The Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 27, 1873.

JUDGE BLACK'S LETTER TO CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

The future historian is not likely to accept the eulogy of Mr. Adams as a very trustworthy estimate of the character of Mr. Seward and of his merits as a statesman. It was so revoltingly extreme in its panegyric and has provoked so much contradiction, that it is the means of bringing to light authentic materials of history of which all memory might otherwise have perished with the death of the witnesses. To the interesting and instructive series of papers which ex-Secretary Welles has within the last few months contributed to the *Galaxy* there is now added the remarkable letter to Mr. Adams by Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, which we copy from the forthcoming January number of the same periodical.

We have few writers who equal Judge Black in force of argument and vigor of expression. He reviews with demolishing effect the parts of the memorial address which relate to Mr. Seward's public life before he was selected by Mr Lincoln as his Secretary of State. But the review would perhaps have been more persuasive if it were less redolent of the spirit of old controversies. Judge Black is so confident of his power to drive his wedge with blows of "a three-mad beetle" that he takes no pains to shape it into such a form as would give it easy entrance. We regret that, following Mr. Welles in time, he has not more nearly copied him in method. The most valuable part of Mr. Welles's articles consists in his contributions of original facts which let us behind the scenes in President Lincoln's. Administration and make us, as it were, immediate spectators of the duplicity, the dexterous subterfuges, the interested pliancy, the prevarications, the underhand dealing and crooked ways of Mr. Adam's hero. Mr. Welles was perfectly qualified for this task by his long service with Mr. Seward in the same Cabinet, where he had constant opportunities for observing him. It was within the scope of Judge Black's opportunities to have made similar contributions to secret history relating to a period even more fruitful and important than any in which Mr. Welles was a personal actor. There are hundreds of men who could have discussed Mr. Seward's career previous to Mr. Lincoln's first election with as correct an appreciation as Judge Black; but of all men living he is perhaps best qualified for giving a truthful portraiture of Mr. Seward during the memorable winter of 1860—61, when the balance was trembling between peace and war, and Mr. Seward, had he been half the statesman that Mr. Adams considered him, might have averted the great calamity that was hanging over the country.

During that anxious and agitated winter, Judge Black was Secretary of State, and Mr. Seward, who had been designated for the same office by Mr. Lincoln, was present in Washington, assuming to be, and by the public men of both parties conceded to be, the representative and authorized spokesmen of the incoming Administration. What representations Mr. Seward was then making to members of his own party they are best qualified to testify; but of the anxious desire to accommodate and compromise the sectional quarrel which he confidentially professed to Democrats, Judge Black had a closer knowledge than any other man. There were repeated private conferences on this subject between the outgoing and incoming Secretary of State so copious that Judge Black tells us that it would require a volume to record the details. We wish that he might be persuaded to remove the veil of which he has lifted so small a corner in the closing paragraphs of this letter to Mr. Adams.

It became publicly known in the April following Mr. Lincoln's inauguration that Mr. Seward had been engaged in a long secret intrigue with Southern leaders, which ended by their accusing him of bad faith and deception. Mr. Welles's papers in the *Galaxy* confirm the statements then made, by a pretty full exposure of Mr. Seward's tricky scheming to keep his promise to the rebles that Sumter should not be relieved. Mr Welles shows that he had brought General Scott into his views, and that the intrigue was foiled chiefly by the zeal of Postmaster-General Blair and the firmness of Mr. Lincoln. Judge Black could give us, if he would, a complet history of that intrigue from its inception up to his own retirement from office on the 4th of March. It is because he knows so much that he has not chosen to tell that we regret that so large a part of his letter is given to argument and invective founded on well-known facts.

