The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Friday Morning, Oct. 20, 1876

Only One Dollar a Year, in advance

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT,

Samuel J. Tilden,

OF NEW YORK,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Thos. A. Hendricks,

OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS FOR MARYLAND.

AT LARGE.

R. B. CARMICHAEL,
FREDERICK RAINE.

DISTRICTS.

1—JAMES U. DENNIS,
2—R. J. GITTINGS,
3—W. SHEPPARD BRYAN.
4—CHARLES G. KERR.
5—RANDALL MARBURY.
6—FREDERICK J. NELSON.

FOR CONGRESS,

Daniel M. Henry,

OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRATULATION

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE BY THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The national democratic committee has issued the following address of congratulation to the people of the United States upon the results of the recent election:

Fellow Citizens: We congratulate you as patriots, as partakers with us in the common destiny of American freemen, upon the results of the October State elections. We rejoice in the victory which the people's ballots have bestowed upon the friends of reform in the valley of the Ohio, where the republican hosts have had an overwhelming ascendancy in every presidential election since 1856. We rejoice in the assurance these elections convey that your ballots will bestow decisive majorities to the allied forces of democracy and reform in the November elections throughout the Union. But we rejoice not as partisans; we rejoice with you as fellow-citizens. And when the decision of this week of 1,000,000 voters along the valley of the Ohio shall be ratified next month by the fiat of 8,000,000 voters throughout the whole republic, we shall still rejoice, chiefly for the reason that not one of its citizens can miss of an equal share with us who are democrats in the political peace and good will which will then and there be established among all sections, races, classes and conditions of men, and in the prosperity of which political peace, based on equal rights and fraternal good will, is the first condition.

Upon the three States of West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana were concentrated all the influence of the administration, all their efforts, and all the vast sums of money forced from the one hundred thousand officeholders of the party in power. There were fearful odds, not again to be contended against so concentrated; for in the November elections the contest will be in every one of thirty-eight States upon the same day. Nevertheless, against these odds the democrats and reformers of West Virginia and Indiana have been victorious, and in Ohio they have all but rescued a State hitherto deemed hopeless, and have created an assurance of victory in November. If it falls to our lot as a national democratic committee to congratulate the people of the Union upon this victory in the first battle of the reform campaign, it is only because democrats have been honored to be the leaders of the people in the work of national regeneration. The victory won, the victory still to be won, will be a deliverance as much to republicans as to democrats. The patiotic masses of the republican party may be thankful that the misdeeds of their unworthy leaders have been rebuked and are to be arrested. The suffering whites of the South may lift up their heads to greet the dawn of a better day for them as well as the nation at large. The colored citizen may [illegible] the general joy that he will soon [illegible] to be the stock in trade of corrupt [illegible], but shall enjoy his rightful [illegible] his equality before the law [illegible] good will. As for the re[illegible] to whose standards vic[illegible], with all her garlands [illegible] for them to welcome [illegible] friend to close up the [illegible], shoulder to shoulder, [illegible] and with the one watch- [illegible] Peace between all [illegible] all our [illegible] of [illegible]

proffer promises already broken as their titles to further trust. Having prostrated our manifold industries by the vast aggregates and the worst methods of federal taxation, they now again solicit your confidence as the instruments of retrenchment and reform. Having debauched the public service, and having just now, in the face of open day, assessed their army of a hundred thousand officeholders—the people's servants, paid by the people's taxes—in order to create immense corruption funds to frustrate the people's will, they now profess to be the champions of civil service reform. Having imposed upon the Southern States the rapacity, fraud and plunder of the carpet-bag governments, having almost ruined the prosperity of the North by destroying the prosperity of the South, having created terror, uncertainty and confusion in all the productive industries of the South, which furnish most of the exports of our whole country, keep in motion the commerce and manufactories of the North and East, and furnish a market for the agricultural products of the West, they now purpose, by renewal of the same fatal policy, to prolong their own power in the hope of concealing their misdeeds, and for this purpose they do not hesitate to renew the cry of intolerance, to revive the dying memories of fraternal strife, and to appeal to the fears and prejudices of the timid and the ignorant.

