The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Friday Morning, October 19, 1877

GEORGE A. HANSON, EDITOR.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY:
THOMAS J. KEATING,
Of Queen Anne's Co.

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES:
GEORGE W. SPENCER,
GEORGE H. THOMPSON.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
JAMES R. JONES,
GEORGE W. DAVIS,
WILLIAM V. LUCAS,
THOMAS P. DIXON,
T. ROMIE STRONG.

FOR SHERIFF:
CHARLES H. DAVIS.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
H. H. GRESHAM.

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

A CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR KENT COUNTY.

We have conversed with many of the leading and intelligent Democrats of this county in regard to the propriety of calling a Convention, soon after the election, for the purpose of appointing a Central Committee for Kent County, to serve for the ensuing two years or until the party shall assemble, again, in County Convention. The propriety of doing so is conceded by all and some think, that, in view of present circumstances, it is a matter of vital importance. It is worse than Ostrich-like cowardice for us to fold our hands and shut our eyes to the dissatisfaction which prevails over the better sense of some of the worthy and much respected members of our party. It is also unwise and childish policy to permit this evil to continue and grow, when by timely, prudent and conciliatory action peace, concord and harmony can easily be restored. It is not the time, now, for Democrats to bandy harsh words, with one another. The success of our principles is of more interest to the country and to us than personal considerations; and it is our bounden duty to conduct this present campaign in such a temper and manner, agreeing to disagree, if necessary, that after the election the whole party can meet together in unity forgetting past differences, and consult and determine what is the best mode of harmonizing, compacting and consolidating our ranks. In order to effect this, the Convention should be composed of men representing every phase of Democracy in our county—not only those who are, and have always been with us, but also those who are disaffected now, as well as those who were once dissatisfied, but are, at present, supporting our ticket—in other words a Convention and congregation of the whole party, in person or by representatives, so that no Democrat, however humble or obscure, shall feel that he is slighted, or deprived of the weight of his proper influence.

Let this Convention, composed of representatives from every district, appointed or chosen as each district shall determine for itself, meet in Chestertown, early in November, and appoint, or cause to be appointed, a Central Committee for Kent County consisting of not less than ten, fifteen or twenty of the best men in each district, selected in such a manner that every school district or neighborhood shall have a representative. The larger the number the better; for just in proportion to its size will the danger be lessened of its degenerating into a miserable and despised personal clique, or being manipulated by an odious ring.

The Democracy of Kent will no longer endure, even the suspicion of, being dictated to, by a Ring, and the sober good sense of the pary demands a thorough, sweeping and radical change, in the mode of conducting the local politics and affairs of this County. Reformation is always unpopular among those who need to be reformed; but we prefer the good of the party and the welfare of our County to any popularity, purchased by silence, concerning evils which ought to be, and can easily be remedied.

We hope that some steps will be, immediately, taken towards calling a Convention and that every Democrat, letting unpleasant by-gones (if any there be) be by-gones, will praticipate in its deliberations and inaugurate a new era of good-feeling, concord and harmony in our party. We would like to see, there, the hoary-headed veterans of Democracy whose locks have been silvered by the winters of a life-long battle and whose heartstrings still vibrate at the mention of the name of Andrew Jackson, sitting alongside of those who joined us later in the race, and also the young men, of the party, whose warm dancing blood infuses life and activity into our councils. Yes, let all come and every Democrat be welcome.

☞ In our local colums will be found the proceedings of the Republicans of Kent, assembled at Chestertown in Convention, the 13th inst. We regret that our fellow citizens by endorsing John L. Thomas have apparently turned their backs upon Col. Edward Wilkins, who is acknowledged by all persons, irrespective of party, to be one of our most intelligent, enterprising and worthy citizens. When Col. Wilkins was appointed, we rejoiced that Kent was so well represented by a gentleman of his ability and integrity. It is bad policy for any party to attempt to bolster up a Baltimore politician at the expense of the reputation of its own home citizens. This, however, is a *brutum fulmen*: but woe be to them who are caught in the recoil. Look out for the bomerang!

☞ Hon. S. Teackle Wallis addressed a Democratic meeting, at the Masonic Temple, Baltimore, the 10th inst., with his usual ability. He planted himself firmly on the Democratic platform and exposed unsparingly the communistic tendencies of the so-called "Workingman's Party."