The chief confidential actors in that busy and exciting winter are being so rapidly gathered to their fathers, that our chances are growing every day less of getting a complete history of that great turning point on which the peace of the country was suspended. The citizen who, next to Judge Black, could have told most of Mr. Seward's secret burrowing and doubling in that memorable crisis is a corpse at Cooperstown waiting an honored burial tomorrow. To Judge Nelson, as a Democrat and a citizen of the same State, Mr. Seward first intimated his willingness and anxiety to have the difficulty settled, and he trusted Judge Nelson as an intermediary in his efforts to bring about a compromise. The next confidential link in the chain of intercourse was Judge Campbell, also of the Supreme Court, with whom Judge Nelson could freely communicate, and who in turn could communicate with other Southerners and with the retiring Administration. It was through Judge Campbell that interviews were brought about between Mr. Seward and Judge Black at the Department of State, and we are perhaps prevented from knowing more of the particulars because Judge Black does not feel at liberty to break the seal of confidence.

Everything which has since transpired goes to confirm the exact truth of Judge Campbell's remarkable statements in his well-known letter to Mr. Seward in April, 1861. Judge Campbell asserted in that damaging letter that the facts he stated were within the knowledge of Judge Nelson, and as the latter never expressed any dissent, they were no doubt true, and Mr. Seward had really laid himself open to the charge of duplicity and deception.

And yet; as we estimete the evidence, did not really *intend* to deceive or disappoint the secessionists. He would have kept faith with them if he could. His mistakes in that juncture were two: acting a tricky, underhand, double part; and over-estimating his influence in the new Administration. The attempt to relieve and provision Sumter was made against his wishes and intrigues, as Mr. Welles abundantly shows; and his promises were not kept only because he had formed too concieted an opinion of his own power. The declaration which Judge Black criticises with so much severity, ought to be regarded in a different light from that in which he puts it. When Mr. Seward rejected with almost indignant promptness Judge Black's advice that the new Administration should make a declaration that it would act in accordance with the Constitution as interperted by the Supreme Court, he only obeyed an inexorable party necessity.—What compelled Mr. Seward to burrow and conceal his tracks in his efforts for peace was his knowledge of the aggressive temper of the Republican party; and it was not to be supposed that after getting into power by four years of incessant denunciation of the Dred Scott decision and the Supreme Court, they would all of a sudden profess allegiance to that tribunal. Mr. Seward, even if his influence had been as great as he mistakenly supposed, could have secured peace only by some method in which the Republican party would at least have sullenly acquiesced; but nothing would have stirred up such a rage of mutiny against the new Administration as a public declaration that it would accept the decisions of the Supreme Court on all the questions upon which the North and the South were divided. Mr. Seward's rejecting such advice in that exigency did no discredit to his judgment as a politician, whatever may be thought of it in other respects.

The reason why Mr. Seward acquired no honor by those attempts at peace, was that the small arts of intrigue which formed his mental equipment and the inherent duplicity of his nature, were not suited to so great a crisis. He lost the confidence of everybody, even of his own party; and a year or two afterwards all the Republican Senators (with the single exception of Preston King from Mr. Seward's own State) united in an effort to get him displaced from the Cabinet. He was signally deficient in the qualities which command the confidence of men; in settled convictions, openness of character, sincere dealing, good faith, and the breadth of view and elevation of purpose which cause superior minds to despise tricky manœuvres. Judge Black is so differently organized in all these particulars that an intense repulsion of nature has perhaps made him more severe than the critical and impartial judgment of history will warrant.—*N. Y. World.*

THE STATUS OF THE VIRGINIUS.

