The Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 20, 1873.

SHUTTING THE STABLE DOOR.

The Republican party is famous for shutting the stable door—after the horse is stolen. Now it wants to come back to Democratic principles of government, like a child hiding in his mother's lap from fear of bugaboos. So long as fair weather lasted Republican doctrine was good enough, and the top-heavy holiday yacht carried on sail with great bravery; but the first capful of wind sent it to the right about scudding for the old snug harbor. Better proof than this could not be of the fact that Democratic principles are working principles. No sooner does financial trouble come than the talk is all for pitching the greenbacks overboard and going back to the old Democratic principle of hard money. No sooner does the Radical interference coil get to be a Gordian knot that only the sword of despotism can cut than everybody instinctively remembers the time-honored Democratic doctrine of States rights. No sooner do monopolies drag at the heel of commerce and take industry by the throat in his very workshop than the equable Democratic doctrine of Free Trade is apotheosized in men's opinions and out of neglect rises to be worshipped.

Now, pressed by a threatened deficit and a rising debt, the Republican party takes up the old Democratic doctrine of retrenchment and proposes to curtail expenses that would not exist but for its propensity for extravagance. It proposes to cut off the *excess* of the oppropriations made by the last Congress, and to lop off the $6,000,000 of extra appropriations for public works. In regard to this last, however, the thing will not be so easy to do, from the simple fact that in the methods of constructing our public buildings the Republican party has abandoned the Democratic way for and experimental system of its own, which does not permit any effectual sort of retrenchment. The old Democratic way was the simple one of determining the sort of building to be constructed and letting out the contract for it to the lowest responsible bidder after due advertisement. The new Radical way is a piebald sort of agency building, made up of jobbery and meddling, the chief feature of which is that it substitutes the supervision of an irresponsible architect for the contractor's bond and the supervision of Congress. The effect of this system is practically both to keep Congress in the dark as to how the public money is being spent and virtually to deprive it of discretion in determining the amounts to be spent. Buildings begun must be completed to save waste. But buildings undertaken according to Mr. Mullett's plans must be appropriated for according to Mr. Mullett's estimates, and hence Congress has no further discretion in the premises than that of authorizing certain moneys to be spent under Mr. Mullett's directions.—It was on this account that Mr. Boutwell pleaded with the last Congres to restrict the line of its appropriations for new public buildings. "The report of the Supervision Architect of the Treasury," said the Secretary of the Treasury in his last report, "furnishes a concise statement of the cost and condition of the public buildings in charge of this Department.—*Large sums of money will be needed for the buildings already begun or authorized*, and I respectfully advise that, beyond the erection of pavilion hospitals and a building for the accommodation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the storage of the books and papers of this Department, no new works be authorized at the present session of Congress. The business of the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury is fully equal to the force employed, and the *necessary appropriations are so large* as to justify Congress in refussing all applications during the present session."

Hence, in this matter of public buildings the Republican party is debarred from adopting a policy of retrenchment by the simple fact of its abandonment of the old Democratic plan of constructing these buildings. Where that system now in force retrenchment could easily be effected. And yet, during the last session of Congress, when the extravagance of its appropriations was animdverted npon, the leaders of the Radical party in the House—such men as GARFIELD, DAWES, BUTLER, SARGENT, HALE, HAWLEY—united to make a fierce simultaneous assault upon the Democratic system of public contracts as one stained by fraud en efficiency, and extravagance! They saw Mr. Mullett's system was tottering, and they tried to eke out the lion's skin of braggadocio with the fox's of trick.—They would very gladly return to-day to this which Mr. Garfield styled "the worst syetem that ever was known," but they cannot get back, for Mr. Mullett's scaffoldings block the way.—*World.*

DEATH OF PROFESSOR AGASSIZ.

