TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, *if paid in advance* If not paid *strictly in advance*, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS will be invariably charged.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Of TEN LINES BREVIER (or its equivalent in space) or less, will be inserted three times for One Dollar: Twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

One square, three months, three dollars; six months, five dollars; one year, eight dollars.

Fractions of a square will be charged as a square.

Yearly and semi-annual advertisements must be paid quarterly.

Advertisements not stating the number of times they are to be published, will be continued and charged for until ordered to be discontinued.

The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Friday Morning, Aug 31, 1877

GEORGE A. HANSON, EDITOR.

☞ An original poem, "Et and Het," is very pretty—see first page.

All contributions, intended for our first page, must be delivered on or before Thursday, to secure an early publication.

WE regret that the *Kent News* refused to publish the communication of its patrons, living in and about Locust Grove, because it may lead many persons to suppose that our publication of it, is an act antagonistic to that paper, or produce the impression that the *News* is opposed to the popular movement which is now agitating the mind of the great bulk of the thoughtful men of our party, and will continue to agitate it until the alleged wrongs of the people are righted. We are sure that the *Kent News* will not oppose it, for that paper has always gone with the majority.

OUR NEXT COUNTY CONVENTION.

Again, we present to our readers several communications upon this absorbing question. The one from Locust Grove is deserving of especial consideration, for it embodies, in authoritative form, the views of many intelligent Democrats, who upon consultation deemed the matter of such vital importance, to the party, that they united in a solemn declaration of their sentiments. It is also an interesting document, from the fact that its rejection by the *Kent News* is positive proof of the present status of that paper against the popular voice. Our friend, "Old Hickory," (his name sends a thrill through every Democratic heart,) manfully defends himself, in his trenchant style, and makes an admirable suggestion, that if primary meetings should be called, every voter, in the Districts, should be constituted a delegate to the Nominating Convention. Another valuable suggestion "Old Hickory" makes which is, that all persons, who desire nominations for the several offices, immediately announce their names in the papers as candidates and give the people an opportunity to weigh and consider the merits and claims of each. It is the custom of the party in Baltimore to do so, and also in the Western Shore counties, and in some parts of the Eastern Shore counties. We have before us the *Denton Journal*, of the 25th inst., wherein J. Bradford Bishop is announced by "Many Voters" as a candidate for the Sheriffalty, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention. We need not multiply instances. The idea is a good one. If any candidates for nomination at the next County Convention will send us their names, or if their friends will do so, we will announce them in the *Transcript* free of charge.

THE ALMSHOUSE AND JAIL.

We spread before our readers, in another column, two letters, one written by Dr. Charles W. Chancellor, in which he reiterates "every word" in his report. The other from Dr. J. S. Conrad, Medical Superintendent of the Maryland Hospital, to Dr. Chancellor, endorsing Dr. Chancellor's report. We hoped, as indicated in our last issue, that, our county authorities would take some action in the premises, but have been disappointed. A few days ago, we paid a visit to our almshouse, unannounced and unexpected. We had never served on a smelling committee, and, therefore, failed to see all that the Dr. saw and reported. He says (p. 128) that "the principal building of this establishment is an old white-washed brick house two stories in height, with an attic, finished for occupation." etc. This building was erected by Wm. W. Stephens, carpenter, and Geo. Reed, bricklayer, both of whom are living and are not old men. The house therefore cannot be called an old building. We found the rooms cleanly kept and the occupants tidy and cheerful in their appearance. We were assured that the infant of seven months, mentioned by Dr. Chancellor, is the only inmate that was begotten in the establishment. This we believe is the truth, the two Doctors to the contrary notwithstanding. This building was *crowded* to its fullest capacity and is entirely inadequate for the purposes for which it is used. Dr. Chancellor says, that, "the building for the colored inmates is a "one-story frame house with loft above." The Doctor is mistaken; the building is two stories in height, with an unfinished attic. It is 32x16 feet, has two rooms on a floor, each lighted by two windows. The attic is also lighted by two windows, and is sometimes used by negroes, in summer, as a sleeping apartment. Until we entered the South room of this building we had seen nothing to offend the senses. It contained 10 inmates, all of them either idiotic, insane, epileptic or blind. One, a blind old colored woman, apparently in a moribund condition, was a ghastly and shocking spectacle. The stench of this room was horrible beyond the power of language to describe. Until the negro changes his skin and odorous secretions, we do not think that all the perfumes of Araby or the waters of the Chester can keep such a room, with ten such occupants, clean or sweet. The language used by Dr. Chancellor,—"The entire colored accommodations were filthy, offensive and exhibited great neglect of the commonest decencies of life," (p. 129), is we think correct in essentials. Before the war the almshouse was ample for all the needs of the county, but, since then, pauperism has outgrown the establishment. Insanity has increased, among negroes, four fold and no commensurate provision has been made for it, by the county. We expect to visit the almshouse again, and ascertain, if possible, where the fault lies. To the most casual observer, it is apparent that the inmates are well fed and properly clothed, and also that larger and better ventilated buildings are necessary. The architect who planned the buildings neglected to provide for the most obvious requirements of such an institution.

