The Transcript.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 1, 1873.

☞ We commend the following, from the New York World, to our esteemed Republican cotemporaries, the *Centreville Citizen* and *Denton Union*. "Rum and Democracy" being a favorite theme with them, the other side of the question, with statistics, may be agreeable:

RUM AND REPUBLICANISM.

[*From our own Correspondent.*]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan'y. 25.—If figures do not prevaricate what is to be done with the oft-repeated assertion of such "trooly loyal" and eminent Republicans as Schuyler Colfax, Henry Wilson, P. V. Nasby, and brother James Harlan, that "Democracy flourishes best where whiskey is the worst and cheapest?" To question the utterances of Grant Republicanism in this or any other matter is a crime against loyalty which our rulers are just beginning to tolerate, and to dispute the truth of the following figures is to question the integrity of Philadelphia election officers; to admit them gives the lie to the temperance trio—Colfax, Harlan, and Wilson—because they prove that where Grant Republicanism most predominates whiskey is least likely to be disturbed:

At the last October election in this city the citizens of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-ninth wards voted "for license" and "against license" with this result:

Wards.	Majority for Hartranft.	Majority "for license."
13	855	400
14	729	382
15	1,597	531
20	1,205	745
21	558	585
29	1,097	473
Total	6,041	3,116

In not a single one of these strong Republican wards was the sale of whiskey prohibited by popular vote; on the contrary, it was sustained by a decided majority in each ward, and therefore necessarily by Republicans.

On the twenty-seventh day of December last the citizens of Clearfield county voted on the question of license. Clearfield is an unfaltering Democratic county, and at the election in December Clearfield gave a majority of 480 against granting licenses in that never faltering Democratic county, which officially seems to declare that Mr. Colfax, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Harlan lie—under a misapprehension.

WORTON, Jan. 27, 1873.

Mr. Editor—I am not in the habit of writing for newspapers, but to-day is stormy, and thinking you would like to hear the doings of the Kent County Agricultural Society, No. 1, I determined to write. The Society is alive and in good working order. On Thursday last there was a good attendance, for the day, and as there was considerable business before the Club, the time was so much occupied there was no subject discussed.

There has been no announcement in your paper or the *News*, of the election of officers, but you are not to blame for that; probably it is the fault of the Secretary, and I hope it will not be the case any more. The old officers were re-elected, as follows: Capt. John T. Skirven, President; James Beck of George, Vice President; Samuel Vannort, Recording Secretary; John W. Corey, Corresponding Secretary; William H. Stewart, Treasurer; Dr. E. A. Vannort, Librarian.

You are aware that the Club has determined to repeat their Fair and Exhibition next Fall.

Not wishing to be tedious in this, my first, you may hear from me again.

Yours, FARMER.

DEAR TRANSCRIPT—We will say to "Lucky Joe" who appeared several weeks since in the *News*, that Squeezebreeze has not "blowed out" but should occasion require, "could raise the wind." With his gentlemanly rival Dr. Beck, he administers to the physical ills of our community ignoring as it does the couplet of an old poet:

The wise for cure on exercise depend,
God never made his work for man to mend.

The "Heights," or Hanesville, the capital of Worton, being so contiguous that they may well be embraced in one, has several public functionaries. Our friend "Gus', with Mr. O. P. Beck merchants are doing as well in the mercantile line as hard times will admit. Squire Cohee, armed with the Code of Maryland, is here to throw over the oppressed the protecting shield of the Law. Our worthy wheelwright, Mr. O'Meara we believe makes very substantial wheels; and the obliging smith Mr. J. Henry bends things to his will by striking when the iron is hot, *so times* them, of course they *stand*. One of the institutions of the place and a link of the past, is the jovial, venerable Capt. Tom who is more punctual at his friend Perry's than the shadow to the dial.—Many a day in the years that have gone has the worthy Captain's bark sped over the waters of the Chesapeake when

Winds were hurrying o'er the floods
And waves were white below."

Mr. Myers like Grant before Petersburg, keeps "pegging away," and is a very *promising* shoemaker. Particeps *is*, but whether he has united with the "Agricultural Club" which he seceded from several months ago, or intends a reunion, we cannot say. The accomplished schoolmistress, Miss F. F. about two miles distant, took a "new departure" several weeks ago from a somewhat dilapidated structure to a new and commodious one, where she imparts instruction to the many pupils committed to her charge.

