The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Friday Morning, Aug. 17, 1877

Only One Dollar a Year, in advance.

GEORGE A. HANSON, EDITOR.

THE NEXT CONVENTION.

There appears to be great dissatisfaction in the Democratic party as to the mode hitherto observed in making nominations; already there are rumors floating in the air of an Independent movement if the candidates are nominated by committees or delegates. We therefore suggest to the State Central Committee to call a Mass Convention of the Democratic voters of Kent and invite all to come and participate in the proceedings. Let every Democrat have a chance to vote his sentiments. Such a proceeding will harmonize the party and cure many an old sore, and relieve us from the odious reproach which is bruited from Baltimore all over the Western Shore, viz: "That the Democratic party of Kent is carried in the pockets of two or three individuals." A shameful statement, but one which has many believers here, and will certainly leave us to the mercy of our political enemies. The views of our readers are solicited.

As soon as we get fairly in harness we will commence the publication of "The History of Kent County." It will be seen that the early history of Maryland hinges upon that of Kent, and that its true history has never been written.

We invite contributions, from every section of the county, containing historical, traditional and legendary lore of localities, towns and villages.

We hope that our 30 new subscribers will all pay their $1.00 in advance and not be called upon at the end of the year to pay $1.50.

Next week we will publish a full and authentic list of the members of the Committee of Safety and Observation for Kent County during the Revolutionary war, wherein will be found the honored names of the ancestors of many of our readers. From time to time we will pick up morcels of our County's History and publish them. The above mentioned list has not seen the light for a century and has never been in print.

THE LICENSE LAW—A SENTENCE WORTH PONDERING.

Three saloon-keepers in Chicago were found guilty of selling liquor to minors. The address of the justice when they were sentenced, (in the Chicago Tribune) is original and eminently wholesome. The evils of the liquor traffic, and what a license involves, are rarely set out in a clearer light than in the following address by Judge Reading;

"By the law you may sell to men and women, if they will buy. You have given your bond, and paid your license to sell to them, and no one has a right to molest you in your legal business. No matter what the consequences may be; no matter what poverty and destitution are produced by your selling according to law, you have paid your money for this privilege, and you are licensed to pursue your calling. No matter what families are distracted and rendered miserable; no matter what wives are treated with violence; what children starve or mourn the degradation of a parent, your business is legalized, and no one may interfere with you in it. No matter what mother may agonize over the loss of a son, or sisters blush at the shame of a brother, you have a right to disregard them all and pursue your legal calling—you are licensed! You may fit up your lawful place of business in the most enticing and captivating form; you may furnish it with the most costly and elegant equipments for your lawful trade; you may fill it with the allurements of amusements; you may use all your arts to induce visitors; you may skillfully arrange and expose to view your choicest wines and most captivating beverages; you may then induce a raging appetite for strong drink, and then you may supply that appetite to the full, because it is lawful; you have paid for it—you have license.

"You may allow boys almost children to frequent your saloon; they may witness the apparent satisfaction with which their seniors quaff the sparkling glass; you may be schooling and training them for the period of twenty-one, when they, too, can participate, for all this is lawful. You may hold the cup to their very lips, but you must not let them drink—that is unlawful. But while you have all these privileges, that of selling to children is denied you. Here parents have the right to say, "Leave my son to me until the law gives you a right to destroy him. Do not anticipate that terrible moment when I can assert for him no further rights of protection. That will be soon enough for me, for his mother, for his sister, for his friends, and for the community, to take his road to death. Give him to us in his childhood, at least. Let us have a few years of his youth in which we can enjoy his innocence, to repay us in some small degree for the care and love we have lavished upon him. This is something you who now stand prisioners at the bar have not paid for: this is not embraced in your license.

"For this offence, the court sentenses you to ten days' imprisonment in the county jail, and that you pay a fine of seventy-five dollars and cost; and that you stand committed until the fine and cost of this prosecution are paid."

☞ According to the new Constitution, lobbying will hereafter be a crime in Georgia.

LITERARY.

We call the attention of our readers to the beautiful lines "Forebodings," on our first page. We wish we could obtain many original poems of such rare merit.

The American Farmer for August is received. Among the numerous articles of interest, prominent is one from Judge Fullerton on the resuscitation of worn-out lands, he having made one of the poorest farms in Virginia one of the richest in four or five years, worthy the attention of every farmer.