We also visited the jail unannounced and unexpected. At the last April Term the Grand Jury reported it to be "in as good condition as it is possible under the crowded condition." Now, the jail is not full. The walls were sweet and clean and the cells as tidy, as can under the circumstances be reasonably expected. The prisoners appeared to be well fed and showed a decent regard to their personal appearance. The only relics of barbarism, that we saw, were the chains and the "open bucket." With such slender accommodations, prisoners must be huddled together, the innocent with the most depraved and hardened villains, forming a seminary for contamination and graduation in vice and crime. There ought to be twice as many cells for males, and a separate ward for females. The insecurity of the jail has been notorious for years. Any one with an ordinary pocket knife can dig through its rotten walls (many have done so) and escape. To prevent escape, chains, rivetted by a blacksmith, are put upon the limbs of men who are in the eyes of the law, until conviction, innocent of crime. This is an outrage upon humanity, and ought not to be tolerated in any civilized community. How many weary months of suffering and unmerited punishment many innocent persons may have endured, under this cruel system, we dare not conjecture. We are informed that Grand Juries have time and again condemned the jail, and yet it stands a mockery to civilization and an eyesore to our citizens. We suggest that the inmates be transferred to the jail of Queen Anne's county and a new building be erected at an early date. "Ne quid falsi dicere audeat, ne quid veri non audeat."

THE workingmen of Baltimore held a lively convention on the 23d inst. Charles Greenbury Griffith was present and was denounced and repudiated by some of the speakers. He enjoyed the debate and smiled as if the whole drama was a farce. Many of the members refused to fraternize with the colored workingmen, some thought their votes ought to be received. A committee was appoint to draft an address to the workingmen of the State. A finance committee, one from each ward was also appointed.

THE Central Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Queen Anne's County has called meetings, in the Election Distrtcts, to be held September 15th, for the purpose of electing by *ballot*, Five Delegates from each of said Election Districts to the Democratic Conservative County Nominating Convention" which will be held September 18th, 1877.

WE have something new every day.—The Centreville *Record* says "Chestertown is firing a volley of proclamations against the tramps." Too good to be true! One of them, that didn't go off here, must have struck the *Record*.

THE *American Union*, with great good sense, says:

"The time was when political jugglery, wire-pulling, trading and combinations were winked at, and even silently endorsed by the best men of both parties. But times have changed. Honesty in politics is now demanded, and political leaders are held to a rigid and strict accountability for their acts. Popular sentiment is no longer to be smothered with the heat and fumes of a blind party fanaticism. The independent voter is roused from his quiet slumbers, and knowing his rights, dares assert them. Therefore, we advise the political leaders in this county to give the people that right and justice which is their own."