'Tis hard to pass by Tochead, well, in conclusion will say his genial-humored, ready witted owner will not hesitate to test his fleetness with almost anything short of a locomotive, and competitors need not be disappointed if they behold a distance that has no enchantment.

Yours, HOCUS POCUS.

The Baltimore Sun makes the following comments upon the Wharton-Van-Ness trial:

"PHANTOM TUMORS."—The power of imagination over the nervous and whole physical system was strikingly set forth in the testimony of Dr. Horatio C. Wood of Philadelphia, in the Wharton case.—It must have been the feeling of every one that the revival of the Wharton drama would fail to reach the climax of interest till "the experts" came upon the stage. Their appearance in criminal trials is the signal for a breathless hush. The public look upon "the experts," arrayed in hostile ranks, with as profound interest as the Romans in the amphitheatre looked upon the contests of the wild beasts.—The least that is expected of them is that they shall devour one another, and that not enough of a single "expert" shall be left to be distinguishable by any chemical test from strychnine, tartar emetic, or a "phantom tumor." In fact we are inclined to think "phantom tumor" would be an appropriate designation for most of the experts on criminal trials. In some of these cases probably the only real "expert" is the prisoner at the bar, who proves his dexterity by knowing how to apply means to ends, as well as to extricate himself, by the aid of other "experts," from any dilemma in which he may be involved by scientific experiments upon the human frame. We repeat that we have been greatly impressed with the power of imagination, as described by Dr. Horatio C. Wood, of Philadelphia.—It could not be said to that "Horatio" that there are more things in Heaven and earth than are dreamt of in his philosophy. What he does not bring within the province of imagination is not worth dreaming of. Far be it from us to dispute the power of imagination in nervous diseases. But when a physician illustrates that fact in his own person to the extent of feeling with his own hand a "phantom tumor" in the abdomen, we stand aghast with admiration. We have heard before of "phantoms" of various kinds, and the "Night Side of Nature" exhibits a great variety of them; but we doubt whether any circle of "Spiritualists" ever beheld or manipulated a "phantom tumor." Macbeth is represented as exclaiming, "Is this a dagger I see before me, the handle towards my hand?" but did ever a medical Macbeth, no matter how much blood might be upon his digits, have occasion to exclaim, "Is this a tumor that I see before me? Come let me grasp thee." Great is the power of imagination! There are philosophers who maintain that there is no reality in anything; that the world, the men we meet every day, we ourselves, are only shadows pursuing shadows. Dr. Wood himself after encountering a "phantom tumor," might safely assert as much, though we hardly think he will set down Mr. Sy-ster as an "imaginary" personage. We thank the learned physician, however, for the term "phantom tumor," a convenient phrase by which to designate certain "experts," signifying, as tumor does, a morbid swelling, as well as affected pomp and bombast in language.

At the same time the public will acknowledge its indebtedness to the "experts" in the Wharton case for much innocent diversion. The sombre tragedy of the first trial was greatly relieved by the admirable conceit of "cerebro-spinal meningitis," and now we have the afterpiece proving itself by the exquisite drollery of a "phantom tumor" equal to the double concentrated essence of lager beer and gentian in the power of throwing everybody into convulsions.

THE SMALL POX IN BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore correspondent of the New York World gives the following alarming account of this disease in the city of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE January 24.—Baltimore is now at the height of a violent small-pox panic. This horrible plague, which was so malignant and fatal here during the winter and spring of 1872 owing to the criminal negligence or incompetency of the city authorities, was never stamped out effectually, and lingered all through the summer months in certain localities.

As summer advanced the disease assumed a more violent form, and began gradually to spread through all parts of the city. The fact of its existence until very recently was carefully suppressed by the Board of Health at the instigation of hotelkeepers, merchants, and other interested parties, it is said, until concealment became no longer possible. The various propositions submitted to the City Council were ignored, the most trifling appropriations were voted down, and no measures whatever were taken to check the rapid stream of the epidemic. At last the public feeling was aroused, and the city authorities were compelled to act in this matter, so long and so shamefully neglected.

During each week in January the mortality has fearfully increased, until it reached the enormous number of 119 for the week ending January 20, although the deaths officially reported were only fifty-three. These 119 deaths do not include the fatal cases at the Marine Hospital, a few miles from the city, where the poorer patients are removed. From the reports of physicians and other well informed sources, I have ascertained that the number of cases in Baltimore at the present time closely approximates to 1,300. About 70 per cent, of this number is among the colored people.