☞ The Union League Club meeting of the Hayes men met in New York, on the 10th inst., to the number of three thousand. Speeches eulogistic and endorsing Hayes were made by Wm. G. Curtis, Gov. Salmon and Hon. Wm. J. Bacon. There will be lively times among the Republicans of New York. One wing of the party will support Hayes because he is endeavoring to give the country a constitutional administration, though founded upon fraud, and the other hates him for overriding the Constitution and his hypocritical assumption of the championship of civil-reform, when he himself is the greatest illustration of successful fraud, in the country.

☞ The Frederick County Agricultural Fair was a grand success. President Hayes visited it, on the 11th instant, and made a short speech. His reception was cordial and dignified, but not particularly enthusiastic. Bigger men than he, Gov. Wade Hampton and Horace Greeley, had been there before him, and it has not been many years since Gen'l. Grant played the Big Mandarin, and puffed a cigar, on the ground, without creating a ripple of popular excitement. The people of Frederick had no axes to grind at the fraudulent mill and paid no grist of applause to the ADJUDICATED.

☞ Congress met in extra session on the 15th inst. The House of Representatives was organized, and the following officers elected: Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, Speaker; George U. Adams, of Kentucky, Clerk; John G. Thompson, of Ohio, Sergeant-at-arms; John M. Polk, of Missouri, Doorkeeper; James M. Stewart, of Virginia, Postmaster; and Rev. John Poisal, of Maryland, Chaplain.

The President's Message was received Tuesday, the 16th inst. It recommended that the army be paid before discussing its reduction or enlargement, that a commission be appointed to attend the Paris exhibition, in 1878, and that this government be represented in the International Prison Congress to be held at Stockholm, Sweden, in 1878.

☞ We think that the Editor who labors hard to do his duty to the public ought to receive a living compensation for his labor and the responsibilities which belong to his calling. The subscription price of the *Transcript* has been for several years the ridiculous sum of one dollar per annum. We cannot afford to continue its publication at that rate. Hereafter we shall charge Two Dollars, or if paid in advance, one and a half dollars.

JAMES A. PEARCE.

At the request of Mr. Pearce we publish the following letter. Its modesty and disinterestedness fully demonstrates the wisdom of suggesting him as a suitable candidate for the United States Senatorship. We belong to that good old school, which taught that office should seek the man and not man the office, and we are gratified that Mr. Pearce follows so closely in the footsteps of his distinguished sire. The time will come when Mr. Pearce will be called upon to assume a high place in the councils of the nation, and we are assured, that when summoned, he will refuse no public position or responsibility which the good of his native State will require.

CHESTERTOWN, Oct. 15th, 1877.

To the Editor of the Transcript—Dear Sir: You have lately done me the unexpected honor of suggesting me as a suitable candidate for United States Senator from Maryland, for which I beg here to express my sincere acknowledgments. I regard that as a natural and laudable ambition which induces a generous rivalry among capable men for high political trust, but in my judgment the public welfare requires that our representatives in the Senate chamber should be chosen from the ablest and most experienced men in the State, and as I make no pretension to be numbered among these, I do not aspire to occupy a position which should be, and I trust will be, filled by some one capable of rendering better service to the State than I could hope to render.

Some of your exchanges having copied your suggestion of myself, I think it proper to address you this note, that I may not be included among the contestants for the place.

Very respectfully yours,
JAMES A. PEARCE.

☞ Will our Grand Jury make a thorough examination of our Jail and Almshouse? The credit of the county demands it.

Election, Tuesday, November 6th.

For the Transcript.

COL. HANSON—*Dear Sir:* I read in your issue of the 12th inst. an article in relation to a proposed vote on "local option" in Cecil county, which I suppose is editorial.

I hereby thank you for the manly and emphatic endorsement of local option. In the face of prejudice, and in despite of party trammels it is true heroism, but I would ask for space in your columns for an extract from that article, and a brief comment thereon.