Published by Sam'l. Sands & Son, Baltimore, Md., at $1.50 per annum; 5 copies for $5.

We have read with great pleasure the interesting "Memoir and Vindication of Edgar Allan Poe," by W. N. Gill. It has too much Griswoldism in it. B. B. Wroth is the agent for its sale in Chestertown.

Received—"Sweet Forget Me Not." This is the title of a new and magnificent song with a remarkably pretty waltz chorus, composed by "Bobby Newcomb," of minstrel fame. Sold by F. W. Helmick, 50 West 4th street, Cincinnati, O.

This magnificent song we propose to present to the first young lady who sends us an original composition, in verse or prose, for publication in the Transcript. Her name will be concealed if desired.

LIBBIE GRANT'S BIG SWIM.

Little Libbie Grant, eight years old, swam on Thursday afternoon from Ward's Island dock across the Harlem river to the public bath-house at the foot of One-hundred-and-fourteenth street, a distance, allowing for the swimming up stream to avoid the effects of the current of about three-quarters of a mile. The plucky little lass was clad in a gray suit trimmed with red, and had her hair done *en chinoise;* around her neck she wore, suspended from a gold chain a Maltese cross, which she won last year for skilful swimming. Libbie and her father sprang into the river together. It was ladies' day at the bath, and on the roof were quite a number of the fair sex of all ages and on the neighboring dock a crowd of some three hundred men, women and children. A boat in which, beside the tower, was one of the female swimming teacher's assistants, kept just ahead of the swimmers, who struck up stream, Mr. Grant ahead and the little girl following. The swimmer made the journey in exactly fifteen minutes. She was immediately wrapped in a large Turkish towel by the swimming mistress and taken into the house. The little girl, though she shivered a good deal, said she did nor feel tired or cold. She was given a glass of milk, which seemed much to refresh her.—*N. Y. Herald.*

From the Baltimore Sunday Telegram.

GEN. JAMES R. HERBERT.

Brigadier General James R. Herbert who as commander of the militia during the recent riot here, has been brought prominently before the public, is a son of Dr. Thomas Snowden Herbert, deceased, a name well known in our State, and a man of great popularity in his day. Gen. Herbert's grandfather, John C. Herbert, Esq., was in the Maryland Legislature for six years, was also President of the State Senate, and subsequently represented his district in Congress. The family is Irish on the paternal side, General Herbert's great grandfather having been born in Ireland, upon the banks of the beautiful Lake Killarney.

Gen. Herbert was born in this city on the 18th of August, 1833. At an early age he conceived a passion for the sea, and at the age of 14 years he shipped on board a Merchantman as a common sailor. He made two voyages, and was promoted to the position of second mate, but be subsequently gave up his occupation at the solicitation of his father and took a mercantile situation in this city.

When the civil war broke out he joined the Confederate army with many other Marylanders, and served with honor until severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg where he was taken prisoner, but subsequently exchanged. He again entered the Confederate army where he ranked as Lieutenant Colonel. At Greensboro, N. C., he was with the army of Gen. Jos. E. Johnson when it surrendered to Gen. Sherman.

After the termination of the war, Col. Herbert returned to Baltimore, and was soon after arrested upon the charge of treason to the United States government, his treachery consisting in having borne arms in defence of the South, President Johnson, however, speedily pardoned him.

Upon the formation of the Fifth Regiment, Maryland, National Guard, in 1867, Col. Herbert was unanimously elected to its command, a position which he filled with great acceptability until 1871, when his business engagements became so pressing that he tendered his resignation. Great opposition was manifested on the part of the men to whom he had so greatly endeared himself, and he was earnestly entreated to withdraw his resignation; but he persisted in his determination, and it was finally accepted, Lieutenant Colonel J. Stricker Jenkins succeeding him.

In 1874 he was elected General of the First Maryland Brigade, which position he has filled to the entire satisfaction of those by whom he was elected.

Gen. Herbert is of imposing and striking physique, compactly built, and whether in the camp or in command, has a fine military bearing, and looks every inch the soldier.

GREETINGS OF THE PRESS.

From the Cecil Democrat.

Mr. Eben F. Perkins, who has conducted the Chestertown *Transcript* for the past fifteen years, has disposed of the paper to Col. George A. Hanson, author of "Old Kent." Col. Hanson promises that the paper shall be "a transcript of the affairs of the county, and an advocate of the principles of the grand old Democratic party." From what has appeared under the new management, the paper bids fair to prove a success.