Although the disease prevails to the greatest extent in the lower and more densely populated quarters of the city, where the sewerage is imperfect and the houses filthy and crowded, yet even in the highest and most fashionable localities many cases are known to exist. In the vicinity of Federal Hill several small streets where the plague is raging have been blocked up, and in Hamburg, Leadenhall, Cross, and other streets in South Baltimore, deaths are of almost hourly occurrence. In the Eastern section, Durham, Chestnut, Dallas and Bethel streets (the two last occupied chiefly by negroes and low whites) are full of it. In the northwestern part, on Pennsylvania avenue and Oxford street, numerous cases are reported. In a single house in this locality there are seven cases of the worst form of the disease, known as confluent or black small-pox. In the very heart of the city—on Bath, Davis, Hillen, Constitution and Albemarle streets—the plague has penetrated and carried off very many victims.

In Mount Vernon place, the most exclusive and aristocratic quarter of the city, where dwell in their magnificent mansions the descendants of the old Maryland families, this loathsome disease has found its way, and there are reported there, nine cases, two of them of the of the most malignant type. In this immediate vicinity a child was seized by the prevailing scourge two days after birth and died within a week. This single death created the greatest alarm, as it proved no class exempt, no house safe from the contagion.

As an evidence of the universal terror created by the prevalence of small-pox in our midst, many persons have abandoned the use of the city cars, others have remained within doors, while parents in many cases have withdrawn their children from the private and public schools.

Yesterday a panic was created in one of the private schools by the discovery that two of the pupils present had the small-pox, causing an immediate dismissal and increasing the alarm. The School Commissioners have now made it obligatory that all of the teachers and children shall be immediately vaccinated or revaccinated. Yesterday the City Council appropriated $6,000 for the completion of a pest hospital, and $50,000 additional to be used in the suppression of the epidemic.—Seventy vaccine physicians have also been appointed, whose duties are to visit every house in the city and see that every inmate, is properly vaccinated without charge. The State Vaccine Agent has been directed to furnish sufficient quantities of virus to the medical profession throughout the city and State gratis; and although large quantities were placed at his disposal, it has proved altogether inadequate to the demand, which is so enormous that not only has the large supply of humanized lymph entirely failed, but it is impossible to procure sufficient of the virus obtained directly from calves.

Thus it will be seen that only at the eleventh hour have the authorities begun to realize the extent of the danger, and to atone in some measure for their extraordinary and criminal negligence. It is rumored that to-morrow other ordinances will be passed, involving large outlays of money. Thus far it is estimated that 700 lives have been sacrificed here, and the end is not yet.

OYSTERS.—Great rapture should now swell the bosom of the British glutton; for have we not of late sent forth to stock his impoverished waters the oysters of our pride—the tender and succulent Blue Point, the delicate Shrewsbury, the robust and nutritive Saddle Rock. Mollusks like unto these the world knows not, nor ocean herself, gray, wandering mother of them all. When Thackeray was here friends took him forth on sedate bivalvular carousals, and when a large oyster, reposing pale and peaceful upon its half-shell, was shown to him the great novelist said with emotion that it looked like the ear of Caiaphas, the high priest, which was smitten off by the centurion. He then with great presence of mind swallowed it. Its substance equalled the substance of half a score of the effete and outworn *lamelli branchiata* of his isle, and it seemed to awaken in Homeric thrills, for he sung its praises thereafter as he sang the praises of Bouillibaisse. If he could have foreseen that its kind would one day be transplanted to the island coasts which he loved, and there thrive and furnish food to hungry multitudes, as it bids fair to do, he would have infused a shriller energy and a loftier strain of eulogy into his song. The English coasts abound in places where our oysters will thrive; and if this industry is pursued with such energy as its importance deserves the planting of American oysters in British and European waters will be an event only second in importance to the planting of that germ which Sir Francis Drake brought from his New World wanderings, and which has since obtained some celebrity as the potato. The Ostend or native oyster is an exasperating little object of which the celebrated Dante used to consume 150 at a sitting and still complain of hunger, and in point of nutriment bear about the same relation to the better American varieties that a wren bears to a turkey. We trust that the experiment of transplanting them will turn out successfull. France has of late years devoted much and well recompensed attention to oyster culture. The experiment, less than a decade ago, of a soldier living on the island of Re was so fruitful of results, that now 3,000 people of the island derive their sustenance from that industry, and it has greatly extended itself along the coasts and inlets of the empire. In truth we could not have sent out to the mother country a more fruitful and beneficent gift. It will help her to feed her hungry populations; and though men, Britons especially, cannot live by oysters alone, these pensive and reticent coagulations form a very useful and salutary addition to a nation's bill of fare.—*New York World.*