HON. ROBERT M. MCLANE has accepted the nomination for State Senator from the second legislative district of Baltimore city.

THE United States Government spent a great deal of money to get rid of Sitting Bull. His Fraudulency is about to send a commission to Canada to bring him back. Hayes desires to shake hands with the "big Indian." Sitting Bull attained his rank by fighting bravely, in open day for his race, and of the two, in the eyes of morality is the more respectable man. We venture to say if they were put on exhibition, by Barnum, in Chestertown, more persons would pay a quarter to see the scalper, than would pay a dime to see Hayes. Fraud personified.

IT is proposed to place a monument in Loudon Park, Baltimore, in memory of the Maryland Union Soldiers. We hope that the day is not distant when a suitable memorial will be erected to perpetuate the memory of Marylanders who fell in the confederate service. They outnumber, several fold, the dead Union soldiers. Men have taken the Union Monument in hand. If the noble ladies of Baltimore, Chestertown and the rest of "my Maryland" would exert themselves in behalf of the Confederate dead, a competent sum might easily to raised to defray the expenses of an appropriate monument. In two or three generations the graves of the soldiers of both armies will be equally cherished by posterity. Time will do what poor human nature is incapable of; it will cast the veail of oblivion over ever fault and only remember the gallantry and virtues of the dead.

TWENTY-FIVE able bodied workingmen, with their families, in all about one hundred and fifty persons, are about to emigrate from Baltimore to Kansas. They will form an agricultural community.—The reason assigned is want of employment. As Marylanders we dislike to part with so many worthy citizens. However, they have chosen the wiser part. It is better for them, and for us, that they should emigrate than to strike, burn other people's property or be cajoled into the support of the communistic resolutions rashly, and it is to be hoped, thoughtlessly adopted at some of the workingmen's meetings in Baltimore. The class of men who will go to Kansas is very respectable and will be missed. We hope them success and that their community will reflect honor upon our State.

Political Correspondence.

READ! MARK!! and CONSIDER!!!

The Kent News

REFUSES TO PUBLISH A COMMUNICATION FROM ITS PATRONS.

The Correspondence.

THE PEOPLE AROUSED IN THE SECOND DISTR'CT.

Old Hickory to the Front.

A Suggestion---The Alternative.

MASSEY'S X ROADS TO THE RESCUE.

Q in the Corner.

LAST Saturday we found upon our table an envelope, addressed to Messrs. Plummer & Usilton, Chestertown, Kent Co., Md. On the left hand corner was written in pencil TRANSCRIPT. In it we found the note following, which was underwritten, "*Sent as requested.* P. & U." and also the communication that follows. Having requested the views, pro and con, of our readers we are much gratified to lay before them a communication from so many worthy and respectable Democrats.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Enclosed you will find a letter, written by the solicitation of a number of your patrons, which we ask your kindness to publish in your next issue without reserve, or if you should decline will you be kind enough to hand it to Col. Hanson for publication in his next issue—and oblige

— — ———, and others.

Sent as requested. P. & U.

LOCUST GROVE, Aug. 20, 1877.