Attorney General Williams has given his official opinion to the government, that the Virginius, being owned by foreigners, members of the Cuban junta, is not entitled to an American registry, and that her registry in New York on the 26th of September, 1870, in the name of Patterson, as an American vessel, was fraudulently obtained. The facts being established, as they appear to have been, to the satisfaction of the Attorney General, the law as laid down by him is too plain to be disputed. From this legal conclusion of the law officer of the government two practical consequences appear to follow: First, that the Virginius is forfeitable to the United States, under the provisions of the act of Congress of 1792, refer[illegible] by the Attorney General, and wh[illegible]ly subjects to forfeiture any vesse[illegible] whose registration as an American ship is obtained knowingly by a false oath or affirmation. Secondly, the Spaniards will save their powder on Christmas day, it being expressly provided by the protocol that, should Spain succeed in satisfying this government that the Virginius was improperly carrying the American flag at the time of her capture, the salute which was to atone for the indignity to the flag shall not be fired. The next appearance of the Virginus will, therefore, probably be in some District Court of the United States, in which she will be libeled for forfeiture for violation of the act of Congress relating to the registering and recording of ships and vessels. The Virginius loses her dignity as an offender against international law and a bone of contention between nations, and sinks to the level of a very ordinary culprit indeed, to be seized by the collector and sold at auction by the marshal. Any claim on the part of Spain for the restoration of the Virginius to her Spanish captors the Attorney General treats as wholly untenable. For her violation of our own shipping registry law she was liable to seizure and condemnation in the courts of the United States. She was not liable on that account to capture by any foreign power. "Spain," says the Attorney General, "no doubt has a right to capture a vessel with an American register and carrying the American flag found in her own waters, assisting or endeavoring to assist the insurrection in Cuba, but she has no right to capture such a vessel on the high seas upon an apprehension that in violation of the neutrality or navigation laws of the United States she was on her way to assist said rebellion." Whether such a vessel was or was not on the high seas in violation of any law of the United States is a question not for Spain to decide but for ourselves, and the penalty for such violation, if any, is for the United States and not for Spain to enforce. It does not appear that the decision of the Attorney General in any way affects or militates against the right and duty of our government to demand indemnity, as provided by the protocol, for the families of those citizens of the United States, whether passengers or crew, who were illegally taken from the Virginius and brutally murdered at Santiago.

A "SCHOOL GIRL," wants the *American* to inform her where the Island of St. Marguerite, the place of Marshal Bazain's seclusion, is situated. If our young correspondent will examine her atlas, she will find on the Mediterranean coast of France, near where it joins to Sardinia, two small dots marked the Lerin Islands. The largest of these Islands is St. Marguerite, the smaller St. Honorat.—Both are fortified islands, and have been used by different French Governments for many years as a place of seclusion for State prisoners. The fortresses on St. Marguerite, to which Bazaine is destined, is famed in story as one of the places of the imprisonment of the "man with the iron "mask." Whilst confined there, as the romance goes, he wrote his story on one of the silver plates on which his meals were served and threw it overboard. A fisherman picked it up, but being unable to read, brought it to the Governor of the Castle. In consequence of this incident the prisoner was removed to the bastile, where he died. In later days St. Marguerite has only been brought into notice as the temporary abiding place of some of the Communist prisoners.—Probably, as the French always have an eye to the historical fitness of things, Marshal Bazaine may now occupy the same apartments once tenanted by the prisoner whose story is one of the saddest, as well as the most romantic, episodes of modern history.

JOHNS HOPKINS, Esq., of Baltimore city died on Wednesday last, aged seventy eight, leaving an estate estimated from ten to twenty five millions of dollars. Mr. Hopkins has made magnificent provision for a University and Free Hospital.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

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

Araminta M. Gooding, guardian to Addison M. Gooding, orphan child of Thos. E. Gooding, presented a new Bond, with Franklin M. Gooding and E. E. Miller as sureties, in the penalty of six thousand dollars, which was approved and ordered to be recorded.

Orville Harwitz, executor of Catherine Bradshaw, returned an inventory of the personal estate of deceased.

Elizabeth Covey, guardian to Mary P. and Laura V. Covey, returned her guardian accounts for the year 1872.

On application, the Register was directed to issue citation to Thomas S. Wilmer, admr. of James Pearce, and Levinus C. Graves, admr. of William Graves, to settle their respective estates.

A GRANGE was organized at Still Pond on Thursday afternoon, December 18th, by Jos. M. Barr, Esq., and the following officers elected:

Master, William Hepbron; Overseer, C. B. Krusen; Secretary, William F. Wroth; Treasurer, George W. Davis; Chaplain, J. Frank Wilson; Lecturer, S. J. Roseberry; Steward, J. Wrightson Howard; Ass't. Steward, A. J. Hackett; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. A. J. Hackett; Gate Keeper, George O. Roeder; Ceres, Miss Gulie Clark; Pomona, Mrs. Minnie Davis; Flora, Miss Annie Harper.