Upon the above article the Baltimore American spicily comments as follows:

The fact is that neither the British glutton, nor the more respectable inhabitants of the Islands have imported the varieties of oysters of which the World makes mention, which are but bastards and degenerate children of the growths of the Chesapeake. It is from Maryland and Virginia waters that the Britishers have to draw their supplies, and not from the more northern seas which foster an oyster that to a Cherrystone or Lynnhaven is as a puddle duck to a genuine Canvas Back. For the credit of American oysters, we hope that the longing palates of the Englishmen has not been inflicted with the flabby, tasteless mollusks of Long Island Sound, which would not bring a dime the dozen in Maryland.

MR. REVELL, the State's Attorney, sums up the circumstances against Mrs. Wharton as fallows:

First—Her getting Mrs. Chubb to purchase tartar emetic, and her being seen going toward Gosman's, where it is claimed she also bought tartar emetic.

Second—Her wishing Mrs. Chubb to say she did not buy tartar emetic from Kleinschmidt.

Third—Her being seen by the sideboard folding a paper and putting it in her pocket.

Fourth—Her being seen in the dark kitchen with a paper in her hand and folding and putting it in'o her pocket.

Fifth—Her turning her back when pouring out the prussic acid dose, and Mr. Van Ness on taking that having at once the symptoms of an overdose.

Sixth—Her prompt personal removal of articles of which something wrong was charged or suspected.

Seventh—Her response to Mrs. Hutton when informed that Mr. Van Ness supposed his wife had poured out the prussic acid.

Eighth—Her giving the impression to his friends as from him that he would die in her house.

Ninth—The peculiar taste of articles as bitter, mettalic or like peach leaves.

Tenth—The proposing to prove by a lady from Georgia that Mrs. Wharton used tartar emetic as an irritant, but the producing of no proof of any medical advice to her.

Eleventh.—Her telling at Gosman's that the bitters were for a servant, and telling Mr. Van Ness that the Doctor had advised her to use them.

Twelfth.—Her urging the addition of something that would obscure taste, after being told that Mr. Van Ness did not wish it.

Thirteenth—Her anxiety to get away when the suspicions began to narrow down.

PRUSSIA TAUNTING ENGLAND.—A prominent Prussian journal has lately been taking England to task for imbecility of foreign policy, and being outmaneuvred by Russia and the United States. This may be what oracular writers call "significant," or it may be only an indirect way of bragging about the astuteness of the German Cabinet. If England does foolish things or allows herself to be outwitted by other nations, it is to be inferred that Germany does none of these things; therefore, Germany is superior to England. That, we take it, is the argument intended to be conveyed by the journal alluded to.

THE ICE ON THE SUSQUEHANNA.—The Susquehanna river from a point above Marietta down to Peachbottom a distance of about twenty-five miles, is one vast field of ice. On Sunday last hundreds of people from this city and from all parts of the country visited various points on the river to look upon the grand yet fearful scene. The ice is broken up into hammocks, some of them attaining a height of thirty to forty feet. In many places it is gorged in immense fields, and in others it is firmly wedged to the rocks and the bottom of the stream. The water which finds its way through crevices, seemed on Sunday to be rapidly falling. At the bridge at Columbia the ice is accumulated in large masses and is gradually pushing up to the floor of the bridge. The least move or break-up there would certainly sweep the structure away. The river bank from Columbia to Washington is covered with great blocks of ice. At the latter place the greatest apprehensions are entertained. Should a freshet occur and these vast fields move off, they would sweep the greater part of the town with them. Indeed the destruction all along the river would be incalculable. The islands between Columbia and Safe Harbor are almost hidden by vast fields of ice, and the trees upon them are either torn out or bent down.