Messrs. Editors Kent News: I and many others in this section of our county were exceedingly gratified to find in the last issue of the *Transcript* numerous letters from Democrats expressing their views politically, as to how our nominations should be conducted in the future. We entertain precisely the same views as they do, and hope and believe that the time has come to make a change. We are fully convinced that a very large majority of our voters are desirous of having a new mode of nominating or choosing candidates to fill the various offices which will become vacant the coming fall. We are more than tired of being Bulldozed by a few wire-pulling politicians, whose motto is, to rule or ruin—and to rule, with them, means simply to reap the benefits of office regardless of the interests of the masses of the people. We have been informed that the slate has already been made out at a meeting held in a gentleman's yard below Chestertown by the Bulldozers, as well as all other necessary arrangements by which to carry out their programme. Now, of the gentlemen, said to have been chosen by this clique or combination as candidates for the Democratic party, we have nothing to say at present, only that we would have no objection, to have them, as such, provided they were chosen by the popular vote of the people, but we do positively object to the dictation of the Bulldozers. We want candidates, that, if elected, will not be under any particular obligation to any one man or combination. They should be brought forward by the people, and elected by the same, and after being elected should represent the whole people, without fear or favor; but if chosen and rushed through the mill by the Bulldozers how can they do it, for they claim from them the right to all the loaves and fishes, as well as favors, as the result of their election, and they have been thus far successful in obtaining their demands, seeking only to advance their own selfish interest, regardless of the rights which should belong to a people professing to live under a republican form of government. We have only to mention an appointment, made about a year ago, of a gentleman's son, of our county, who is rolling in opulence and living upon the fat of the land, to a free scholarship at St. John's College, to satisfy any impartial mind of the inconsistency and corruption, connected with the Bulldozers. There is always a wheel within a wheel, but we must quietly submit to all these indignities and absurdities, they will tell us, because it is not Democratic to murmur or advocate reform, and why, because it would be detrimental to their own selfish interests. By this very intrigue they have for years been successful in misleading the people. We could enumerate many more acts of injustice that have emanated from this political combination, could we be allowed the space, but for fear of imposing upon your generosity, Messrs. Editors, we will be as brief as possible, and in conclusion will say, that, we need and want reform in the Democratic party and a new mode of conducting and making our nominations. We are heartily tired of the Bulldozers' plan, as it only works to their especial advantage. We want our candidates chosen by the popular vote of the people, and let them stand or fall, upon their own merits; and we want to reform the Democratic party within the party, there being no necessity for pursuing any other course. The people have bowed in humble submission, to the cliques and combinations, long enough. So now let the clique show its generosity by submitting to the will and voice of the sovereign people. Messrs. Editors, I use the word we because it is in the plural number and implies more than one, and in this particular case implies a great many. Your humble correspondent is only expressing the sentiment of every voter in our district and I believe in the county, unless it is some wire-puller or his special adherents, and who adhere to him not from choice; but the wire-puller by taking advantage of his necessities, makes it compulsory on his part. We would like to hear from other persons. Messrs. Editors, through the columns of the *Kent News*, expressing their opinions in respect to this political question. Now is the time to prepare for battle.

ADVOCATE.

MILLINGTON, Aug. 27, 1877.

Col. G. A. Hanson, Editor of Transcript—Sir: And is it possible that "A Democrat of the First District" has presumed to defy the will of the people, and because he is a pet of the wire-pullers, attack me and the cause I advocate, in such a supercilious manner? Even the name I assume gives him offence, because it smacks too much of the good old days, when men who turned their coats with the times were not considered fit leaders, in emergencies like the present. He goes further, heaps contempt upon the name "Old Hickory," which was once so dear to the Democratic party, and is still cherished by many of us, who have a love for our party, and will defend it, at all hazards, from the vampire clutches of wire-pullers and ring-masters. Although I feel disgusted with such an impotent effort of your correspondent, I will say a few words. It always interests us to hear the last words of the dying, for sometimes they teach us a lesson and give us a better idea of the moral and intellectual calibre of a man than his whole life afforded. We will quote his last words, and they contain an envenomed fling at the old Jacksonian Democrats of Kent—they are these: "When quite a small boy, I planted a piece of *Old Hickory*, thinking it would turn to stone: on removing it, a few years ago, it looked very well at first, but on inspection it proved to be rotten." Did you ever know any man to confess himself to be such a fool, as to expect a piece of old wood to remain in the ground for twenty years without rotting. The slur at the old Democracy is visible through its besotted, childish tomfoolery, and is intended as an insult to every one who was rocked in the cradle of Democracy. Never you mind, Mr. Editor, the old Democrats can take care of themselves. If some of his patriotic friends, had, in mercy, buried him in the ground, I rather think he would be rotten too. He intimates that I am a sore-head. The fact is, I never was a candidate for any office, and want none, for me or mine. Why am I a sorehead? He frankly admits that his head was bruised and "elected to stay at home," I have no doubt very properly. The ring did right in shelving him to the wall, though it had no jurisdiction in the premises. I suppose the sore is healed now and his name is on the slate.