From the Prince Georgian.

The Chestertown Transcript, published at Chestertown, Kent county, for a number of years by E. F. Perkins, Esq., has passed into the hands of Col. George A. Hanson, by whom it will hereafter be published. Col. Hanson is a gentleman of culture, and we have no doubt he will make the *Transcript* a welcome visitor at every fireside in old Kent. In his modest salutatory he says it will advocate the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, and be a faithful transcript of the history of Kent county. We wish the retiring editor success in whatever avocation he may embark.

From the Denton Journal.

The Chestertown Transcript has changed hands. Its present proprietor is Col. Geo. A. Hanson. Col. Hanson is said to be a gentleman of fine culture.

THE RACE ELEMENT IN THE EASTERN WAR.

The war of Russia against Turkey, ostensibly waged for the defense of the Christian population of the Turkish principalities, has in reality a deeper and more significant purpose. It is believed to be a Pan-Sclavic movement for the liberation of the Sclaves who are under Turkish rule, and the assertion of their independence under a Russian protectorate. If this were once accomplished the path would be open at any time for the occupation of Constantinaple, and for extending Russian domination over European Turkey. Little as is generally known of it in Western Europe, the Sclavonic is one of the oldest races known. It is also one of the most unfortunate.—Speaking different dialects of the same tongue, and known by different names, the race is divided into three principal groups, numbering eighty millions of people. The largest group is in Russia, where the Sclaves are known as 'Great,' 'Little' and 'White' Russians, and Poles, the latter being an offshoot of the same family In Austria they are called Bohemians, Moravians, Groats and Slavaks. In Turkey Servians, Bosnians, Bulgarians and Montenegrins. It will be noted that it is these Turkish principalities, where the populations are Sclavonic, that Russia has undertaken to free from the Turkish yoke. In other words, it is Sclavonic Russia, which contains fifty-three millions of Sclaves, making war on Turkey in behalf of the Sclaves held subject to the latter. In reality, whatever cause may have led to it, it is a war of races, and the treaty concession of a protectorate over the Christians of the Greek Church in Turkey gives Russia the pretext or the opportunity for action. For centuries the Sclaves have been a subject race. Though ruled by aliens they have never been assimilated or denationalized. Wherever they are to be found they are a distinct people, cherishing their own traditions, speaking their own tongue, or a dialect of it, and imbued with a sentiment of nationality that nothing has been able to eradicate. The Sclave has grudgingly served many masters, but of all of them the Turk has been the most thoroughly hated. The difference of race, of religion, and the tyranny of conquest, admit between the Turk and the Sclave of no community of thought or feeling, or creed or manners. To the Sclave the Turk is simply a foreigner whose yoke is to be cast off whenever the opportunity offers. Such is the sentiment and the feeling alike of the Sclave in Russia, in Austria and in the Turkish principalities, and the prevalence of this sentiment is one of the causes of the uneasiness of the Austrian government at the marsh of the Russian army up the Danube—the mobilizing of four army corps by Austria being as much for the purpose of keeping her Sclave population on the Servian border in check as to flank the Russians in their advance through Roumelia. 'Drive the Turk out of Europe!' is the cry alike of the Russian Tartars and the whole race of Sclaves. During the five hundred years he has been in Europe the Turk has never become Europeanized. He remains now the same barbarian intruder he was when he first came out of Asia and seated himself in the old Byzantine capital on the banks of the Bosphorus.—What are these five hundred years, they say, to the eleven centuries the Sclavonic people have inhabited the territory stretching from the Adriatic to the Black Sea, a region larger than that occupied by any other European race, and if the Sclave part of Russia is included, nearly equal to all the rest of Europe combined?—*Baltimore Sun.*

☞ A New York letter says: "The humanitarian sentiment here is about to assert itself in a petition or memorial to the President, asking him, in the interests of peace, to tender his services as mediator between Russia and Turkey. It will be supported by the names of hundreds of clergymen of all denominations, and also those of persons in high standing in social, political and business life."

☞ A tramp, arrested in the vicinity of Worcester, Mass., recently, on being searched, was found to have a copy of a Boston paper with the names of parties in Boston and other cities who were at places of summer resort. Opposite each name, in nearly every case, was in lead pencil marks the street and number of the residence with one or more signs.