A dispatch from Boston last Monday announces the death of Prof. Agassiz, after an illness of a few days, from paralysis. Few men in any age have become so distinguished in scientific attainments, and fewer still have borne their distinction with such guileless grace. Prof. Agassiz was nearly 67 years of age. Up to his recent illness, however, he had been very robust. He was a native of Switzerland, where he early distinguished himself as a student of medicin and the experimental sciences. His work entitled "Studies of Glaciers" attracted the attention of geologists on account of the new theory presented on that subject, and gave him a great European reputation. in 1846 Agassiz came to this country, and in 1847 was appointed professor of zoology and geology in the scientific school at Cambridge, which position he still retains.—He in the mean time visited and collected zoological specimens in every portion of the Atlantic and the Gulf coasts, Brazil, and the valley of the Amazon, the valley of the Mississippi, and the great plains at the base of the Rocky mountains, and has had collectors at work gathering for him all land and marine animals on the Pacific coast. His collections of minerals, plants, and fossils far exceed in extent any others ever made in America, and in most particulars surpass those of any European cabinet or museum. He has published numerous works of great value, rich with the scientific fruits of his travels and investigations. He has been letterly engaged under the auspices of the United States government in making a complete investigation of the deep sea bottom of the Gulf stream, and also in founding the scientific school at Pennikese Island. The New York Tribune, referring to the career of Prof. Agassiz, says:

"It is the fortune of but few men to assist so greatly in the progress of the day. The extraordinary impulse which his indidual efforts have given to the pursuits of science can scarcely yet be calculated; they belong to no one department of research, and are just beginning to show their magnitude. As an opponent of the development theory of creation, he has had the sympathies of all who are wedded to the more ancient forms of belief, as well as of that large majority who are awaiting the issue of a conflict in which neither side has as yet an undisputed victory. It cannot be denied that with him the anti-Darwinians will lose their most able champion."

CONSECRATION OF BISHOP CHENEY—SERMON OF BISHOP CUMMINS.

The consecration of Rev. Charles Edward Cheney as Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church took place at Christ church, Chicago, on Sunday last, as announced in The Sun of Monday, Bishop Cummings consecrating and preaching the sermon. The sermon of the Bishop was based upon the third and fourth verses of the second chapter of the Second Epistle of Peter. It was an elaborate statement of the views held by adherents of the Reformed Episcopal Church, of the nature and character of the Episcopal Church and office, and of the power and authority conferred by ordination. to the minister and to the episcopacy, fortifying these views by copious quotations from writers upon church policy from the earlist time to the present day. The points thus elaborated are as follows:

First. That no power but that of the Holy Ghost can make an ambassador of Christ.

Second. The election by his fellow Christians of one of their teacher, ruler, shepherd, and guide in spiritual things, is the conferring upon the chosen one the right to be their minister, is their acknowledgment of his call from God for this great work.

Third. Ordination or laying on of hands with prayer upon one chosen by the people to the office and work of the ministry, is the solemn ratification and confirmation by those in authority of the act of the Church; in the minister, an outward sign and seal of his admission to the office.

Fourth. Ordination does not confer grace as the Church of Rome teaches, elevating it, against the testimony of Holy Scripture, into a sacrament; it does not confer spiritual gifts or power; these come from God alone.

Ordination then confers only authority to execute the offices of the ministry, and this is the solemn ratification by visible sign and seal on the part of those already in authority by the choice and act of the whole body of the Christian community in the election. Therefore, in the form of consecrating a bishop in the Reformed Episcopal Church, the words "Receive the Holy Ghost for the office and work of a bishop in the Church of God" do not appear; but in their stead the words, "Take then anthority to execute the office and work of a bishop in the Church of God." We reject the words, "Receive the Holy Ghost," &c., because they are not sustained by the teaching of God's holy Word. Upon this point Bishop Cummins quoted learned episcopal authorities to show that down to the twelfth century the form of words alluded to never existed in any ordination service. To this summary, the bishop said, one more statement must be added, viz: Deposition from the ministry, except on the ground of immorality, or the denial of the essentials of truth, does not destroy or impair the ministerial character. That was received from the Lord himself: Its effect is only to suspend the exercise of the functions of the deposed minister in the organization in which he has heretofore officiated. It only suspends the exercise of the functions; it does not destroy them; for those churches that depose ministers who leave them for another religious body provide by law for the restoration of the deposed clergyman on certain conditions, thus acknoledging that the ministerial character and status remain unimpaired by the act of deposition.

Bishop Cummins goes from Chicago to Peoria, Ill., upon invitation of the Rev. A. G. Tyng, of that city, to organize there a Reformed Episcopal Church.