What do you think of this impudent assertion, nay, imprudent statement: "Persons that want to be nominated for the various offices in the gift of the people announce themselves as candidates, and the *who'e* people, by the ballot, say who shall have the place." Did you ever read such sickening and puerile balderdash? Why, sir, it is the common talk, and known of all men, in this county, that no candidates have as yet announced themselves, and that their names are only known to a certain clique, whose present intention is to hurry them through packed primary meetings and force them upon the County Convention, a few days after, before the people can have any chance to rally around their choice. Away with your bogus committees of three or five men of wax! If we are to have primary meetings and committees from the districts, let us either send a delegation of fifty, representing each and every school division, or what would be better, constitute every Democratic voter in the district a delegate to the nominating convention I tell you the people are in earnest. They are not going to eat humble pie or whip-syllabub, at the hands of a detested clique, any longer, and will teach the candidates this wholesome lesson—if they want their votes on election day, they must be nominated by the voters, and not forced on them by a clique. Yes! a popular nomination by the masses, who will (save a few boot-lickers) indignantly resent the interference of any number of the clique, will alone secure a full party vote this fall. Your correspondent also imprudently alludes to the election of 1875. Does he not remember, that such indignation was felt at the mode of making the nominations at the dictation of this hated clique, that if it had not been for the Gubernatorial contest, our county ticket would have been badly beaten, by the mongrels; and has he forgotten that the mongrel ticket was the natural fruit of clique nominations? Even as it was, many voters stayed at home. Does he not recollect that that campaign exposed the corruption and arrogance of the State ring (of which the clique in Chestertown is the caudal extremity), and that most of its members have been forced to retire from public gaze, into comparative obscurity, and that only here in *Kent* is the monster's forked tail alive, plotting mischief in dark corners, and when seen in public places, like the monkey, climbs the pole, higher and higher, as is related in the popular fable. Let no one say we are sore-heads! We the people want no office, but we are determined to choose who we will vote for, come what may! If necessary, we will call a Mass Meeting of our own and read out of the party, by name, the men who are sapping its vitals. This has been done before and can be done again. We have strength enough, in every district, to do it, and when done, what will be the result? Perhaps the loss of a dozen votes. What will be the gain? The peace, harmony, welfare and continued success of the Democratic party. "Announce!" I thank thee for the word, most sapient Galenaite. Doff thy cap and bells, and don the purple and the crown, for verily thou art a Solomon in disguise? Let every Democrat, who desires to be nominated by the convention announce himself in the papers. The people will then have an opportunity to canvass his claims, and all will stand upon a fair, open and equal footing; but woe be to that candidate who bears the ring marks. What! Does the Democratic party belong to a miserable clique of a dozen men, who have foisted themselves upon us, and, like the snake, poisoned the bosom that warmed it?

Every Democrat with whom I have conversed desires a change. The majority of them think a Mass Convention the only remedy for existing evils, and a sovereign cure for the deepseated discontent that pervades the party.

OLD HICKORY.

MASSEY'S X ROADS, Aug. 27, 1877.

