## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Two DOLLARS PER ANNUM, but *if paid in advance*, ONE AND A HALF DOLLARS.

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, Nov.9 ,1877.

GEORGE A. HANSON, EDITOR.


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

☞ At the time of going to press the official returns, for Kent county, of the election, of last Tuesday, had not been counted. We will publish them next week. In their absence, it is sufficient to say that the Democratic party, of Kent county, achieved a glorious triumph and elected its whole ticket. One noticeable feature, was the handsome majority cast for Local Option, which clearly indicates the prevailing sentiment of our people.

### *DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN KENT COUNTY.*

The battle has been fought and the election is over. As was reasonably expected, conservative Kent maintained its honorable political reputation and cast its vote, on the side of Reform, Reconciliation and Re-union for the Democratic party. We hail this evidence of a healthy patriotic sentiment with much gratification, for it will inaugurate a new era of good feeling among our people and in our party, that will be productive of much good. The Republicans of this county stood firmly by their principles and did not sell out to temporary communistic factions, as was done by their brethren in some parts of the State, and for this deserve our respect. We speak of the individuals who gave tone to the campaign. They, however, exerted every available means to defeat our nominees for Comptroller and Sheriff. Against Mr. Davis they made a dead set and were handsomely defeated.

Now is the time for all good and true Democrats to come together, and forgetting past differences, to unite in a vigorous effort to harmonize the party. This can only be done in a Convention, of the whole party, representing every shade of feeling and the Democrats of every neighborhood in the county. Such a Convention should be called immediately to appoint an Executive or Central Committee to manage the affairs of the party, so that we will be no longer without a responsible and duly appointed head. The root of all the disaffection in this county has been that unauthorized and irresponsible parties have assumed the powers that solely belong, according to Democratic usage, to a legally constituted County Committee.

☞ The Republican party of Maryland, if the rump of that organization can be so called, has forfeited the respect and confidence of every decent man in America, and by its own unprincipled course has reduced itself to a weak, powerless, unprincipled and contemptible minority.

Two years ago it abandoned its principles and sold itself, horse, foot and dragoons to the sore-heads of its enemies, under the special plea of Reform. Heaven knows it needed reform, as much as any thing outside of the Penitentiary. It received a sound thrashing which ought to have mended its manners. Then like a whipped child it whined and fretted for pap. Honesty did not pay and it looked around for the basest tools to satisfy its thirst for office, and leaning upon a fraudulent Administration it found a fit instrument to electrify with corruption its sinking strength. This instrument was found in the person of Mr. Thomas who enthroned at the Custom House infused his spirit into the party and corrupted every nerve and fibre. From this moment the Republican party of Maryland lost what little remained of its manhood and became nothing more or less than an electrified corpse, without soul, without principles, without convictions, without conscience and without a policy. It betrayed the Reformers, surrendered its platform, enlivocated communism in its most hideous and dangerous form, and by every disreputable species of lying and deception, attempted, by manufactured public opinion, to mislead the working classes and deceive the people. Its race is ended, its career is done. Let it retire, from the scorn of an indignant people, into some foul hole—and there, hold the fort.

Like the black buzzard, dragg'd by its
Wing,
No more o'er carrion fields to wave its
foul wing,
Where the bloody-shirt, the signal of its
shame,
And corpse on the fences, made for its
feast,
Hung on the other [illegible] for to find,
[illegible] of its

While the same Hayes, that President would be,
Still cheats the cheaters, all will agree.

### *ENGAGED! WHAT NEXT?*

In the Baltimore *Sun* of Thursday, 1st inst., and also in the Baltimore *Bee*, of the following morning, appears this singular announcement:

ENGAGED,

ARONSON—HECHHERMER.—JOE ARONSON, of New York, to ROSE HECHHERMER, of Baltimore. [No cards.]

It is a new departure that will save a young couple from many questionings and much disagreeable teazing. We therefore commend it to the consideration of our young men and maidens; to the latter especially, for it will protect them from the attentions of promising youths whose ambition is reached by a sweet secret engagement.