☞The Maryland Legislature, at the coming session, will, as usual, have a large number of officers to elect, in addition to the United States Senator, and possibly, if Governor Whyte is elected, also a Governor for his unexpired term, The State treasurer is to be elected to two years from the expiration of Mr. John W. Davis's term, which ends this winter; police commissioners for the city of Baltimore are also to be chosen. These officers will be elected by the vote of both bodies. The House will elect speakers, chief clerk, reading clerk, journal clerk, sergeant-at-arms, doorkeepers, pages, folder, postmaster, and numerous committee clerks. The Senate elects its president, secretary, reading clerk, journal clerk, sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper, pages, folder, postmaster, and its required number of committee clerks, in former years both bodies elected for themselves respectively a printer, but it remains to be seen what will be done this session.

The following appointments are in the hands of the Governor, to be made during the session of the Legislature: Five State tobacco inspec tor's ten directors on the part of the State for the industrial school for girls, two directors for the asylum for deaf mutes at Frederick, one weighmaster of live stock at Baltimore, six directors of the penitentiary, four managers of the house of refuge, three weighers of hay and straw in Baltimore and one in Baltimore county at Canton, four State school commissioners, one weigher general of grain and five assistants in Baltimore, two inspectors of steam boilers in the city of Baltimore.—Besides these general State appointments, the Governor has to appoint officers, auctioneers and notaries public for the city of Baltimore and the several counties throughout the State in all about seven hundred officers.

THE special election on Tuesday last in Pennsylvania, has resulted in the adoption of the new Constitution by an immense majority. The result in Philadelphia astonished both friend and foe, that city giving a majority of over 28,000 for the instrument, in the face of the most desperate opposition of the "Ring" to defeat it. An attempt was made, by the corrupt manipulators of the ballot-box, to change the result and count a majority against it; but the effort was frustrated and the will of the people was fairly recorded. It is impossible to foretell the many beneficial results that will accrue to the people of Pennsylvania by their recent action. The general joy that pervades the State is an indication that brighter days are in store for the old Keystone, and that the power of the infamous "Ring" that ruled its destinies is forever destroyed. In this great triumph the right men of all parties united. That they stood on common ground in opposition to wrong and corruption, is a hopeful sign for the future of that ancient Commonwealth.

RESULT OF WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN WYOMING.—Gov. Campbell, of Wyoming, in his message to the third Legislative Assembly of Whyoming Territory, makes the following statement in reference to the practical working of woman suffrage there:

"The experiment of granting to woman a voice in the government, which was inaugurated for the first time in the history of our country by the first Legislative Assembly of Wyoming, has now been tried for four years. I have heretofore taken occasion to express my views in regard to the wisdom and justice of this measure, and my conviction that its adoption had been attained only by good results. Two years more of observation of the practical working of the system have only served to deepen my conviction that what we, in this Territory, have done, has been well done, and that our system of impartial suffrage is an unqualified success."

LOCAL NEWS.

TO THE FARMERS, SONS OF FARMERS, AND TO ALL THOSE INTERESTED IN THE PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL.

To obtain the *largest net pecuniary profit* from the soil, without injury to the land, is the problem of the day and the hour! This was not so imperative in times past, when the existence of slavery made labor cheap and regular; when the planter owned the labor he employed, and generally held in view the opening of new lands, to supply the place of those exhausted by a negligent system of cultivation. He seldom paid out *cash* for labor then; and rarely felt anxious about the indifferent crops, so long as he had bread and meat to feed his laboring force. But the times have changed, and we must change with them! or, we are on the high road to financial ruin! If he continues to farm, so as to get *no net* profit; where are his family expenses to come from? And if he gets a profit, at the expense of serious injury to his land, he will soon be unable to get any crops at all! Hence, the necessity of early attention to this subject. We therefore take pleasure in announcing that MAJOR ALFRED HERBERT, Prof'r. of Mathematics in Washington College, of this county, has kindly consented to address a lecture, of a practical and familiar character on the above mentioned problem, to those who will give him an audience, in the near future. It will be a part of his effort to show how the farmer can do his own analyzing of the soil which he cultivates; and can dispense with the expensive and unsatisfactory reference to the labaratory of the Analytical Chemist! while, he can grow a full crop each year, for four years consecutively, without spending, in fertilisers, more than about *three fifths* of the sum usually laid out for the same crops, in the same time! In other words, how to save two-fifths of the money usually laid out in fertilizers, and *all* that may be paid to the Analytical Chemist for analyzing his soils and his crops!