Local Correspondence.

For the Transcript.

FROM MILLINGTON TO SHALLCROSS' WHARF.

Between these two points, Mr. Editor, the country is beautiful. Pass along after an abundant shower and see all nature sparkling and laughing after its refreshing bath, and you will say that it is so. The former place has almost restored its burnt district, and more handsome than before the fire. It is certainly a busy place in peach season; and in fact it has some stores that seem to be all the time rushing things. The one at the corner, Mr. M's., is no doubt a success with its Motto, "Quick sales and small profits for cash." As for churches this town has wakened up in the last few years. The M. E. congregation have a very large house which they are furnishing by degrees, and a good S. School—which, by-the-way, started to enjoy a picnic in the woods a few weeks since; but though rain is a very good thing for corn it spoilt their fun, and the long faces so unnatural to little folks, showed it as they stood around the stores and looked at the band wagon; but I guess all were cheered by refreshing the inner man in the church. The M. E. Church South have a very snug edifice here which has seen many happy times both at the meetings inside and festivals outside of the church building. The Episcopalians have also recently erected a neat little building in this town, have services regularly, and seem to be moving along happily: a good town, methinks, for most any churchman. As you pass out of town fine crops and handsome residences meet your gaze. The large brick, hospitable mansion of Mr. J. R. J., attracts the notice of all—at the head of a fine lawn, surrounded by neat, clean fields and well trimmed hedges. He has put up a good sized cat and hay barn within the last year and a half. On up the road you pass numerous peach orchards on the right and left, and a short five miles brings you to the noted town of

CHESTERVILLE,

in which the first house is a *barn;* but that is better than many villages which greet you first with a half mile of Darkey houses. This village has not lost its spirit of the age, as you may notice in certain improvements made to dwelling houses and other activities. I am sorry to see revived here the old liquor traffic, for though the vender has been a *well known* and highly respected temperance gentleman, I am persuaded that no man living is a proper person to sell distilled liquors as a beverage. Its danger reminds me of a gentleman who advertised for a coach man. He asked each, as he came before him, how *near* he could drive to a certain precipice. One said six inches, another four, and even nearer; finally one said he did not know how near for he always drove as far away as he could. This one the gentleman chose to risk his neck with. So I think the young man is safer the farther he drives away from the precipice of intoxicating drinks. In this town is the old M. E. Church, in which the whole community formerly worshiped. It has still good meetings, and I was glad to see such an interesting Sunday School, both due I think in a great measure to the energy and zeal of its very active member H. L., whose zeal is always warm in the interest of this church. But the larger church body here is the M. E. South—its meetings are well attended, and Sunday School interesting. They have a good minister at this time who preaches every Sunday morning eloquent and feeling sermons, containing food for the most thoughtful. This church also is much indebted to a *layman*, whose faithfulness and zeal cannot be too highly prized. If the preacher disappoints, they expects Bro. A., to fill his appointment in himself or some one else, and he seldom fails. He will travel farther that the people may not be disappointed than the majority of preachers will to meet their own appointments. He *may not* make a *good sexton*, (it his use of the keys is "*assumption*" the same may be said of the city clerk of a merchantile house if he opens the store in the absence of an *inferior* employee,) but his efficiency in many other respects might hide a number of faults. The many of this church appreciate this, and the few may, some day, if he is taken from them realize that he is no mean spoke in this great wheel. We leave this village by passing the cheerful residence of Dr. N., whose beautiful hedge, standing as high as the house, is no doubt useful as well as ornamental. On this road to Locust Grove the land is good and you pass quite a number of fine farms highly improved.

LOCUST GROVE

does not contain many inhabitants, but is in a well settled and producing community. It has three well stocked and thriving stores, besides a *school house.*—They have no church building, but are always glad to fill their school house when ever a preaching brother makes an appointment.

Going to the river you pass some of the finest farming land in the county. The view here often changes, as large fields are set out in peach trees, and after some years every stump pulled up again. The farm at the wharf I used to think was well adapted for peaches, but I see it is just as valuable for berries, grain and dairy. So much business has been done at the wharf, in peaches, grain and phosphates that the warehouse was about to move off into the river, but the enterprising judge has stopped all that by quietly moving the whole building over upon solid ground.

Mr. Editor, it is just a splendid drive across the county by this road, and a good deal more might be said upon all the points noted, but I have already imposed too long upon your valuable time, so I am off.