Fellow-citizens. These men and their measures have been completely tried and have completely failed. An oppressive taxation, an exhausted South, an impoverished North, a fluctuating currency, the enterprise of an industrious people locked fast in the paralysis of hard times—such is the outcome of their political policy, such are the achievements of their long supremacy. Your ballots in November can alone dictate a change of measures and a change of men. Shall not the uprising patriotism along the valley of the Ohio go on to a complete and beneficial revolution in the administration of the government of the United States? Will you not, by the voice of overwhelming majorities at the polls, proclaim your invincible faith, after all these years of corruption and passion, in the high immortal principles of government by the people for the people, in simple honesty and strict economy, as the supreme wisdom of public polity, in justice as the mother of power, and in civil freedom as the be-all and the end-all of a true republican nationality? Will you not build up a new prosperity for all the people on the old foundations of American self-government, on peace, reconciliation and fraternity between all sections, all classes and all races embraced within our system of American commonwealths; on frugality and economy in all governments; on honesty and purity of administration, and, having lost your prosperity through governmental misrule, regain that prosperity through governmental reforms? We commit this great issue to the intelligence and conscience of the American people, with an unfaltering trust in the wisdom and justice of their decision.

By order of the national democratic committee.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Chairman.
FREDERICK O. PRINCE, Secretary
New York, Oct. 13, 1876.

"FEARS OF A SOLID SOUTH."

Prof. W. G. Sumner, of Yale College, heretofore a zealous republican, in writing a series of letters to the New York World in regard to the pretended fears of a "solid South," especially by certain Northern journals and politicians. He says some of these alarmists fear repudiation, others fear unlimited Confederate claims, whilst still others express the fear that the negro will be deprived of political privileges. Prof. Sumner reviews these objections to a "solid South" seriatim, and demonstrates the groundlessness of the fears expressed. Of what the South is really fighting for Prof. Sumner says:

"It is fighting for peace, order, security and self-government. Are we prepared to take sides against them and in favor of ignorance, misrule and corruption? In the present temper of the South the movement which is going on will not cease with the presidential campaign. It will go on until the government is in the hands of those who know something about how to use it. The suffrage once given is irrevocable and some adjustment will have to be found under it. The question for the Northern people is whether they will allow the adjustment to be made by the parties directly interested, so that the social equilibrium may be restored, or will try to dictate the course to be adopted? If their 'fear' leads them to distrust themselves and cease from interference the adjustment will be accomplished with the minimum of social friction."

DON'T KILL THE PARTRIDGES.

The Legislature of 1876 made a new law for the protection of partridges and rabbits, and to prevent trespassing with dog or gun on private property in Kent, Talbot and Queen Anne's counties. The Act may be found in Chapter 57, laws of 1876, and under it partridges may be shot from the first day of November to the fifteenth of January, both inclusive, the rabbits from the first of October to the fifteenth of January; that is, it is unlawful to kill partridges after January 15th [illegible], and rabbits after January [illegible] October 1st. The penal[illegible] conviction before a [illegible] [illegible]

shall be confined in jail for a term not less than five nor more than ten days.

It will be seen that notice is not required to be given under this law.

The Maryland Society for the Protection of Gunners offers a reward of ten dollars for the detection of any one killing partridges before the first of November.

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

From our Special Correspondent.

PHILA. Oct. 9th

Mr. Editor:—Two weeks ago I gave a description of the Elkington Art Court, and it was my purpose then to continue in the British Section and take my readers through the entire display in my letter of the following week: but Pennsylvania Day came in and I thought I would break the thread in its favor and take it up again when the opportunity offered. The enterprise, ingenuity, talent and genius of the artificers, artisans and artists, of Great Britain have crowded the space, devoted to their exhibits, with works of art and practical utility, and many exhibitors have been rewarded with medals of honor and progress

In my letter on ceramic art I spoke of the Porcelian, Doulton, Ware and Terra Cotta and china. It is a great curiosity, and I hope one of our churches will purchase it, as it would give me great pleasure to see it in position. The figures in terra cotta, stand out in mezzo and alto relievo, and represent scripture characters The china is decorated by painted figures and scenes from bible history.

A cast by the celebrated sculptor Boehm, of Thomas Carlyle, is excellent. The old croaker and cynic is seated in a chair and appears to be thinking. The position is very natural, and the face is said to be life-like. He looks what he is a confirmed graumbler. Poor fellow! he is a victim of the fiend dyspepsia, and if the disease is not removed before he reaches heaven, he will find fault with government in that land of bliss. A collection of art furniture, for both home and church, is on exhibition, and is very quaint in design; a deal of taste is displayed in its construction.