Mr. Editor: Who is the communicator from Galena, that arrogates to himself the right to speak for our District? He hails from the edge, and cannot be expected to know the real feelings of our people. Here, I have an opportunity to see Democrats, from all parts of the District, and taking much interest in the welfare of the party, I have made it a special point to ascertain the views of the people, and with this result. I find, that, with the exception of the tools of the ring, the Democracy is firmly united in the desire for a change, any change, that will rid us of the incubus that is now weakening, perhaps destroying our party. The writer from Galena seems to set himself up, as a sort of fugleman. He may have been pretty well drilled in Chestertown to act his vile part, but I do not think he will find many imitators. He says, that, "persons that want to be nominated, for the various offices, announce themselves as candidates, and the whole *people*, by the ballott, say who shall have the places—and not a clique in Chestertown." Mr. Editor, did you ever read such an unblushing fabrications? Has a single candidate announced himself for nomination, this fall? On the contrary the candidates, who ever they are, have been this year corked up, out of sight of the people, and out of their reach to make a choice, and it is currently reported and believed, from one end of the county to the other, that this is part of a cunning plan, of the clique, to spring the names of its favorites, suddenly, upon the people, at the primaries, and by packed committees, to defeat any effort of the people to express, or vote their sentiments. Another thing let me tell the communicator. Not only have the names of the coming (the great unknown) candidates been suppressed for the present, but a gentleman who desires his name to go before the people has been forbidden, warned off the track, by the clique, and told that the slate is made up. I allude to the notable case of a good Democrat of the Third District, who would be acceptable to the people of Kent. He asks, prettily and innocently, like a sucking calf, "who has been nominated in Kent county, by the Democratic party, that was not the choice of the people?" Bosh! Fiddlesticks!! Who ever was nominated by the people, during the last seven or eight years? The people will answer this last question! And now I must close with these few remarks, that a man who defends the present plan of nominating candidates, in Kent, and is unwilling to give the people a chance to vote their sentiments, and who is so ignorant of common things, as to believe in mature manhood, after many years, of anxious waiting, that a piece of HICKORY wood buried in our soil would turn into stone, is beneath argument and beyond the reach of truth or reason.

Excuse me, Mr. Editor, I cannot help congratulating you upon the favorable impression your paper is making among our people of all classes. If you continue to conduct it with the same pluck and fearless devotion to the rights of the people, the *Transcript* will soon be found a necessity in every household in the county. It is a live paper—the best in the county.

ANOTHER DEMOCRAT
Of the First District.

CHESTERTOWN, Aug. 27, 1877.

Editor of Transcript—Sir: I strongly approve of your suggestion of the 10th inst. It has been my opinion, for years, that making our county nominations by delegations, from packed primary meetings, is radically wrong. In fact, the present system is a farce—if not worse.

The party is tired of having its affairs managed by a clique which dictates, to primary meetings and nominating conventions, who shall be nominated. Numbers of good Democrats have become disgusted and refuse to vote and consequently our party is getting weaker every day; and if the present system is continued matters will grow worse.

I have conversed with many Democrats in town and they all desire a Mass Convention, except a few, who give as a reason for their objection, that if a Mass Convention was called, the party would become too strong to endure. Such an objection needs no commentary. The reason why a Mass Convention is popular, is that in it every voter can act as an independent freeman, nominate and vote for his choice. "In the multitude of counselors there is wisdom," is an old and true saying, and in a Mass Convention the best man for the place will receive the nomination. In the present system only a few unknown politicians are consulted and they pull the wires for their own personal benefit; the good of the party, the interests of the county, the honor of Maryland, are each and all disregarded and ignored.

It is time that this matter should be settled and a change for the better effected, for the people are restive, under this galling yoke, and if not settled now, the question will come up again and again until it is; and in the meantime, one by one, our disgusted voters will stay at home on election day, and in the end our party will be ruined.

Q IN THE CORNER.

WHATEVER diminishes suffering, increases happiness; and perfect happiness is enjoyed only in perfect health. Health depends upon general organic work properly accomplished. Hence any functional disturbance is immediately felt, and in women, the result of such disturbance often tends to the Uterine system, inducing a long list of painful and annoying complaints, which poison the Blood, debilitate the whole system, and finally sap the health. Keller's Vegetable Life Drops are peculiarly efficacious in this class of diseases, gently correcting all abnormal tendencies.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

From the Sun of Wednesday.