☞ The regular meeting of the Public School Association of Kent county will be held at the school room in Chestertown, on Friday next, Nov'r. 16th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Mr. Peterson, the Principal of the school in this town, will deliver the regular address, and the exercises generally will be of an interesting character.

PUMPS.—We have heard complaints of the bad condition of some of our public pumps. Now is the time to remedy the evil. If a bad fire should occur, in the depth of winter, and the pumps are out of order, it will go hard with our frame built town. The Insurance Company ought to see to it, to protect itself. To secure any kind of a fire-engine seems impossible.

### Literary.

*The Mount Vernon Literary Society* met and was called to order, last Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, by the President. In the public debate which will take place on the Friday preceeding the Christmas holidays the following question will be debated, "Does the Poet or the Statesman do the more for civilization?" Messrs. Crow, Harley, Hopkins, and Murphy will argue in behalf of the *Poet*, and Messrs. Rowley, Barroll, Wilmer and Willson for the *Statesman*. The Reading, Composition and Declaiming class then performed their several duties, in such a manner as to elicit hearty applause from the Society.

Debating being next in order, the President then appointed Messrs. Williams, Beckwith and Malone to decide the question, which was, "Do revolutions advance or impede civilization?" The debate was opened by Mr. Murphy with all the eloquence of a born statesman, he was succeeded by Mr. Crow, in defense of the negative, who gave evidence of an excellent knowledge of the subject. Mr. Crane (in the absence of Mr. Boyd), Twiford, Purnell and Hayward then occupied the floor for their respective sides, in brief but logical speeches. Question being then open for general debate the following gentlemen occupied the floor, and contributed towards making the debate lively and animated, Messrs. Hanson, Rowley, Barroll and Wilmer. The question was then presented to the judgement of the committee, resulting in a decision of two for the affirmative and one for the negative. The question to be debated this Friday night reads as follows: "Do parents exercise a greater influence in forming the character of the young, than teachers?" Messrs. Barroll, Williams and Satterfield in the affirmative, and Messrs. Rowley, Urie and Loud in the negative. There being no other business, the Society adjourned.

H. H. BARROLL, Sec.

### TIRED OF THE CRY.

"People are getting tired of the cry of Fraud, *de facto*, &c."—so writes a silly New York correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial*.

Of course they are tired of it. The men who are themselves guilty of the Fraud hate the cry, and their abettors and accessories listen to it with deep and sincere displeasure. Thieves, burglars, and highwaymen are always tired of the cry which pursues, and they abominate the justice which threatens and overtakes. How much pleasanter the world would be for them, how much more delightful life would seem, if there were no punishment, and if they were allowed to enjoy in quiet and felicity the fruits of their crimes!

But this is impossible. Justice cannot safely be defrauded of her rights. Society must provide for its own security; and if thieves, forgers and burglars are not permitted to remain in the undisputed possession of their booty and their liberty, how much less can those who have robbed a whole nation, and by mere fraud acquired its greatest dignities and honors, be suffered to continue in the undisturbed enjoyment of a plunder so much nobler and more valuable? This cannot be. The cry must go on. Justice must be satisfied.

There are many sincere and patriotic Republicans, like this writer in the *Cincinnati Commercial*, who are more than tired of the dire facts of Hayes's Electoral Fraud, and who would fain hope that the chiefs of their party and the party itself may escape the political destruction which is their due. But all such hope is utterly mistaken. The Fraud must never be repeated; and it would be poor consolation for honest Republicans if some twenty years hence the Democratic party, grown corrupt by long tenure of power, and determined to remain in office when the people had voted that they must leave, should be encouraged by any apparent impunity of Hayes, Evarts, Schurz, and the rest of the present Fraudulent Administration to repeat the Electoral Conspiracy of 1876. The only safe course in the premises is to inflict such political penalties upon the criminals now at the bar of the country, that hereafter all men shall be forever deterred from committing their offence.—*New York Sun.*