The Royal School of Art Needlework, is a great resort for ladies, who find much there to admire. It is a small pavilion, and contains specimens of needlework executed by English Ladies connected with that institution in England. The School, I understand, is under the patronage of the Queen, and rewards are given for progress.

The display in the Indian Section is very fine, and the articles of luxury exposed show us the reason why England is so jealous of her power in that country, and why her Queen has been crowned Empress of those rich and mighty possessions. The first thing that is apt to attract a visitor's attention on entering the space is a collection of black wood furniture, from Bombay most wonderfully carved. It is very heavy and massive in appearance, and would give a room or bed chamber the air of royalty. Some lacquered ware, from Madras and Sindh, resembles that in the Chinise Section.

Cashmere, that beautiful Vale of which Poets have sung and which is the centre of Oriental Romance as the Vale of Tempe is that of Grecian, has sent her beautiful carpets and shawls.

A case containing implements of war is a great attraction. From Punjab is a Helmet and coat of mail made of steel and brass rings. Arrows and Quiver, short sword, spear with pistol attached, and all sorts of death dealing instruments; some, however, are elaborately carved, and look too pretty to be used for their intended purpose.

In the Canadian department is a case containing impressions in wax of all the seals of the English Monarchs, from William I. 1066 A. D., to the reign of Victoria, and which have always been in the custody of the Lord Chancellors. The collection also includes the seal of Edward the Confessor, A. D., 1 41. They are all very large, and in my opinion are a great curiosity, and when attached to a State paper must give it a very solemn or legal appearance. They are as big as a full grown sun flower, or a one cent ginger cake.

Jamaica exhibits her natural products, tobacco, sarasparilla, coffee, woods, silks, cotton, &c.

Bermuda has not space enough for all she wants to show as her limits overflow with her display. Coral, cedar, allspice, wood, &c., are her specialties.

Bahama has a large Tortoise shell two feet in length and one foot and a half in width. The fancy shell-work is wonderfully carved.

Trinidad exposes nutmegs, coconuts, cloves, mace, vegetable fibres, woods, pitch, &c.

The gold coast of Africa has quite a display of her wonders. Drums used by the natives at weddings, funearls, and all festivities, are made of turtle's shells, covered with parchment. A musical instrument called a guitar, is not by any means a model in pattern, and gives forth a sound resembling a child's corn stalk violin. A dish, containing pieces of white clay has upon its side the following description: "These pieces of white clay are used as medicine, and to chalk divorced wives; it is also used in law suits and palavers, to mak those who are successful, and at marr'age ceremonies as an indication of purity."

The Cape of Good Hope has a very interesting display, and shows the process of Ostrich incubation by means of artificial heat. The raising of Ostriches in this manner has become quite a business in that section of country, and many men have amassed fortunes in this line. There are what are called ostrich farms, where nothing else is raised but these feathered fortunes. There is a model on exhibition of the celebrated [illegible] Incubator. It takes six weeks to hatch an ostrich, and when he is seven days old he is worth $50.00 in gold; the feathers [illegible] [illegible]

POSTING THE BOOKS.

The results of the recent elections enable us to determine with reasonable accuracy how the great question will be decided in November. In that contest, as our readers will remember, the whole number of electors to be chosen in 369, and the candidate who gets as many as 185 of these will be elected. Here is the record as it stands since Tuesday:

STATES CERTAIN TO VOTE FOR TILDEN.

Alabama	10	Missouri	15
Arkansas	6	New Jersey	9
Connecticut	6	New York	35
Delaware	3	North Carolina	10
Georgia	11	Oregon	3
Indiana	15	Tennessee	12
Kentucky	12	Texas	8
Louisiana	8	Virginia	11
Maryland	8	West Virginia	5
Mississippi	8		
Total			195

Or 10 more than are necessary to elect.

STATES LIKELY TO VOTE FOR TILDEN.

California	6	New Hampshire	5
Florida	4	South Carolina	7
Total			22
Certain States			195
Probable States			22
Grand total for Tilden			217

STATES CERTAIN TO VOTE FOR HAYES.

Iowa	11	Nevada	3
Kansas	5	Ohio	22
Maine	7	Rhode Island	4
Minnesota	5	Vermont	5
Nebraska	3		
Total			65

STATES LIKELY TO VOTE FOR HAYES.

Colorado	3	Michigan	11
Illinois	21	Wisconsin	10
Massachusetts	13		
Total			58
Certain States			65
Probable States			58
Grand total for Hayes			123

Or 62 fewer than are necessary to elect.