T. O. HOME.

Kent Co. August 8, 1877.

☞ Secretary Schurz is reported as referring in a late conversation to the fact that at the close of the civil war it was predicted that should the Northern section of the republic ever become the scene of internal violence, or a foreign war threaten the country, the South would avail itself of the opportunity to reopen the domestic conflict. Mr Schurz is said to have added that the late aspect of affairs seemed to him the moment when such a course was possible, "but the South has come forward with offers of men and money to put down this violence and maintain the supremacy of the government."—*Baltimore Sun*

EASTERN SHORE ITEMS.

Salisbury has 911 dogs to spare.

Crisfield is falling into line and organizing a military company.

Salisbury has a new jail and a new post office, and is happy.

The Federalsburg Courier records the death of a child from the effects of swallowing a pebble aged 21 months.

Mosquitoes have been more numerous at Crisfield this season than for five years previous, and have formed its chief attraction as a watering place.

Mrs. Mary M. Davidson, eldest sister of Dr. John C. Earle, fell down stairs at her residence in Queenstown a few days ago, and died from the injuries received.

The Odd Fellows' Hall in Elkton was sold at trustees' sale on Tuesday, the 31st of July, to ex-Governor Groome, for $6,000—less than one-fourth its cost.

The Groome Guards, of Elkton, were the recipients of the kind remembrance of ex-Governor Groome, on Monday evening the 30th ult., in the shape of a handsome reception. It was expected that Adjutant General Bond would be present at the reception, but he could not leave Baltimore on account of official business.

The temperance cause is progressing in Cecil county. Nearly 1,500 persons have already signed the pledge. In Port Deposit it is said that the very hardest drinkers, veterans of 25 years, have come forward and enrolled themselves under the temperance banner.

Death.—It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of a well-known and respected citizen, Dr. C. C. Harper. His death occurred on Saturday night the 4th inst., after a painful illness of about ten days, and, as we understand, was the result of the neuralgic affection of the brain and eye, with which he had been afflicted for the last six months or more.—*Centreville Observer.*

Camp Meeting.—The M. E. Church of Centreville propose holding a camp meeting on the Golden Run, or Wye Ground, to commence on Wednesday the 22d of August, and close Friday the 31st.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

From the Sun of Wednesday.

Wheat.—Choice and fancy samples of Southern wheat are scarce, and for such high figures are obtained, but the offerings of medium quality and tough lots are very liberal, and the market is dull at a decline of 5 to 10 cts. per bushel, the latter on inferior lots. The sales were 1700 bushels fancy Southern amber at $1 57; 15,000 bushels prime red and amber do. at 1 50a$1 52; 15,000 bushels good to prime red at 1 45a$1 48, and 6000 bushels very inferior to fair do. at 1 15a$1 40.

Corn.—The offerings of Southern corn are light, and the market is quiet, with sales of 3000 bushels white at 65a66 cts., and yellow is quoted nominally at 61a62 cts. The receipts of Western are large, and the market is dull and lower, particularly for parcels on the spot. Sales 800 bushels mixed spot at 61 cents; 400 bushels do. at 60½ cents.

Oats are dull for inferior samples, but steady for good. The sales were 2,100 bushels sound Western at 40a43 cts.; 350 bushels old Southern at 40 cents, and 700 bushels new do. at 36a41 cts. per bushel.

New Advertisements.

W. W. PARKS & SONS

Most respectfully call the attention of buyers to the fact that during the month of August, their entire stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Cassimiers, Matting and Hats,

of all kinds will be offered at a

Discount of Ten Per Cent. for CASH!

We would also call the attention of consumers generally to the fact that we intend offering our entire stock, in order to reduce it as much as possible during this month, at the closest prices.

We would further call their attention to the following articles which we will guarantee to sell as low as the lowest:

COFFEE, FLOUR,
SUGAR, LARD,
TEA, BACON,
SOAPS, &c., SALT,
SYRUPS, &c,. FISH.

N. B.—Our prices of Tobacco range thus:

50, 60, 65, 75, 100 and 150, our 75 cent can't be beat.

Our prices of *Syrups* range from 40 to 60. Our prices of *Teas* from 60 cents to $1.25.

We are to handle the Porcelain Lined Mason and other Fruit Jars, which we propose selling as low as the very lowest.