You say "the question of Temperance is a very difficult one to solve. Politicians are notoriously afraid of it, *because it is properly speaking outside of politics*, and they are timid on every subject involving *a question of pure morality.*"

That the question of Temperance is very difficult to solve, appears to me to be a very questionable statement. Your article itself leads to the inference that local option, "the decision of the people irrespective of party" is the true and easy solution. If there be, however, any serious difficulty in the matter, it does not consist in the timidity of politicians so much as in a misconception of the true nature of the question. In the citation from your columns, the words I have underscored are the expression of that misconception. The question of Temperance is *not* "outside of politics properly speaking," if that word be taken in its proper signification to mean "the science of Wealth." "National wealth," "Political economy" or the science of government. If it be taken to mean party trickery and demagogueism, it is only a perversion of terms which should not be tolerated. Nor is Temperance a "question of pure morality." If so, then why is not honesty or charity outside of politics? Do they not also involve questions of pure morality as well as Temperance? Politicians, whether philosophic statesmen or pot-house demagogues have no timidity when the question of the right or wrong of theft or forgery, bigamy or perjury is involved. Yet are not these subjects of pure morality? The fact is the temperance question is eminently a political one in the true sence. A question of political economy rather than one of morality or religion. This will appear from the fact that from the foundation of the government it has been the subject of Legislative action. The authority to issue a license is not drawn from the Bible, nor any code of morals, but from the statute books; it is purely political. Again, it is claimed as one of the excellent features of the license system that the State derives a portion of her revenue from this source. It is a revenue measure. Can there be any source or system of State revenue that is not political?

Is not the act of granting, signing and delivering a license a political act? But further, does the question of Temperance, including in authorization and issuance of license, and the sale and use of these poisonous compounds have no bearing upon the legitimate subjects of political economy? Does the system increase or diminish population? Does it add to, or decrease the effective labor of the State? Does it stimulate or paralyze its production? Does it encourage and increase the consumption of the products of skill and industry, or otherwise? Are there more hats, boots, shoes, saddles, chairs, plows, wagons, books and newspapers made and sold because of the license traffic in liquors, or less? Is the exchange of products rendered more feasible and expeditious by this traffic, or is it otherwise? Is the distribution of these products of industry made more perfect and thorough by it, or not? I ask these questions, not to elicit the obvious answer to each, but to show that the Temperance question is not one of pure morality but one of grand political significance. Nobody will claim that any interest of the Nation, State or County is promoted by Intemperance. On the other hand it will be generally conceded that thousands filling the graves of drunkards, would have been, but for this system, not only producers of wealth, but also consumers of the products of others.

And now what shall be done? You have pointed out the remedy in "local option," why not try it in old Kent once more? A few years since it was carried in this county by about three hundred majority, but the clearly expressed will of the people was thwarted by political tricksters; let us pick our flint and try again. Experience in other counties proves that it works well.

Very truly your friend,
HOWARD MEEKS.

We used the word "politics" in its ordinary American sense, signifying the modes, ways and means used by political parties, in this country, in their contests for popularity, power and supremacy. The subject of Temperance rightly belongs to Politics, in its higher sense, state-craft, the science of government which treats of the preservation of the life of a nation and its peace, prosperity, happiness and advancement in the arts and sciences, and the promotion of morality and religion. We will be glad to hear from our friend again.—Ed.

LETTER FROM LOCUST GROVE.

Col. Geo. A. Hanson:—The third season of the present year (Autumn) has arrived, and the effects of frost are already visible upon vegetation. Our farmers are actively engaged sowing their wheat. Although their progress has been very much impeded, by heavy falls of rain, they are still using every exertion to seed a larger number of acres than was sown in '76, and the amount of fertilizers being used, this season, is largely in excess of any previous year. Should good crops be realized next year, remunerative prices are anticipated and may be expected, unless peace is declared between the two great European powers, now involved in war, ofe which there is not the slightest prospect at present.

Colonel, since our last writing peace and good order seem to have been again re-established in our neighborhood. The boy that set fire to Mr. Hendrickson's straw stacks has been arrested and lodged in jail, to await the action of the Court. The other offenders spoken of, in our last, we believe are still at large.

Some improvements are being made, in the way of new buildings, in this section. Barney McCauley is erecting a commodious dwelling, on the farm where he resides. Dr. Dulaney has built a very neat dwelling in Galena, where he intends to reside. New wheelwright and blacksmith shops are in course of erection at Locust Grove. James W. Hartt, Esq., is about completing a dwelling, at Stull town, Shrewsbury Neck, which building has been under the direction and supervision of an English architect and builder, Henry L. Foote, since the first of last January. We have not seen the building, since its completion, but judging from the length of time that it has been under construction, as also the skilled mechanics who have finally consummated the work, the chief architect being a subject of Johnny Bull, we must expect that its grandeur will surpass that of any other building in this section, that has been built by an American mechanic.