IMPORTANT SALES TO TAKE PLACE NEXT WEEK.—James A. Pearce and R. Hynson, Esqs., will on Tuesday next, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Voshell House, offer at public sale several desirable dwellings in Chestertown.

Hon. George Vickers, as Trustee, will on Wednesday next, the 31st inst., at 11½ o'clock, A. M., at the hotel of Alexander Maxwell, in the village of Millington, offer at public sale the steam mill and a dwelling, eligibly situated in that place.

Also, on Thursday, Jan. 1, 1874, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House door, he will offer at public sale the "Pippin Farm," situated near Chestertown.

For full description and particulars of the above named valuable property, read the advertisements, in another part of to-day's paper.

PLEASANT.—A large number of the membership and friends of the Methodist Protestant Church in this town, visted their pastor, Rev. R. Scott Norris, on Christmas Eve, taking with them a most bountiful supply of good things. With their usual thoughtfulness, the flock did not forget that a well-filled pocket-book as well as larder was an essential to the proper enjoyment of the holiday season by their pastor, so a handsome present of the "circulating medium" was also made. Of course, everything passed off delightfully.

A CHRISTMAS TREAT prepared for the Sunday School scholars of the Methodist Episcopal Church, took place at the Town Hall on Thursday evening. The teachers, parents and friends, generally, attended, and an hour or two was very pleasantly spent.

MR. PENNINGTON, the register of voters for Kennedyville district, was arrested by a deputy U. S. Marshal on Saturday last, before the cars left for Massey's, and taken off without a moment's warning. He was carried to Baltimore, where the Commissioner promptly bailed him, and told him he would be notified when wanted.

If the charge against Mr. Pennington is ever examined—which we doubt—it will be found to be a piece of mean, contemptable spite.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.—A number of the gentlemen boarders at Mrs. Sallie Dodd's, got up a little presentation as a slight token of esteem for their estimable landlady; consequently, they purchased at Mr. J. K. Aldridge's, a very handsome coffee-urn, secretly conveyed it to the parlor, and on Christmas evening, just as the boarders had seated themselves at the supper table, Mr. G. Q. Bacchus made his appearance from the parlor, bearing in his hands the urn, with some appropriate remarks, made the presentation on behalf of his fellow-boarders. The fair recipient was, of course, completely surprised, but almost instantly recovering her self-possession, made a most appropriate impromptu reply.

EARLY MORNING SERVICE, commencing at 6 o'clock, was held on Christmas day at the Methodist Protestant Church. The congregation, considering the early hour, was good. Revs. A. W. Milby and R. Scott Norris conducted the exercises.

At the Protestant Episcopal Church service was held in the forenoon and also at night. The Christmas decorations by the ladies were very handsome and appropriate.

THE CONCERT AT STILL POND last Monday evening, we learn from reliable sources, was most creditable and highly entertaining. Such good music, excellent singing and variety entertainment is rarely enjoyed in the country. The minstrel troupe was side-splitting indeed and very laughable.

When we say that the music of the orchestra is rarely excelled by regular companies, it is not too much. The two ladies who presided at the piano seemed never more at home.

The songs, ballads, and duetts, by the lady artists, was an exhibition of rare skill and accomplishments, and received the merited applause of the audience.

Old Sam Pat, the Irish boy from Cork, was a *Paddy* all over, and Sam Devree, the Dutch Humorist, was Dutch to his toes. These two characters were most wonderfully sustained, and with the broad side humor of the *Learned Gentleman* from abroad, fairly brought down the house.

The views of Prof. Hulme's Sciopticon were highly instructive, amusing and entertaining, and well worth the admission fee.

To say that the tableaux were chaste, beautiful and imposing, hardly expresses it.