DOUBTFUL.

Pennsylvania	29

SUMMARY.

Grand total for Tilden	217
Grand total for Hayes	123
Tilden's majority	94
Less possible vote of Pennsylvania	29
Tilden's sure majority	65

This is just the way the case stands since the result of Tuesday's election has become known. It leaves Tilden's success about as certain as Frank Pierce's was after the elections of October, 1852. We have no longer any doubt of the complete triumph of the Reform party. But it will not be achieved without an earnest struggle. The party of corruption will die hard. The possession of power will only be surrendered after desperate fighting. In the State of New York especially, the combat will be most intense and incessant from this day forth until the election of Tuesday, Nov. 7. Every trick and device will be resorted to by the men in office to save themselves from the dire necessity of seeking a new occupation. But no trick and no device, however, cunning or however audacious, can overcome the will of the people to have a change, and to turn out the Grants, Robesons, Chandlers, Blaines, Babcocks, Fishers, Shepherds; and all the banditti who for the last seven years have disgraced or plundered the country —*New York Sun.*

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York, Oct. 16th.

THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

Never before was the Democratic party in better condition or more certain of victory. The elections of last Tuesday virtually ended the fight. The Republicans are broken and dispirited. Their only hope of success lay in carrying the October States. With Indiana and West Virginia lost, and Ohio only saved by a majority of about one-half per cent., they are already beaten. Rightly or wrongly, it has come to be accepted that the November election is to be decided by the October elections. In '72 the Republicans gained the advantage in October, and the Democrats virtually abandoned the fight. Now the Democracy has not only really carried two out of three of the States voting, but has so cut down the Republican majority in the third that it may also go Democratic in November on the square issue of National Reform. The Democratic gains in those States which have held elections are simply surprising. As compared with '75, we have gained 225,000 popular votes, and have rescued from the enemy the electoral votes of four States, thirty-six in all. The Republicans have lost everywhere and they are becoming desperate. They see that the Democratic party will carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and probably Illinois and Wisconsin. There can be no possibility of the defeat of Tilden and Hendricks now except through over confidence and apathy among Democrats, and of that there is no fear. Gov. Tilden's great prestige in New York cannot be overcome, and all claims of Republican strength in this State are utterly baseless. Gov. Tilden carried the State two years ago by over 50,000 majority in the face of a strong opposition from his own party. That opposition no longer exists, and he has gained thousands of supporters since. Every statement to the contrary is false and comes from the enemy. New York will give Tilden and Hendricks from sixty to seventy thousand majority. Gov. Hendricks' popularity in Indiana will double the majority in that State. The attempt to create trouble in the South has failed. It has cost the Republicans more votes than it has gained them, and [illegible] [illegible]

tion in taxation which shall revive industry and secure to the artisan and laborer not only employment, but good wages. The party that has brought disaster and distress upon the country has proved itself unworthy of confidence and the people have repudiated it forever.

REPUBLICAN DESPAIR.

Very many Republicans have ceased to make even a pretense of confidence in the result of the Presidential election. Privately, the Radical leaders here, most of whom are gamblers on elections, are trying to find some one who will bet in favor of Hayes and Morgan, in order to hedge their losses in Indiana. But fools are scarce here now, and the gambling Republicans will be obliged to pocket their mortification and their losses together in November.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

From the Sun of Wednesday.

Receipts to-day 10,000 bushels Southern Wheat, 400 bushels Pennsylvania do. 7200 bushels Western do. 7000 bushels Southean Corn. 52,400 bushels Western do. Stock in Elevators 41,445 bushels Wheat and 433,827 bushels Corn. The market for Wheat is firmer, though not quotably higher. The sales are 3000 bushels choice red Southern at $1 40; 4000 bushels prime do. at 1 35a$1 36; 1000 bushels good do at 1 30a$1 33, and 2000 bushels inferior to fair do. at 1 15a$1 25; also, 400 bushels red Pennsylvania at $1 35; 400 bushels red Western each at 1 21a$1 24 and $1 30, on track, and 2000 bushels in Elevator at $1 25.

CORN.—Southern Corn is in fair demand and market steady, with sales of 2000 bushels good white at 56 cents; 2000 bushels inferior yellow at 51 cents, and 1000 bushels good do. at 57 cents. For Western the market was dull and easier particularly for futures, closing heavy, the transactions were 10,000 bushels steamer at 53a54 cts; 30,000 bushels mixed spot at 57 cents; 5000 bushels buyer October at 57½ cents; 5000 bushels last 10 days October and 15,000 bushels November at 57 cents.