He will abstain, as far as possible, from the use of the difficult technical terms and phrases, which usually perplex the unscientific listener; and will use plain and familiar language, such as will be comprehensible to the plain man of business, or to the mechanic, as well as to the scholar of the University!

A notice will be given, in our next issue, of the time and place fixed upon for the lecture, and we advise *all* who are interested in such matters, to attend, as something good and *new*, to this community at least, may be expected.

ORPHANS' COURT.—Present, Judges Beck, Scott, and Hepbron.

The Court passed a number of claims against the estates of deceased parties.

The release of Amanda C. Rile to Tilghman Shafer, adm'r. of H. C. Rile, was filed and ordered to be recorded.

Marietta Jones and A. L. Corey, admrs. of Wm. H. Jones, returned an inventory of the personal estate of deceased, which was proved and ordered to be recorded.

On application, Tilghman Shafer, guardian to Virginia E. Rile, was allowed to withdraw his petion for the sale of the real estate of his ward.

The last will and testament of Catherine Bradshaw, late of Kent county, deceased, was ordered to be recorded. Letters testamentary on the estate of Catherine Bradshaw were granted and committed unto Orville Harwitz, of Baltimore city, the executor, who presented his bond, certified by the Register of Baltimore city, with John Ahern and Theophilus B. Harwitz, as sureties. B. F. Beck and R. W. Jones were appointed to appraise said personal estate, and the usual notice to creditors ordered.

On application of George H. Brice, one of the administrators of Wm. A. Brice, deceased, it was ordered that the administrators are recommended to pay four per centum interest in addition to the regular 6 per cent., upon a certain mortgage of $3,000, held by George B. Westcott, in order to secure indulgence upon said mortgage, and to avoid a sacrifice of the said mortgaged premises.

THE HOLIDAYS.—The citizens of the town and surrounding country can be supplied with everything needful for the Holidays in our town.

At Messrs. C. F. Stam & Bro's. may be found a rich and splendid selection of Christmas goods, such as card-baskets, Chinese work boxes, writing desks, toilet sets, fancy ink stands, pocket books, &c. Among books, The Poets and Poetry of America; Byron, Burns, Milton, Longfellow, Adilaide Proctor, Tennyson, Chaucer, Scott; Christmas books, Prayer books, Methodist hymn books; Perfumery in splendid sets, fancy soaps; paper and envelopes of all kinds. A visit to the Messrs. Stam will amply repay, even if you do not want to buy.

James H. Smith, the special headquarters for St. Nicholas, will, of course, be visited by all the children who want toys and Christmas Gifts for the little ones, and by the ladies, who are providing for Christmas-cake, &c. Go and see his Christmas Table.

J. K. Aldridge, at the Chestertown Tin and Hardware store, in addition to an unusually fine collection of stoves and tin ware, has almost every thing needful for the household, in the way of hardware.

S. Merritt & Co., at THE CLOTHING HOUSE, can furnish Gents, Youths and Boys with any style of Clothing, hats or caps, purchased from first class houses. Go and get the worth of your money, as great inducements are being offered.

T. Stockton Wickes, in addition to his general assortment of dry goods, groceries, &c., has fine Cassimere suits, fine quality and low-priced overcoats; gentlemen's under-wear, men's rubber goods and boots, in large variety.

THE Juvenile Missionary Society Anniversary, at St. James' M. P. Church, Worton, on Friday evening, Dec'r. 26th, will, doubtless, be very pleasant and enjoyable. A similar 'anniversary,' held at the M. P. Church in this town, a short time since, gave entire satisfaction and was in every respect a great success. Revs. R. Scott Norris and R. L. Lewis, whose skillful management and good taste contributed so much to the meeting in town will (as the advertisement in another column shows), have the direction at Worton. And just here we are reminded of the fact that the officers and teachers of St. James' school have always been noted for their good taste and excellent judgment in such matters, so that a guarantee is given that everything necessary for a pleasant time for those who attend will be done. Rev. S. T. Graham, of Centreville, will deliver the Address; and he will no doubt not only acquit himself in a manner creditable to his fame as an eloquent speaker, but afford a rare treat to all who have the good fortune to hear him.