We handle C. H. Gambrill & Co's. Flour, at an advance of 50 cents per barrel over his price list to jobers.

Respectfully,
W. W. PARKS & SONS.

August 10, 1877—tf.

Mrs. Julia Frazier, late of Knoxville, Tenn., writes us that she has been a great sufferer with inflammatory Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and in every attack Keller's Roman Liniment has given her relief, very often upon one application. She adds: "Indeed, in relieving pain on every part of the body I know of nothing superior." Hers is the experience of all who use it as a pain-destroyer.

Marriages.

MILLER—TOULSON.—On the 25th of July, at Still Pond, by Rev. E. B. Newnam, Jeremiah Miller to Miss Mary E. Toulson—all of this county.

TOULSON—PARSONS.—On the 1st of August, at the same place, and by the same, John W. Toulson to Miss Mary Matilda Parsons—all of this county.

Deaths.

HARTLEY.—Near Locust Grove, July 30th, Robert Maxwell, son of J. E. and Emma M. Hartley, aged 5 months.

BARNES.—In Worton, August 27th, James W. Barnes—aged about 44 years.

WILLIAMS.—In Philadelphia, July 5th, Mrs. Hannah, widow of the late Rev. Enos R. Williams, of the Philadelphia Conference, in the 74th year of her age.

WILKINS.—Near Trappe, in this county, on the 1st inst., after a long illness of consumption, Mrs. Mary T. Wilkins—wife of James F. Wilkins, aged about 54 years.

WRIGHT.—In Baltimore, on August 2, Richard Alexander Wright, aged 63 years, formerly of Queen Anne's county.

HARPER.—At his residence, in Queen Anne's county, on Saturday last, Dr. C. C. Harper—aged 55 years.

BETTON.—At his residence in Philadelphia, on the 23d of July, 1877, of typhoid fever, William T. Betton formerly of Kent county, Md., in the 52d year of his age.

William T. Betton was born in Caroline county, Virginia, but passed the greater part of his life in Tallahasse, Florida. He was educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, and after graduation entered into mercantile business at Tallahasse, where he continued until 1857, when he removed to the city of New York, where he was engaged in Southern trade. In 1861 the Southern trade was destroyed by the war, and Mr. Betton removed to Galena, Kent county, Md., where he engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1872, when he removed to Philadelphia, where he was employed at the time of his death in the service of the Reading Railroad Express in a most responsible position.

Few private citizens were more generally and truly beloved than Mr. Betton, and very few can be more sincerely lamented by those who knew him. Early in life he married the daughter of a prominent citizen of Kent county, and thus became identified in a measure with our people. His subsequent residence in our midst served to strengthen the regard which was felt for him by all who were brought in contact with him; and he left Kent county with the cordial respect and affection of all around him.

The writer of this sketch has personal knowledge of his character, and it can be truly said that in every relation of life he discharged his whole duty faithfully. He was a man of singular purity of character and sweetness of temper, bearing with quiet modesty the temptations of prosperity and with courage and contentment the stress of adversity. His influence was all for good, his unselfishness and serenity of mind winning all around him. Of his tongue, now that it is stilled forever, it may be said that

"Falsehood's honey it disdained,
And when it could not praise, was chained;
But bold in virtue's cause it spoke
Yet gentle concord never broke."

He was for many years a communicant in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he died in the faith in which he had lived.

New Advertisements.

Washington College,

CHESTERTOWN, Md.

Founded 1782.

The next session will begin *WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMCER 26th.*

Instruction in the usual branches of a College Course, with special studies for those who do not desire a full course. There is also a Preparatory Class.

Board per week $4; roomrent $5, and fuel $4 to $6 for the scholastic year. Tuition: English $40; English and classics or modern languages $50; for all branches $60.

For Circulars address

WM. J. RIVERS,
Aug. 10, 1877. Principal.

☞ Cecil Democrat, Centreville Record, Easton Star, Denton Journal, Worcester Shield, Dorchester News, True Marylander, and Eastern Shoreman, copy 3 times, and send bill and paper to E. F. Perkins, Treasurer.

To the Farmers

OF

Kent and Queen Anne's Counties!

HINES & CO.,

Are still selling *Lister's Standard Phosphate* which has given such entire satisfaction for the last three years. They are able to furnish certificates from the leading farmers of both Counties. And are selling it entirely on its own merits, feeling assured, if fully tested with any other leading Fertilizers, that it will give full satisfaction.