The Combination Troupe have arranged to appear with an entire change of programme in the Town Hall in this place, this (Saturday) evening at 7 o'clock. Under the present management it cannot fail to be a grand success, and do you good. Go and see them.

Croup is a violent inflammation of the Windpipe, and is peculiarly a disease of early life. A hoarse, dry cough and wheezing respiration always portend danger, and should not be neglected. Dr. Dull's Cough Syrup will invariably prevent an attack, and can be administered to young children with utmost safety.

CUT THIS OUT—IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.—There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Comsumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggist Stam & Bro., or T W Wickes, and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cts.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

For sale by all Druggists and wholesale by Stam & Bro.

If You Want a Nice Suit Made Up.

AT A LESS PRICE THAN A CITY TAILOR WOULD CHARGE YOU, call on

S. MERRITT & CO.,
Bordley's Corner, Chestertown.

ENGLISH BREAD SODA,

Strictly Pure Cream Tartar, Twin Bro's Yeast Cakes and Yeast Powders, at
STAM & BRO'S.

CHECK BOOKS,

Drawn for "KENT NATIONAL BANK, for sale by
C. F. STAM & BRO.

FOR SALE,

A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT in Chestertown, near the residence of Mr. W. F. Massey. Apply to
B. F. PERKINS.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

WHITE WHEAT—No sales.
RED WHEAT—$1.66@1.85.
WHITE CORN—71@76.
YELLOW CORN—72@73.
OATS—51@53 cts.

Died,

WOOD.—In Church Hill, December 24th, 1873, after a short illness, MARY LOUISA WOOD, wife of James Wood, in the 39th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) morning, Dec. 27th, at 10 o'clock, in the Union M. E. Church, Worton.

Delaware papers please copy.

KENT NATIONAL BANK,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
Dec. 24th, 1873.

A HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND of six per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after January 2d, 1874.

W. N. E. WICKES,
Dec. 27, 1873. *Cashier.*

Prof. Herbert's Lecture,

ON ECONOMICAL AGRICULTURE,

Will be delivered at the Court House, on TUESDAY, the 6th of January next, at 7 o'clock, P. M., under the auspices of the Governors and Visitors of the Washington College, who have authorized one of their number to prepare the room with lights, &c., at their expense.

December 27, 1873.

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of one writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of the Kent County Rail Road Company; also, by virtue of several Executions for Officers' Fees, against Barney Decorse, I have seized, levied upon and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Barney Decorse of, in and to, the following property to wit:

Five Head of Horses and Colts
Twelve Head of Cattle,
One Yoke of Oxen,
NINETEEN SHEEP,
A LOT OF SHOTES,

One Carriage and Harness, one Dearborn, a lot of Bee Hives, and a lot of Farming Implements:

And I hereby give notice, that on MONDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1874, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the premises of the said Barney Decorse, I will sell the aforesaid property, so seized and taken in execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon,

ROBERT W. CALDER,
Late Sheriff.
December 27, 1873—tds.

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.*

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS of Kent County Agricultural 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.

Vendue Notes.

A good supply always on hand, for sale low at the TRANSCRIPT OFFICE.

New Advertisements.

MUSICAL Entertainment!!

—:o:—

A Grand Concert
CONSISTING OF
Vocal and Instrumental Music,

Will be held under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, at

THE TOWN HALL,
Chestertown
Saturday Evening, Dec. 27.

A Full and Complete Orchestra

Has been engaged, containing the very best talent to be secured.

TWO PIANISTS,
OF KNOWN ABILITY,
THE VERY BEST IN THE COUNTY,
WILL ASSIST.

SEVERAL LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF RARE ACCOMPLISHMENTS,

will be present and contribute to the Entertainment.

A TROUPE OF
Negro Minstrels

Fourteen in number, will astonish the natives with their Drollery and Ethiopian Delineations. This Troupe is composed of PROFESSIONALS, and *HARD TO BEAT!!*

MESSRS. HARRIS & SPENCER,
OF BALTIMORE,
BANJOISTS AND COMIC SINGERS,

Are engaged at a heavy expense, to make you laugh.