THE GRANGE.—The Grange movement seems to have taken root in our county. A reduced force prevented us from noticing last week the two recent organizations in this county, one at Belle Air, with J. W. Corey as Master, and one at Hanesville, with Dr. E. A. Vannort as Master.

Mr. J. M. Barr is the Deputy for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and Delaware.

The Grange is a secret organization, in the farming interest, and is spreading rapidly over all the States.

For the benefit of those who may desire to organize a Grange, we give the following mode of procedure:

In order to organize a Grange there must be at least fifteen [illegible] whose preponderating interests are connected with farming, and four ladies—ready and willing to become members. This number may be increased to twenty gentlemen and ten ladies.

They should have a suitable place for meeting—such as a school-room, church, or some convenient hall. When ready, make an application, in writing, to the nearest Deputy to organize the Grange. When organized, these become Charter members, and have to pay—gentlemen three dollars; ladies, fifty cents, each.

After organization no additional Charter member can be received, and all that are admitted afterwards have to pay—the gentlemen five dollars and the ladies two dollars each.

In future no new Grange can be organized within ten miles of another Grange—giving jurisdiction of five miles to each; and no Patron or applicant for membership shall be considered of a member of any Grange outside of his jurisdiction, without the consent of the Grange under whose jurisdiction he resides.

When Granges reach a membership of one hundred, an additional Grange may be organized within said prescribed jurisdiction.

APPOINTMENT OF CONSTBLES.—The County Commissioners (Messrs. Roseberry, Griffith and Wilson present,) appointed Constables for the several Districts, as follows:

First District—John S. Thomas, A. S. Hurlock.

Second District—Charles W. Warren, T. W. Wright.

Third District—Harrison E. Cooper.

Fourth District—Samuel L. Rawleigh, David A. Benjamin.

Fifth District—Joshua Meekins.

RAIL ROAD ELECTION.—On Monday next the stockholders of the Queen Anne's County Railroad Company will meet in Centreville to elect officers for the year 1874. See advertisement.

CONCERT.—Monday evening, at Still Pond, there will be a grand entertainment of Vocal and Instrumental Music, under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias. A leading feature of the entertainment will be six of the handsomest ladies in original tableaux.

Peninsula Items.

CECIL COUNTY.

The December Term of the Circuit Court was in session last week. The grand jury found eighteen indictments. During the call of the Trial Docket, in one case, Mr. A. Evans suggested death, and the Court remarked, "It is not surprising, as the cause has been on the docket for forty years." The Democrat says, "Perhaps when the demise of the lawyers on each side can be suggested this case will be considered defunct."

Mr. Frank Torbert, on Tuesday of last week, at Plum Point, shot down seven ducks at one shot.

The champion Pigeon Match at Elkton on Thursday week, was contested by Mr. Charles H. Bennett of Cecil, and Mr. J. B. Shepherd, of Crumpton, Queen Anne's county, Md. At the conclusion of the shooting the score stood Shepherd 11, Bennett 8. Mr. Shepherd has recently won a match for the championship of the State against Mr. Henry Engles of Baltimore, killing 17 out of 19. Messrs. Engles and Shepherd are matched to shoot at Elkton on Monday next.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

The new hotel at Centreville is now enclosed, and the carpenters are at work on the inside.

George S. Palmer, Esq., having been appointed Deputy Register of Wills, has resigned his position as teacher at the Centreville Academy, a position he has filled creditably for the past twenty years.

M. Bannon, Esq., sold on Tuesday the farm of John Rolph, situate near Millington, and containing 100 acres, to Mr. Jos. Mallalie, for $2,025 cash down.