Call at their office and get a circular.

HINES & CO.
Next door to Kent National Bank.
Aug. 10, 1877—3m.

New Advertisements.

Wanted,

An active, reliable Agent, for this county, for a favorably known Fertilizer. Address

FERTILIZER.
Aug. 10, 1877—3t. This office.

STATE NORNAL SCHOOL.

APPLICATIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

will be received by the School Board until

TUESDAY, August 21st.

☞ Also, for THREE STATE SCHOLARSHIPS to *tuition* in

St. John's College.

For further information apply to

E. F. PERKINS, Sec.
Aug. 10, 1877—2t.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

JOHN FRAZIER AND OTHERS,

vs.

EBEN W. FRAZIER AND OTHERS.

In the Orphans' Court for Kent County, Maryland, August 7, 1877.

The object of the Bill in the above entitled case is to procure a Decree for the sale of certain Real Estate, with the improvements thereon, particularly described in the proceedings hereunder.

The Bill states that Caroline Frazier, late of Kent county, deceased, was, in her life-time, possessed in fee simple of a certain farm or plantation with improvements thereon, and containing about one hundred acres of land, it being the same property which was devised to her by John Frazier, by will dated December 4, 1866, and now on file and of record in the Office of the Register of Wills for Kent county, aforesaid, and also that tract known as the "Mill Lot" containing about fifty (50) acres of land; and thirty acres of woodland in the forest; and being so possessed, the said Caroline Frazier departed this life intestate on or about the 14th day of April 1876, leaving the following heirs-at-law: John Frazier of Baltimore City in the State of Maryland, Ellie M. Scowdrick, wife of James H. Scowdrick, of the State of Delaware; Araminta M. Griffith, wife of Irving G. Griffiith, of Cecil county, in the State of Maryland; Eben W. Frazier, of the State of New York; Franklin B. Frazier and Mary Caroline Frazier, of the State of Delaware, and Eddie Estelle Frazier of Kent county, Maryland. That all the parties herein named, are adults over the age of twenty-one years, except Eddie Estelle Frazier, who is an infant under the age of twenty-one years. That the lands and premises mentioned above are still unsold and undivided: That the said Real Estate is not susceptible of partition among the parties aforesaid without loss and injury to the said minor and to all the parties concerned, and that it will be to the interest of all the said parties that the same should be sold and the proceeds distributed among the parties in proportion to their respective interest.

And the petitioners pray that the writ Subpoena may be granted against the said Eddie Estelle Frazier, commanding her to appear in this Court at some certain day to be named therein, to answer the premises and abide by and perform such order or Decree as may be passed therein;—also an "Order of Publication" giving notice to Ellie M. Scowdrick and James H. Scowdrick, her husband, and Franklin B. Frazier and Mary Caroline Frazier of the State of Delaware, and Eben W. Frazier of the State of New York, of the substance and object of this petition and warning them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before a certain day, to answer the premises and show cause if any they have, why an order ought not to pass as prayed.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent county, once in each of four successive weeks before the tenth day of September next, give notice to the said absent Defendants of the object and substance of this Bill and warn them to appear in this Court in person or by Solicitor, on or before the eleventh day of December next, to answer the premises, and show cause, if any they have, why a Decree ought not to pass as prayed.

ROBERT NICHOLSON,
THOS. J. SHALLCROSS,
R. B. WILSON,
Judges of the Orphans' Court for Kent County, Maryland.

A True Copy—Test:
WILLIAM STEVENS,
Aug. 10, 1877—5t *Register of Wills.*

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

JOHN KELLEY,
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 1st day of March, 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 29th day of July, 1877.

J. H. KELLEY,
H. T. JUMP,
August 3, 1877. Executors.

Established in 1840.

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

MESSRS. ELLWANGER & BARRY.

Please take notice that we are canvassing your county for the sale of *PEAR and APPLE TREES.* We refer to the following parties that have bought of the above named firm for the past 10 years: Robert S. Emory, David C. Blackiston, James P. DeCorse, John N. Dodd, William Ford, Thomas Baker.

GEORGE F. SHUGARS,
July 27, 1877—3w. Gen. Agent.
Can be found at the Voshell House.

Hats—New Spring Styles—for Men and Boys—at
Ap. 20. J. H. SUMPERS & BRO.

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