The Locust Grove canal, and stagnant water ponds, which are confined to the main street of our village, as also to the principal public thoroughfare of our county, has been somewhat improved by clear weather and high winds in the last week; but the improvement is only temporary. We will be compelled to apply to the County Commissioners to supply us with a ferry boat, the coming winter, and an ice breaker, so that we may be able to keep open communication with the rest of the world. Should they refuse to comply with our requests, the people, in Locust Grove school district will be compelled, as heretofore, to undertake and consummate the enterprize themselves. They have to build their own school-houses, make their own new roads, as well as donate the land, and then pay their proportionate part of taxes to defray all other county expenses. There will have to be a different *modus operandi*, in this school district, or secession will become to be a popular sentiment.

ADVOCATE.

Volumes might be written whose influence would be less effectual in securing a certain result than would a few words from a man of prominence. Horace Greeley's "Go West" has done more for the West than have volumes of argument. Go West if you wish to see things in their greatness, and notice especially the quantities of Keller's Roman Liniment used and the esteem in which it is held by farmers and stockraisers for diseases of horses and cattle.

New Advertisements.

ONE CENT REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 10th inst., a Negro apprentice, named Samuel Wright, 19 or 20 years old. All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring or employing said boy. The above reward will be paid for his return to me. A. HURLOCK.
Hill Top, Oct. 19, 1877—3t.

KENT COUNTY.

STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Disbursements, FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL PURPOSES,

For the year ending September 30th, 1877.

RECEIPTS.	
Balance on hand, Sept. 30, 1876,	$2409.67
State School Tax	10 091.00
State Free School Fund,	746.08
County School Tax,	14,515.14
Sales of Books,	20.23
State appropriation to colored Schools,	4,432.29
Oyster tonging License,	602.75
Cement sold,	2.00
	$32,819.16

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Teachers' salaries,	$20,701.08
Fuel,	1,181.06
Incidental Expenses,	175.53
Rent of Office,	50.00
Books and Stationery,	14.68
Building School Houses,	1,265.00
Furniture, Black Boards, and Stoves,	688.30
Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner,	1,200.00
Per diem of Commissioners,	275.60
Office expenses, acct. books and Teachers Reports,	44.65
Printing and advertising,	51.70
Paid to colored Teachers,	3,865.12
Fuel	348.25
Black Boards,	39.25
Repairing School Houses	655.07
Expenses of Commissioners Association,	35.47
Daily Registers,	25.01
Atty. Fees, Deeds, &c.	48.61
Surveying Lot,	2.00
Donation State Association,	10.00
Cement,	2.15
Expenses of Institute,	163.00
Cash balance on hand.	1,977.63
	$32,819.16

On the 30th of September, 1877, there was due from the several Collectors of School tax:

William Hepbron,	1873,	$30.64
John H. Thomas,	1876,	1,550.00
N. W. Comegys,	1875,	13.00
F. H. Boulden,	1876,	1,113.00
†J. W. Howard	1875,	958.04
Samuel Burgess,	1876,	1,700.00
		$5,364.68

James Brice on an outstanding order, 200,00

D. C. Blackiston, Clerk for Oyster Licenses, for 1875-6 *$379.55

Moses Lambson for Old School House, $40.00

*Since paid.
†Since paid in part.

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD,
October 9th, 1877.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing Report of Eben F. Perkins, Treasurer of the Board of School Commissioners, and the books and vouchers upon which it is based, and find it correct.

SEWELL HEPBRON,
R. W. JONES,
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
Commissioners.

Oct. 19, 1877—3t.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

JOHN S. TYSON AND OTHER JUDGMENT CREDITORS,
vs.
RICHARD PEACOCK.

On the Law Side of the Circuit Court for Kent County. Oct. 19, 1877.

SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE BY A. B. WHEATLEY AND R. W. CALDER, LATE SHERIFFS.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Circuit Court for Kent County, the creditors of the late Richard Peacock are notified to file their claims, duly proved, before the undersigned as Special Auditor, within two months from the date hereof.

EBEN F. PERKINS,
Oct. 19, 1877—4t. Special Auditor.

1877. October 15. 1877.

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

KERSEYS AND CASSIMERES.

WHITE AND RED ALL WOOL FLANNELS.

Super quality Canton Flannels.

BLEACHED and BROWN DOMESTICS.

Late Style WINTER CALICOES.

MALLALIEU'S KERSEYS.

MALLALIEU'S FLANNELS.

MALLALIEU'S CASSIMERES.

WE invite the attention of consumers to very full lines of all the above Goods, many of them just purchased.