Marriages.

CROW—BAKER.—In the M. E. Church in this place, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. W. B. Hutchins, NATHANIEL C. CROW to Miss EMMA F. BAKER—all of this county.

New Advertisements.

DEMOCRATIC Mass Meeting.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE VOTERS of Kent county, will assemble in Mass Meeting, at the Court House in Chestertown, on

Saturday, October 28, 1876,

at 2 o'clock, P. M.

HON. DANIEL M. HENRY,
HON. JAMES U. DENNIS,
HON. P. F. THOMAS,
HON. BARNES COMPTON,
HON. ROBERT McLANE,

have accepted the invitation to speak, and will address the meeting.

HON. R. B. CARMICHAEL and
HON. WM. T. HAMILTON

have also been invited, and will be present if their engagements will permit.

Speaking will commence at 2 o'clock, upon the Court House Green, and will be continued after night in the Court Room.

The voters of the county are earnestly requested to attend the discussion of the political situation which may be expected from the distinguished speakers.

A BAND OF MUSIC will be in attendance; and those desirous of attending the meeting will be carried FREE from all stations on the Kent Co. R. R. between Massey's and Chestertown, returning at 10 P. M.

JAS. A. PEARCE,
R. C. JOHNSON,
R. W. JONES.
Oct. 20, 1876. *Committee.*

To the Tilden and Hendricks Clubs

OF KENT COUNTY.

YOU are requested to meet with and join the Tilden and Hendricks Club of the Fourth District, at the Town Hall in Chestertown, on

Saturday, the 28th instant,

at 1½ o'clock, to proceed in procession to the Grand Mass Meeting to be held in the Court House Green.

By order of EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Oct. 20, 1876.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of J. H. HURTT, JR., and JOHN W. HYRONS, under the name and firm of *Hurtt & Hyrons*, was dissolved by mutual consent on October 11th, 1876.

All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make prompt settlement with *J. H. Hurtt, Jr.*, as the business must be closed up.

HURTT & HYRONS.

JOHN W. HYRONS will continue the saw-mill business.
Millington, Oct. 20, 1876—3t.

3d District Teachers' Association

WILL meet at school house No. 2, near Worton Station, on SATURDAY, OCT. 28, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Every Teacher in the District is expected to attend: and all interested are invited.

H. T. JUMP,
Oct. 20, 1876. *President.*

CAUTION. All persons are forbidden to trespass on my farms with dog or gun, under penalty of the law, as the law will be enforced.

S. W. THOMAS, Owner.
B. P. HATCHERSON,
ROBT. HATCHERSON, } Tenants
WM. K. HUDSON,
Oct. 2[illegible], 1876—3t

[illegible]

The Registration.

First District.

NEWLY REGISTERED.

White.

B
Bailey, Richard — Boon, William O
Braceland, Chas

C
Caulk, Edw B — Cahill, Thomas
Cain, John H — Carter, James H
Gaiter, Benj F — Carter, James
Clayton, J T — Cox, Price
Chance, Peter G — Clayton, McComb
Coleman, Wm T

D
Dixon, Josiah — Dudacan, John

F
Fordd, Richard J — Ford, John F
Ford, Charles T

G
Gearheart, John S — Godwin, Thomas A

H
Hazell, James W — Hudson, John
Hurley, George H

J
Johnson, William — Johnson, Wm jr.
Johnson, Enoch — Jones, A W
Johnson, Caleb — Jones, John C

K
Kane, Major — Knox, Enoch

L
Leverage, Benj — Lane, Charles E

M
Moffett, Enoch A — McWorter, John
Mulliken, Jos

N
Needles, Joseph

O
O'Mullen, Archibald

P
Painter H B — Pfeffer, Lorenzo
Price, William H — Pfeffer, Jonathan B

Q
Quimby, Benjamin

R
Reed, Elijah S

S
Smith, Joseph E — Shahan, Jacob B
Simmons, James — Smith, George W
Spayd, John H — Simpson, John T

T
Tucker, William G — Thompson, Alex
Taylor, William W — Tucker, Joseph S

V
Voshell, Samuel — Voshell, J W

W
Wallen, Robert Y — Wallen, Alex

Colored.