The sight at Chickies, from Turkey Hill and Safe Harbor, is one the like of which the oldest man has never beheld—As far as the eye can reach up or down, and a mile or more across, nothing is encountered but irregular heaps of snow-covered ice, here and there the shooting up into pyramids and assuming other grotesque forms. At Safe Harbor, on Sunday, hundreds of people flocked to the river banks. The islands below the dam are almost buried from sight, and great hummocks extend from shore to shore and down the river, until lost sight of by the curve at Shank's Ferry. No one ventures on the ice, for every man knows the trencherous and shifting character of the channels in the river, and the rapidity with which the water dashes through where it finds an opening. If the ice melts away gradually under the influence of the spring sun, it would be midsummer before it would disappear. If a freshet should follow, as is usual in the spring of the year, the consequeuce must be of the most serious character to the people living along the river's banks.—*Lancastrr (Pa.) Express.*

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

WHITE WHEAT—No sales.
RED WHEAT—$1.70@2.15.
WHITE CORN—66@68 cents.
YELLOW CORN—59@60 cents.
OATS—42@47 cents.

Married.

McFEELY—CUNNINGHAM.—At the residence of the bride, in Baltimore, on Jan'y. 22d, by Rev. Dr. J. T. Murray, WM. J. McFEELY, of this town, to Miss JULIA M. CUNNINGHAM.

COCHRAN—WILSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 28th, by Rev. Mr. Houston, DAN M. COCHRAN, of New Castle county, Del., to Miss ADDIE L. Wilson, of this county.

New Advertisements.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me, through the medium of your paper, to announce that I am not a candidate for the County Clerkship, but may be considered a candidate for the office of Register of Wills, subject to the arrangement of the Democratic Conservative Party.

Your ob't. serv't.,
SAMUEL COMEGYS.

Feb. 1—3t*

J. M. BARR,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE NEAR THE HOTEL,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Feb. 1, 1873—6m.

COME
TO
THE ODD FELLOWS'
Fair and Festival,
AT GALENA.

TO BE HELD ON THE EVENINGS OF THE 4TH, 5TH, 6TH AND 7TH OF FEBRUARY.

Where an abundance of Fancy and Valuable articles will be disposed of.

☞ *SUPPER each evening*, where the most fastidious taste can be accommodated.

To conclude on the last evening with
CHARADES & TABLEAUX,
By Star Performers!
interspersed with
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

See handbills. By order of
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Galena, Feb. 1, 1873.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.



BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent county, the undersigned, administrator of Elias S. Watson, dec'd., will offer at Public Sale, on

Wednesday, February 12th,

1873, at 10½ A. M., at the residence of the deceased, in Morgan's Creek Neck, the following property:

SIX HEAD OF HORSES,
all young; among them one fine driving Mare, six years old; and one fine
YOUNG STALLION, 3 YEARS OLD.
The rest are all superior farm horses.
THREE MARES AND ONE HORSE;
FIVE GOOD MILCH COWS,
one of very superior quality, and all with calf; also,
A LOT OF YOUNG CATTLE;
NINETEEN HEAD OF SHEEP,
including a good Buck;
TEN SHOTES AND ONE BOAR;
LOT OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
Ploughs, Harrows, Drill, Wheat Reaper and Mower; Farm Wagon (iron axle) good as new; one Mill Dearborn; one Fanning Mill, (new)
ONE ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE;
LOT OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
including an excellent Cook Stove, nearly new; also,
2,000 BUNDLES OF BLADES.

The Stock is all of superior character, and the Implements are all new and good.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $10 and under, cash: all over, note at 6 months with approved security.

No property to be removed till the terms of sale are complied with.

J. A. PEARCE, *Admr.*
JACOB SUTTON, Auct.
Feb, 1, 1873—tds.

TAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE TAX PAYERS of the 4th Election District are hereby notified that I have left the district and have placed my books in the hands of Thomas P. Dixon, Esq., who is hereby authorized to collect and receipt in my nome for all unpaid taxes.

WM. A. THOMAS,
Late Collector.
Jan. 23, 1873.

The Tax Payers

Of the 4th election district are hereby notified that I am authorized, by Power-of-attorney, to collect and receipt for all unpaid taxes on the books of Wm. A. Thomas, collector for 1870 and 1871, and that after the expiration of thirty days from this date I shall proceed in all cases to collect by law. Prompt payment is earnestly solicited. Respectfully,

THOS. P. DIXON, Agent.
Jan. 25, 1873—3t.

C. H. BAKER,
COUNSELOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHESTERTOWN.
OFFICE ON HIGH STREET,
Opposite Masonic Hall.
Chestertown, Jan. 28, 1872.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued by G. M. Hart, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of Carlile McCormick, use of T. B. Bordley, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Alfred Wilson, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Alfred Wilson, of, in, and to, the following property, to wit:

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND,

situated and lying in Kent county, in the Fifth Election District, containing

Four Acres, more or less,

with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of George D. S. Handy, Jacob Cooper and John Pearce; said land being deeded to him by Nathan Voshell and wife, bearing date on or about the 28th day of November, 1869.