SALISBURY'S LAUNDRY.—The laundry enterprise at Salisbury is now about to be successful. Under the combined efforts of Col. Graham and Dr. Dennis enough shares have been subscribed to warrant the purchase of a site near the bridge. An old granary stands there, but this will be torn away and a new building twenty six feet wide, by forty eight long and three stories high, will be erected in its place. The first floor will be used as an engine room, and all the washing will also be done there. The drying and ironing of the clothes will be done on the second floor. The bath-rooms, six in number, three for ladies and three for gentlemen will also be situated on this floor, on the third floor will be the gymnasium and reservoirs of hot and cold water for the use of the bath-rooms. The probable cost of the Laundry will be three thousand dollars.

A cough, cold, or sore throat requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in some incurable Lung Disease. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a simple and sure remedy, and will almost invariably give immediate relief.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effect; such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, impure blood, heart burn, water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits &c. Go to the Drug Store of Stam & Bro., or T. W. Wickes, and get a 75 cent bottle, or a sample bottle free of charge. Try it.

WOODBURY, N. J.

For sale by all Druggist, and wholesale by Stam & Bro.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

WHITE WHEAT—$1.67@1.87.
RED WHEAT—$1.73@1.80.
WHITE CORN—66@75.
YELLOW CORN—69@71.
OATS—48@50 cts.

Married,

BARTLETT—DYOTT.—On the 16th inst., by Rev. F. M. Chatham, FRANCIS A. BARTLETT, of Queen Anne's county, and Mrs. DEBORAH DYOTT, of Kent county, Md.

Died,

BARNES.—On the 13th inst., in Chestertown, after a short illness, of typhoid pneumonia, Mrs. MARY F. BARNES, aged about 54 years.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent County, will be held at the Court House in Chestertown, on *MONDAY, JANUARY 5th*, 1874, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

N. G. WESTCOTT,
Dec. 20, 1873—3t. *Sec'y.*

CHRISTMAS GATHERING.

MISSIONARY SERVICES.

ADDRESS; SYMBOLIC VIEWS, &c.

A MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY, under the auspices of the "Juvenile Missionary Society, of St. James' Methodist Protestant Church," Worton, will be held on

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 26TH,

commencing at 7 o'clock. The Rev. S. T. GRAHAM, of Centreville, will deliver the Address. The public generally are invited.

R. SCOTT NORRIS, Pastor.
R. L. LEWIS, Ass't.
Dec. 20, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS of Kent County Agricultual Society, No. 1, are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of this Society will be held at the usual place of meeting, on THURSDAY, JAN. 8th, 1874, at half past two o'clock, P. M.

As an election of officers for the ensuing year, occurs at this meeting, a full attendance is desired.

Members in arrears in the payment of annual dues, are informed that unless payments is made, on or before the day of this meeting, their membership then expires.

By order of the Society.
SAMUEL VANNORT,
Dec. 20, 1873. *Secretary.*

Christmas, 1873!

—:o:—

Head Quarters of Saint Nicholas!

JAMES H. SMITH,

AT THE OLD STAND opposite the Court House, invites all in want of

CHRISTMAS GOODS

to give him a call.

GOODS SELECTED ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

Among his stock will be found a full assortment of

RAISINS, CURRANTS, PRUNES FIGS, CITRON, ORANGES, LEMONS, DATES,

And Pure SPICES.

A general assortment of

FRENCH and PLAIN CANDIES AND CONFECTIONERY,

COCOA, CHOCOLATE AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

CANNED FRUITS AND PICKLES WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, CHOW-CHOW.

CRACKERS, ALL VARIETIES.

CAKES AND NUTS, ALL KINDS;

Toys, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Articles LAMP FIXINGS,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

December 20, 1873.

NOTICE TO ORDEITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Md., of

CATHARINE BRADSHAW,

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 16th day of July, 1874; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1873.

ORVILLE HARWITZ,
Dec. 20, 1873—4t. Executor.

JAS. WARDEN. W. A. MERRITT.

Warden & Merritt,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

GRAIN, FLOUR & COUNTRY PRODUCE

72 South Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

New Advertisements.

SCRIBNER for 1874.

THE unexampled favor accorded to this Magazine by the public, enables us to enables us to enter upon the coming year with the means of making it more attractive and valuable than ever before to its large and increasing number of readers on both sides of the Atlantic. The Serial Story of the year,

KATHERINE EARLE,

by Miss TRAFTON, is a charming Love Story by a gifted writer, which is destined to a wide popularity.