### OLIVER PERRY MORTON.

Senator Morton died at 5 30 o'clock P. M., at Indianapolis, Thursday, 1st. Nov, 1877. He was the creature of a revolutionary period in our history, and he could not long survive its close. He first became prominent in politics at the time of the culmination of the Kansas-Nebraska agitations. He expires now almost on the very day when Congress lets the last ember of those agitations die out and proceeds to business. In some respects Morton was the foremost man in the Republican party. In his moral and intellectual constitution, as well as in his physique, there was a strange combination of intense energy and force, with deformity and paralysis. His ambition was a compelling force, but it was hampered by dark and saturnine passions which consumed him. He scorned to steal or be the confederates of jobbists and swindlers, but he voluntarily became the apostle and advocate of the carpet-baggers. He despised the negro race, yet championed Pinchback more ardently than any other Senator. He was a Constitutional lawyer of remarkable reading and great power, yet he defended every violation of the Constitution ever attempted by an unscrupulous and revolutionary party. In clearness of statement and logic in argument he had not his equal in the Senate the directness and plainness of his speeches often reminded one of Calhoun—yet he was persistently on the wrong side and all his arguments were special pleas.

It is noteworthy in his career that he never invented or originated measures, but did more than all contemporaries to carry out measures invented by others, and indeed, to push them to extremes which their inventors did not contemplate nor intend. He had the courage of his opinions on every occasion, and never shrunk from advocating a matter of temporary expediency to his party from fear of exposing himself to the charge of inconsistency. His ability was executive and administrative in character, and it is doubted by his friends whether he most excelled in managing a debate on the floor of the Senate or in conducting a campaign in the penetralia of an executive committee. He was by nature and constitution a partisan; never rose above party; never respected the man who could do so, and was utterly unscrupulous as to the means he employed to carry out his ends. He will be greatly missed from the Senate, and the verdict of all his political antagonists will probably be: "We could better spare a better man." He did much to demoralize national politics, nothing to make them respectable, yet he himself must be respected for great powers and untiring use of them.—*Bulletin.*

### A GREAT STATESMAN GONE.

For two months the life of Senator Morton hung by a slender thread, and now that it has snapped, and the great heart has ceased to beat, the only wonder is that he lived so long after the vital forces had ceased to act. Notwithstanding the persistent attempts that were made to persuade his countrymen that there was a prospect for his recovery, there was a wide-spread belief that he would never again occupy his seat in the Senate Chamber. After paralysis has destroyed the power of locomotion and rendered inert the organs of digestion and nutrition, recovery would be nothing short of miraculous.

Of the statesmen that survive him there is not one that can take his place. As a political leader he towered head and shoulders above all his cotemporaries. In spite of his physical infirmity, he was the foremost man in the Senate; not the most eloquent or most learned, but his untiring energy, his indomitable will, his lofty courage and his capacity for compelling acquiescence in his own views put him at the head of the great men of the nation.—*Balto. American.*

### CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE DISCOVERY OF HIS BONES IN SAN DOMINGO.

*Associated Press Dispatch.*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The United States Consul at San Domingo has transmitted to the Department of State an account of the recent discovery of the bones of Columbus in the Cathedral in that city.

Dying in Spain in 1506, the remains of Columbus were first deposited in the Convent of St. Francis. In 1513 they were transferred to the Carthusian Convent of Las Cuevas, from whence they were shipped to Santa Domingo, in 1556, and deposited in the Cathedral of that city. In 1796 these remains, as it was then and up to the present discovery believed were conveyed in great pomp to the Cathedral of Havana, where they were supposed to repose ever since.

The Consul at San Domingo says that while some workmen were digging up the floor around the pulpit in the cathedral, to make some repairs, they exposed to view a walled orifice, containing a leaden case, two feet long by eight inches deep, and eight inches wide. the inscriptions on which bore incontestable evidence that the contents were the bones of Christopher Columbus. Immediately on this discovery being made, the remains were restored to their original resting place, and the receptacle walled up.

On the 10th of September, in the presence of the Governor and other Government officials in the various consuls, amid the sounds of martial music and the booming of cannon, the remains were again exhumed, the box, bones and inscription examined, and the facts recorded and attested to by all the officials and consuls present.

