exempt, as are all Government Bonds, *from State, County or Municipal taxation*, and adds *from one to three per cent per annum* to their value, according to the rate levied on property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The [illegible] amounts to

[illegible] at $50 each
[illegible] " " $100 "
10 " " $500 "
20 " " $1000 "
$1 " " $5000 "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are similar in form and privileges to the Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent. instead of 7 3.10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 1st, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the 7-30s will commence on the 1st June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this Third Series affects only the mode of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the other rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with seven per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three tenths per cent in currency.

This is the ONLY LOAN IN MARKET offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

Great Popular Loan of the [illegible]

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now in the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being purchased, will be subscribed for within the next [illegible] days, when the notes will be withdrawn from sale. In view of the premium, as well as the security, we advise early action in closing the subscription.

[illegible] of every loyal [illegible]

[illegible] National Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will also find agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they may order.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, *Philadelphia.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the
National Bank of Beaver Co.
May 15th, 1865.—my31

C. A. DECARM[illegible]
TOBACCONIST,
COR. DIAMOND & THIRD [illegible]
TOBACCO & SNUFF always on [illegible] Cigars manufactured and for[illegible] retailers at lowest prices. [illegible]

DENTISTRY! DENTIST[illegible]

TEETH! TEETH! TEE[illegible]

UTILITY & ECONO[illegible]

Health and Beau[illegible]

DR. G. W. SPENCER'S STEAM DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT, No. 254 Penn st., PITTSBURG, PA., is the *largest* and most *complete* in the United States. *Nine assistants* always in attendance; also a lady to receive and assist in waiting on ladies and children.

Full upper or under sets of those beautiful Vulcanite teeth, Suction plate with Artificial Gums, *and warranted superior in every respect to any* any made in the United States, for half the price of plain teeth only $10.

Remember Dr. Spencer has the largest assortment of Artificial teeth and Dental Materials ever brought to the city of Pittsburg, thus enabling people to select Teeth to suit themselves regarding the *length, shape, size*, &c., they require.

References—The Physicians, and Editors of the different papers in Pittsburg and vicinity.

N. B. Don't forget the price—only $[illegible] for extracting the teeth and inserting a set in the best style; guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Every operation performed by the Dental profession executed with care and despatch.

Only *twelve hours'* time required to obtain a set of Teeth complete. So don't forget the place, No. 254 Penn st., Pittsburg, two doors above the Suspension bridge.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of WILLIAM ISMAN, late of Brighton township, Beaver county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

W. A. KENNEDY, Administrator.
Independence, [illegible]
may 10'65