We claim to have now in store, one of the largest, most varied, and desirable Stocks of General Merchandise to be found in any similar establishment on this Peninsula.

Handling for the most part first class Goods, and buying all the time at the closest cash figures, we claim ability to encounter the sharpest competition in prices, when quality of Goods is taken into account.

THOMAS S. WICKES.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

PERSONS in need of Clothing of the better qualities, would do well to examine our Stock before making purchases. Special attention is called to Goods of Mallalieu's manufacture, made up to our own order in excellent style, and in complete suits.

THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, October 16, 1877.

NEW GOODS!

J. H. Simpers & Bro.

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

HAVE received this week a new and well selected stock of goods, consisting of the following:

DRY GOODS.

3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 10-4 Bleched and Unbleached MUSLINS, A nice assortment of Calicoes, Percales, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Black Alpacas, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Cassimeres, Kerseys; Grey, White and Red Flannels, Comfortables, Blankets, Bed Spreads, etc.

NOTIONS.

Gents, Knit Undershirts, Boys' Knit do., Ladies' Vests, Childrens' do., Bal. Skirts, Felt Skirts, Corsets, Shawls, Hosiery, etc.

BOOTS and SHOES.

Men's, boys' and youths' boots & Shoes; Ladies', Misses and Childrens' Shoes.

HATS and CAPS,

A good assortment.

A Full Line of GROCERIES,

Queens-ware, Glass-ware, Wooden-ware, Floor and Table Oil Cloths.

We are selling Goods at prices that will compare favorably with *any in this market.* CASH BUYERS will do well to call and examine our stock.

J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.
October 19, 1877.

CANTON FLANNEL from 8cts. up.
J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

OUR MEN'S KNIT SHIRTS, for 35 cents, cannot be beat.
J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

WE have a FULL LINE of *KERSEYS*, at very low prices.
J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

OUR stock of Men's, Boys and Youths Boots is complete, and prices low.
J. H. SIMPERS & BRO.

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 JOSEPH CISCOE, (colored), late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of May, 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of October, 1877.

JOSEPH CISCOE,
Oct. 28, 1877 *Administrator.*

Bickford & Huffman Drills.

GO TO *HINES & CO'S.*
For a Bickford & Huffman Dril. They are furnishing them 10 per cent. less than last year.
Sept, 28—tf. HINES & CO.

New Advertisements.

Election Notice.

To Judges of Election and Voters of Kent County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Judges of Election and Voters of Kent County, that an ELECTION WILL BE HELD

ON TUESDAY,

The SIXTH day of NOVEMBER, 1877

at the usual places of voting in the several Election Districts of said county, that is—

For District No. 1, at Masseys;
" " No. 2, at Kennedyville;
" " No. 3, at Worton Heights;
" " No. 4, at the Court House in Chestertown
" " No. 5, at Edesville.

And the Election so to be held is for the purpose of choosing the following officers, viz:

One person to be Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Maryland;

One person to be Sheriff of Kent county;

Two persons to represent Kent county in the House of Delegates of Maryland;

Five persons to be County Commissioners for Kent County;

And one person to be County Surveyor for Kent County.

The polls will be opened at 9 o'clock A. M., and closed at 6 P. M.

The returning Judges are required and directed to make their return on the second day (Thursday) following the election to the Clerk of Circuit Court for Kent County, and also to the Governor of Maryland.

PHILIP MEDDERS,
Sheriff of Kent county.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OTHERS WHO DEAL IN LIQUORS.

For the information of all persons concerned, the following Act of the Legislature, passed March 24, 1865, is published:

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several Counties of the State on the day of Election:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment or other places where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the day of election hereafter to to held, in the several counties of the State.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offense is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of any of the Circuit Courts of the State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense, one-half of the fine to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the public roads.

SHILIP MEDDERS, Sheriff.

CONCEALED WEAPONS ON ELECTION DAY.

The following Act of the General Assembly, of Maryland passed at the January Session of 1874, and approved April 6, 1874, also published for the information of the public:

AN ACT

To prevent the carrying of guns, pistols, dirks, dirk-knives, razors, billies or bludgeons, by any person in Kent, Queen Anne's or Montgomery counties on the day of Election in said counties

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person in Kent, Queen Anne's or Montgomery counties, to carry on the days of election, secretly or otherwise, any gun, pistol, dirk, dirk-knife, razor, billy, or bludgeon, and any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, before any Justice of the Peace, in either of said counties, shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, and on refusal to pay said fine shall be committed by such justice of the peace to the jail of the county until the same is paid.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the fines collected under this act shall be paid by the officer collecting the same to the School Commissioners of the county where such offence shall have been committed, for school purposes.