And I hereby give notice, that on SATURDAY, THE 22D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of T. B. Bordley's store, I will sell at Public Sale, the said property, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay and satisfy the said writ, debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

WESLEY K. AYRES,
Feb. 1, 1873—tds. [85] *Constable.*

BEST THING IN THE WEST.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.
LANDS!
THREE MILLION ACRES
Situated in and near the Arkansas Valley, the Finest Portion of Kansas!

Eleven years' Credit. Seven per Cent. Interest. 22½ per cent. reduction to settlers who improve.

A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS.

THE FACTS about this Grant are—Low Prices, Long Credit, and a Rebate to settlers of nearly one-fourth; a Rich soil, and splendid climate; short and mild winters; early planting, and no wintering of stock; plenty of Rainfall, and just at the right season; Coal, Stone and Brick on the line; Cheap Rates on Lumber, coal, &c.; no lands owned by speculators, Homesteads and Pre-emptions now abundant; a first-class Railroad on the line of a great Through Route; Products will pay for Land and Improvements.

IT IS THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC, through the recent completion of the Road.

For Circulars and general information, address

A. E. TOUZALIN,
Manager Land Dep't.,
Jan. 25—3m. TOPEKA, KAN.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate, in Kent county, Maryland, of

ELIAS S. WATSON,
late of Kent county, 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 August, 1873; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1873.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
Jan. 25, 1873—4t. Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate, in Kent county, Maryland, of

JOHN FRAZIER,
late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of August, 1873; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1873.

RICHARD A. FRAZIER,
JAMES H. SCOWDRICK,
Jan. 25, 1873—4t. Administrators.

JAS. WARDEN. JAS. A. MERRITT.
Warden & Merritt,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
GRAIN, FLOUR & COUNTRY PRODUCE,
72 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
January 18, 1873.

J. COX. EDWARD SEARS.
COX & SEARS,
Grain Commission Merchants,
Corner Bowly's Wharf and Pratt St.,
UP STAIRS,
BALTIMORE.

THE subscribers having formed a co-partnership under the name and style of *COX & SEARS*, will continue the *Grain Commission Business* heretofore carried on by *L. J. Cox*, corner Bowly's wharf and Pratt street, up stairs.

Their special attention will be given to the sale of Grain, and they hope that their ample facilities for conducting said business, added to their long experience, will receive due consideration and encouragement.

L. J. COX,
EDWARD SEARS.
January 11, 1873—3m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate, in Kent county, Maryland, of

AARON L. GOODING,
late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of August, 1873; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1873.

REBECCA V. GOODING,
FRANKLIN M. GOODING,
Jan. 25, 1873—4t. Administrators.

RASIN & CO.,
Grain Commission Merchants,
No. 73 South Street,
Opposite Corn and Flour Exchange,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Personal attention to all business entrusted. Jan. 11, 1873.

LUMBER.

JUST received direct from Williamsport, a full assorted cargo of
Hemlock
AND
White Pine
LUMBER.

☞ Call on us for our terms and figures before purchasing elsewhere.

TURNER BROS.
Betterton, Oct. 26, 1872.

Seasonable Goods.

The subscriber has received from the city a full supply of
Ready Made Clothing,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Groceries,
CONFECTIONERY,
and other seasonable goods, which he will sell cheap for Cash or Produce.

☞ *GOOD POULTRY WANTED*—for which the highest price will be paid.

JOS. E. WEER,
Dec. 21, 1872. Kennydyville, Md.

WM. TOMLINSON WM. T. TOMLINSON.
WM. TOMLINSON & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
Grain, Live Stock and
Country Produce Generally,
No. 80 Light St. Wharf, Balto.

ORDERS FOR GROCERIES, SEEDS Fertilizers, Farm Implements, and other Merchandise promptly filled.

☞ *Consignments respectfully solicited.*
Jan, 19, 1872—y

Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

WE have just opened a large and splendid stock of
OVERCOATS,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, COLORS AND MATERIAL.
Also, a nice stock of
TALMAS,
For Gents., all of which we propose to sell as low as possible. Call and look at them.

S. MERRITT & CO.

If you want a good suit of Clothes,

Do not fail to call and examine the large assortment of
Cassimers and Cloths
now for sale by
T. W. ELIASON, Ja.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.,

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