SAM PAT,
FROM CORK,
AND
SAM DEVREE,
OF CALIFORNIA,
The Dutch Humorist,

Will most positively appear. He is a regular SOUR-KROUT DUTCHMAN, and will sing entirely ORIGINAL SONGS upon the *times and location.*

Prof. Lorin Waldo,

Of New Hampshire, will favor the audience with music upon an INSTRUMENT NEW TO MANY. The Professor is a *regular Musical Box.*

PROF. T. A. HULME,
OF PHILADELPHIA,

will exhibit his *OXY-HYDRO SCIOPTICON*, which will be a rare treat.

SIX
OF THE
HANDSOMEST LADIES

In Kent, will appear in

ORIGINAL TABLEAUX.

☞ At the conclusion an accomplished and learned gentleman, from abroad, will deliver an Original Humorous Lecture, and it will be worth just TEN DOLLARS to hear it.

Admission 50 cts.; reserved seats 75 cts.

☞ RESERVED SEATS can be secured by applying at the Drug Stores of Stam & Bro. and T. W. Wickes.

Doors open at 6:30 P. M. Performance commences at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Dec. 27, 1873.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

Christmas Goods!! Christmas Goods!!!

Writing Desks, Library Ink Stands, Ladies' Jewelry Cases, Work Boxes and Working Cases, Toilet Sets, Images, Albums, Games, Russian and Turkey Leather Pocket Books, Prayer Books, Bibles and Hymn Books; Prose and Poetry, by the best authors, in every variety and style of Binding, at
STAM & BRO'S.

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

WILLIAM H. JONES,

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 9th day of July, 1874; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 9th day of December, 1873.

MARIETTA JONES,
A. L. COREY,
Dec. 13, 1873—4t. Administrators.

THOSE who are about selecting Presents for the Holidays, remember that a well chosen Book is the best present one can make. You will find them in great variety, at
STAM & BRO'S.

[illegible] Transcript [illegible] Magazine [illegible] ables [illegible] with the [illegible] tive and [illegible] large and [illegible] on both [illegible] Story of [illegible]

KAT[illegible]

by Miss Th[illegible] Story by a g[illegible] ed to a wide [illegible]

There will [illegible] ETTES and [illegible] RIES, by SA[illegible] and other deli[illegible]

A series of st[illegible] EMS, with Illus[illegible]

"OLD T[illegible]

by BENJ. F. TA[illegible] brilliant contribu[illegible] Press, will sing to [illegible] the Spinning Wh[illegible] Stage Coach, The M[illegible]

PORTRAITS & BIOG[illegible] ES OF AMERICAN AU[illegible] DAIRY FARMING AN[illegible] IN EUROPE, on Hous[illegible] TION AND FURNITUR[illegible] than fifty other ILLUSTR[illegible] are now in preparation.

THE SPLENDID S[illegible]

"THE GREAT [illegible]

the most important and ex[illegible] of Illustrated Papers ever [illegible] any Magazine, will be contin[illegible] the year. In the December [illegible] complete the papers on Louis[illegible] next in order will be THE L[illegible] STATE; THE MOUNTAIN RE[illegible] THE SOUTH; THE IRON REGION[illegible] SOUTH, &c., &c. These with the [illegible] and EDITORIAL DISCUSSIONS O[illegible] NATURE, SCIENCE AND ART, SK[illegible] OF TRAVEL, occasional POE[illegible] ETCHINGS, will make up a MAGAZ[illegible] CHRISTIAN LITERATURE designed

"THE BEST IN THE WORLD."

The December Number (now ready) has an able Article on THE RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENT, by Dr. Atwat[illegible] POEMS by BRET HARTE, MACDONA[illegible] and others; The continuation of the tw[illegible] SERIAL STORIES, SHORTER STORIE[illegible] SPLENDID ILLUSTRATIONS of NEW OR[illegible] LEANS, 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.

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