A
Addams, Henry

B
Bratcher, James R — Brown, Henry
Bratcher, John

F
Flamer, John — Flamer, Asbury

H
Hall, William H — Hewlett, Henry W
Hines, Wilmer — Harrison, Benj

K
Knox, Noah M

M
Michel, Henry — Muny, James
Martin, Alfred — Meades, James W
Miller, George W

P
Peneck, Richard — Price, William H

Q
Queen, Ennals — Queen, Josiah

S
Singleton, Josiah

T
Thompson, John B — Terrell, John
Thomas, James

W
White, James — White, George
Wannamaker, Wm — Wilmore, James

Y
Yorker, Richard

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above is a correct list of the Registered Voters of the First Election District, as registered by me on the 2d and 3d of October, 1876.

JAMES P. MASON,
Officer of Registration First District.

Transfers, Removals and Deaths

White.

C
Carr, John — Crew, Alex H

D
Davis, Benj — Davis, William
Davis, Joshua

F
Frazier, Rich'd A — Ford, Lambert G

H
Hazell, James

I
Ireland, James T — Ireland, Charles T

M
Martin, John W — Megiants, Benj
Massey, B H C

P
Pennington, Wm R

R
Read, George W

T
Turner, Eben

W
Whittington, Jno — Waltz, Samuel W

Colored.

A
Ambrose, Abram

B
Brown, Perry — Booker, William
Bradshaw, George — Barrett, John T
Brinkley, Benj

C
Cooper, Wm A — Cooper, Benj R
Cooper, James

D
Dixon, [illegible]

G
Gould, [illegible] — Gould, James H

[illegible]

J
Jackson, Alex — Johnson, Alfred W
Jeffers, George T

L
Lindsey, Wm — Lambden, Jos W

M
Mander, George — Mander, Josiah
Massey, George

P
Plater, Ephraim — Perry, Thomas

R
Ricketts, Samuel — Reson, George

S
Starkey, Joseph

T
Thomson, Shadrick

W
Wise, Edward — Woodland, Jos
Wilson, John T — Woodland, Charles

Y
Young Abraham

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above is a correct list of the Voters stricken from the Books of Registration in the First Election District on the 2d and 3d days of October, 1876.

JAMES P. MASON.
Officer of Registration First District.

Fifth District.

NEWLY REGISTERED.

White.

A
Alexander, Abram — Ashley, James W.

C
Copper, Charles — Cantivell, Matthew

D
Dilhoffer, Matthias

E
Elms, Thomas T — Edwards, Benj F
Elms, Thomas C

F
French, James A — Francis, Jno W M

G
Glasser, Joseph

J
Jump, Purnell — Joiner, John W
Johnson, Chas T — Jackson, Jas L

K
Kessler, Charles — Kline, William

L
Lamb, Thomas — Lowe, John

M
Maslin, Wallis M — Mass, Samuel
Mooney, John A — Mass, Isaac A
McIntyre, J W

N
Noland, Rich'd B — Nayler, Benj

P
Pinion, John T

S
Stevens, John T — Sweet, Charles R
Shinn, Rinaldo — Sparks, Walter F
Simms, Isaac W — Sheppard, Wm R

W
Watkins, Shadrack W

Colored.

C
Clardson, Alex — Corsey, William

M
Miller, John H — Miller, George
Murray, Wm T

R
Ringgold, James

S
Scott, Henry, jr — Scott, Alfred

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above is a correct List of the Registered Voters of the Fifth Election District, as registered by me on the 2d and 3d days of October, 1876.

SAMUEL G. FISHER,
Officer of Registration Fifth District.

TRANSFERED—(White.)

B
Bowers, John T

C
Craner, Charles E

D
Dudecan, John

J
Jackson, Robert — Jones, James R

R
Reed, Elijah T — Rasin, M M

S
Stofer, William

W
Wilson, Jacob

TRANSFERED—(Colored.)

C
Chambers, James H

P
Pearce, James — Philips, Garrison

REMOVALS—(White.)

A
Ashley, L W

K
Kirby, James A

M
Morris, John W

P
Price, William

R
Rollison, Wm L

S
Satterfield, Jno R — Sanford, John R
Satterfield, Jno B — Scott, William

U
Usilton, A L

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above is a correct list of the voters stricken from the Books of Registration in the Fifth Election District, on the 2d and 3d days of October, 1876.

SAMUEL G. FISHER.
Officer of Registration Fifth District.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

SUSAN H. RAYMOND,

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 [illegible] [illegible]

Oct. 20, 18[illegible]

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