WHEAT.—The demand for Southern Wheat is fairly active, chiefly on millers account, and the market is firm for the best grades and steady for all others, though the inferior samples are, as usua dull. The sales are 300 bushels prime white at 1 40@1 42; 10,000 bushels prime red to choice amber at 1 40a$1 45; 3000 bushels fair to good prime red at 1 35a-$1 38; 2000 bushels fair to good at 1 29a-$1 33, and 1500 bushels very inferior to common at from 90 cents to $1 22. For Western the market was dull, and closed weak and lower.

CORN.—The market for Southern Corn was dull and unchanged. The sales were confined to about 1500 bushels white at 59 cents, and yellow is quoted at 58a59 cents, with none offering. For Western the market was more active, with prices rather better.

OATS.—Oats are in good demand and firmer. Sales of 700 bushels good prime mixed Western at 33 cents.

RYE.—Rye is quiet and about steady; sales of 400 bushels good Western at 60 cents, and 500 bushels fair Southern in lots at 57 cents.

Marriages.

FOGWELL.—LUSBY.—At the parsonage, in Chestertown, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. W. R. Hutchin, AQUILLA FOGWELL to Miss EMMA A. LUSBY.

Deaths.

RASIN.—Departed this life on Saturday, 25th inst, SARAH EMMA, infant daughter of Mr. J. W. Rasin, of this place, aged nine weeks and one day.

New Advertisements.

LOST, On "Baker's Woods" Camp Ground, on Sunday evening, August 26th, A CANE, with Rev. John Ruth's name on a band around it. The finder will please leave it at the office of the *Transcript*, in Chestertown, and oblige, J. H. R.

Aug. 31, 1877.

Copes'
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME;
Turner's
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME;
Waring's
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
For sale by
TURNER BROS.,
Aug. 31, 1877 BETTERTON.

VENDUE NOTES
For sale at this office

New Advertisements.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale,

ON TUESDAY,

The 25th day of September,

1877, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, at 3 o'clock P. M.,

All that part of a Tract of Land, NOW SET IN PEACH TREES,

situate on the public road leading from the Trappe to Fairlee, in Kent county, adjoining the lands of J. E. Ringgold, and

Containing 40 Acres of Land,

MORE OR LESS;

and formerly a part of the Home Farm of the late W. T. Baker, dec'd.

This Lot of Land is finely located in a good neighborhood. The soil is of the best quality, highly improved, and very desirable for any one wanting a small place.

THE TERMS OF SALE

As prescribed by the Decree, are:—One fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee: the balance in five equal installments, in six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser. The credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale.

C. H. BAKER, Trustee.

Aug. 31, 1877—tds.

FAIR! FAIR! FAIR!

THE CATHOLICS of Chestertown and vicinity propose holding a Fair, in the TOWN HALL,

Commencing SEPT'R. 10th, and closing SEPT. 18th, inclusive.

Among the many valuable articles to be disposed of in Chances are:

A HANDSOME NEW TOP BUGGY,
A BEAUTIFUL AFGHAN,
A SEWING MACHINE,
GOLD CROSS,
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
SILVER WARE, ETC.

ADMISSION ..... 10 cts.

Aug. 24, 1877—3.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration C. T. A. on the personal estate in Kent county, Md., of

ARAMINTA M. GOODING,
late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of March, 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of August, 1877.

CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
Aug. 24, 1877. *Administrator.*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ALFRED JERVIS,
late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of March, 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 21st day of August, 1877.

JOHN Z. CLARK,
F. H. BOULDEN,
Aug. 24, 1877 *Administrators.*

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

DAVID A. BENJAMIN,
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 14th day of March, 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of August, 1877.

HANNAH A. BENJAMIN,
August 17, 1877. *Administratrix*

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Aug. 10, 1877. Principal.

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