SEC. 3. *And be it enacted*, That any constable of either of said counties, or the sheriff thereof, who shall refuse to arrest any person violating any provision of this act, upon information of such offence, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before the Circuit Court for such county, shall be fined not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, and shall forthwith be discharged from office.

P. MEDDERS, Sheriff.

Oct. 19, 1877—te.

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, Md., of

ALEXANDER H. WILLSON,
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 9th day of May, 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law, from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of October, 1877.

MARY T. WILLSON,
Oct. 12, 1877. *Administrator.*

New Advertisements.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

I AM ONLY BILIOUS, says the debilitated victim of sick headache, pain in the right side, constriction of the bowels, and hypochondria. Are these trifles, then? No; unchecked they lead to mental disease. And yet as surely as dawn dispels the darkness, Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient will remove them. Try it.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free.
STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

GRACE'S SALVE.

PLAYS! PLAYS!

PLAYS! PLAYS!

For Reading Clubs, for Amateur Theatricals, Temperance Plays, Drawing Room Plays, Fairy Plays, Ethiopian Plays, Guide Books, Speakers Pantomimes, Tableaux Lights, Magnesium Lights, Colored Fire, Burnt Cork, Theatrical Face Preparations, Jarley's Wax Works, Wigs, Beards, and Moustaches at reduced prices, Costumes, Scenery, Charades. New catalogue sent free containing full description and prices

SAM'L FRENCH & SON,
122 Nassau St., New York.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free.
H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

WONDER UPON WONDER.

Given Away—A strange, mysterious and most extraordinary Book, entitled "THE BOOK OF WONDERS." Containing, with numerous curious pictorial illustrations, the mysteries of the Heavens and Earth, Natural and Super-Natural, Oddities, Whimsical, Strange Curiosities, Witches and Witchcraft, Dreams, Superstitions, Absurdities, Fabulous, Enchantment, etc. In order that all may see this curious book, the publishers have resolved to give it away to all that desire to see it. Address by postal card,

F. GLEASON & CO.,
738 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED!

FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS
WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.,
829 Broadway, New York City;
Chicago, Ill.; New Orleans, La.;
Or San Francisco, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED. Medals and Diplomas Awarded, for

HOLMAN'S NEW PICTORIAL BIBLES.

2000 ILLUSTRATIONS. Address for new circulars, *A. J. HOLMAN & CO.*,
930 Arch street, Phila.

BEATTY PIANO, ORGAN best. ☞ Look! startling News. Pianos only $130 *cost* $650. Circulars Free. D. F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

WORK FOR ALL

In their own localities, canvassing for the FIRESIDE VISITOR, (enlarged) Weekly and Monthly LARGEST PAPER IN THE WORLD, with Mammoth Chromos Free. Big Commission to Agents. Terms and Outfit Free. Address
P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted Outfit and terms free.
TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

40 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS, with name, 10 cents, post paid.
L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

YOUR NAME and 25 cards, all new styles, for 10 cents.
SPENCER & CO, Nassau, N. Y.



SANDWICH Manufacturing Company,
SANDWICH, DeKALB CO., ILL.

ADAMS' PATENT SELF-FEEDING POWER CORN SHELLERS (widely known as the Sandwich Shellers), of sizes and capacities to suit all wants.

GREATLY IMPROVED this season.

Farm Horse Powers of all sizes and most advantageous forms.

Hand Shellers of highest grade of excellence in material and manufacture. Send for Illustrated Circular.

J. P. ADAMS, Secretary.

ORDER NISI.

GEORGE VICKERS ET AL,
VERSUS
WILLIAM T. BAKER AND OTHERS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR KENT COUNTY. IN EQUITY.
October 11th, 1867.

ORDERED, That the sale of the Real Estate of William T. Baker, deceased, made and reported by Charles H. Baker, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the Twelfth day of December next,—provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the Twelfth day of November next.

The Report states the amount of sale to be $1,600.00.

D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.
Oct. 12, 1877—4t.

GARDEN VASES, STATUARY,

PEDESTALS, Chimney Flues, Chimney Tops, Drain and Sewer Pipe—furnished at city prices.
8tpt 28 J. K. ALDRIDGE.

VENDUE NOTES For sale at this office

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