There will be BRILLIANT NOVELETTES and the BEST SHORT STORIES, by SAXE HOLM, BRET HARTE, and other delightful story-tellers.

A series of striking and unique POEMS, with Illustrations.

"OLD TIME MUSIC,"

by BENJ. F. TAYLOR, known for his brilliant contributions to the Western Press, will sing to us again the music of the Spinning Wheel, The Flail, The Stage Coach, The Mill, etc.

PORTRAITS & BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF AMERICAN AUTHORS; PAPERS ON DAIRY FARMING AND STOCK RAISING IN EUROPE, ON HOUSEHOLD DECORATION AND FURNITURE, besides more than fifty other ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES are now in preparation.

THE SPLENDID SERIES,

"THE GREAT SOUTH,"

the most important and expensive series of Illustrated Papers ever undertaken by any Magazine, will be continued through the year. In the December Number we complete the papers on Louisiana. The next in order will be THE LONE STAR STATE; THE MOUNTAIN REGIONS OF THE SOUTH; THE IRON REGIONS OF MISSOURI, &c., &c. These with the ESSAYS and EDITORIAL DISCUSSIONS OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART, SKETCHES OF TRAVEL, occasional POEMS and ETCHINGS, will make up a MAGAZINE OF CHRISTIAN LITERATURE designed to be

"THE BEST IN THE WORLD."

The December Number (now ready) has an able Article on THE RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENT, by Dr. Atwater; POEMS by BRET HARTE, MACDONALD and others; The continuation of the two SERIAL STORIES, SHORTER STORIES, SPLENDID ILLUSTRATIONS of NEW ORLEANS, THE PARIS OF AMERICA; etc.

Editorials by a large and able corps of writers. Topics of the Time, by Dr. Holland, in which he replies to "Some Religious Newspapers;" a Laughable Etching, &c. An entertaining number.

THE HOLIDAY NO. OF

ST. NICHOLAS,

our Splendid New Illustrated Magazine for Girls and Boys, the finest ever issued, will be sent to all subscribers of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for 1874. Also the November and December numbers of ST. NICHOLAS sent free to those who subscribe for both Magazines. The July number of Scribner's Monthly, containing the Introductory Article of the GREAT SOUTH Series, sent to subscribers to Scribner who request it when making their subscriptions.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY $4, ST. NICHOLAS $3.00 a year, or $7.00 for both.

SCRIBNER & CO.,
Dec. 20, 1873. 654 Broadway, N. Y.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, the undersigned, as trustee, will expose to Public Sale to the highest bidder, on

WEDNESDAY,

The Thirty-first day of DECEMBER, 1873, at half-past Eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Hotel of Mr. Alexander Maxwell, in the town of Millington,

ALL THOSE PREMISES

in the said town, commonly known as the

STEAM MILL PROPERTY,

lying on the left hand side of the public road leading from Millington to Smyrna, and about one hundred yards from the Rail Road Depot. The LOT OF LAND fronts 52 feet, and about 172 ft. deep, and fronting 16 feet on Smyth Street, and adjoins the Quaker Church property.

The Dwelling House

is about 20 by 22 feet, of Brick, and two stories in height; also, a Frame Back Building 16 by 20 ft., and Kitchen of sufficient dimensions and capacity.

Also, THE MILL HOUSE,

which is of Frame and two stories high, 48 by 30 feet, substantially-constructed, and with tin roof. This property has been considered by some as very desirable for business uses. It was formerly the property of Mr. J. A. Moffett, who conducted the Milling business with some success.

Possession given at once.

THE TERMS OF SALE

As prescribed by the Decree, are:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, or within thirty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee; and the balance in two equal instalments payable in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from that time, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

GEORGE VICKERS, TRUSTEE.
Chestertown, Dec. 13, 1873—ts.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

Useful, Sensible, Beautiful,

AND

REASONABLE,

GO TO

Stam & Bro's.,

APOTHECARIES, BOOKSELLERS, AND STATIONERS,

Cor. High and Court Streets,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

ENGLISH BREAD SODA,

Strictly Pure Cream Tartar, Twin Bro's Yeast Cakes and Yeast Powders, at

STAM & BRO'S.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8203-0901