The lead box containing the remains was then enclosed in another box, carefully sealed with the seals of the consuls, to be opened only in their presence, and placed in the custody of Padre Billini, in the Church of Regina Anglorum, to be held by him subject to investigation by any foreign commissioners desirous of satisfying themselves of the facts and until a suitable amount can be raised to erect a monument over the remains.

### A WORD TO THE WISE.

Although the workingmen have been so decisively defeated in their attempt to gain possession of the reigns of government in this city, and although there is no doubt that their defeat will be still more overwhelming, if possible, at the State election than it was at the municipal election, it is neither just nor wise to suffer the questions which they have raised and the complaints to which they have given expression in this campaign to be forgotten or to pass unheeded. Many of their grievances no doubt are such as no human legislation can reach and no human laws can remedy.

A poor man cannot be made rich or even comfortable by act of the legislature, nor could all the statutes in the world abolish poverty and distress. But still something might be done to remove such inequalities in the laws of the State as militate against the poorer classes for the benefit of the richer. We do not believe that many such inequalities exist in the laws of this State, but the members of our legislature should look into the matter and whatever any unjust discrimination exists, it should be done away with, and fairer legislation substituted for it.

Such a course as this is only right and wise, and even as a party measure, if viewed from no higher stand-point, is highly advisable. The only way to heal the discontent of the workingmen who have been driven from the Democratic party by the pressure of their dire necessities is by showing them that the Democratic party is in truth the workingman's party, and by redeeming the promises made during this campaign.—*Baltimorean of the 27th ult.*

### "PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL."

Rev. Ethan Allen, historiographer of the diocese of Maryland, has written a letter to the Standard of the Cross, published at Cleveland, Ohio, explaining how the word "episcopal" was incorporated in the name of the church. In 1776, when a State government of Maryland was organized, the former legal support of the clergy was taken from them, except that glebe lands were given in fee to each parish. In view of this condition of affairs a convention of clergy and laymen of Queen Anne's, Kent and Cecil counties was held at Chestertown, Kent county, and the first action was as to naming the Church. In 1692, when the Church of England was established in Maryland by statute, the statute was "for the establishment of the Protestant religion." But at the time of the Chestertown convention other sects had come to the province, all of whom were Protestants. To distinguish the Church from these sects the convention passed a resolution that their Church should be called "The Protestant Episcopal Church," and the name was subsequently adopted by general convention of the States. The proposed name was moved by Rev. James Jones Wilmer, the rector of Shrewsbury, Kent county. Rev. Mr. Wilmer was a native of that county, a large landholder, a chaplain to the United States Senate, and also in the army of 1813, and a prominent author. He died in 1814. The present bishops of Alabama and Louisiana are his great nephews.

### MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

EXCITEMENT OVER ALARMING RUMORS OF FIGHTS ON THE RIO GRANDE.

CITY OF MEXICO, October 30.—Manuel M. Zamiconi, special commissioner from Mexico, in *en route* to Washington. Much excitement prevails over numerous reports of fights on the Rio Grande between the Mexicans and Americans. It is rumored that a body of Mexicans crossed to Eagle pass, pulled down the American flag and ran up the Mexican banner, and that Matamoras has pronounced against Diaz. The excitement was increased upon the intelligence that Mexicans have been assassinated in Texas.—None of these rumors have been confirmed. General Trevino pledges the state of Nueva Leon to sustain Diaz' policy of extradition and repression of raids. The Mexican officials on the Rio Grande claim that they give up criminals in all cases required by the treaty and where the honor and peace of the country demand, but they reserve the right to refuse to deliver their own citizens on the demand of a foreign power, as the treaty does not require it. The commerce and industries of the country are not affected by the excitement.

BADLY BURNED IN CLEANSING GLOVES.—The daughter of B. McCue, Esq., of Massillon, Ohio, had her hand severely burned a day or two ago while in the act of cleaning her gloves. She had one glove on the left hand. As she approached a gas-jet, at the distance of several feet, the vapor from the fluid took fire.—She ran down stairs to her mother with her hand raised up like a blazing torch, the flame was extinguished, and the glove was immediately removed, to find her hand most terribly burned and which may disfigure her for life.

☞ Ice did not become an article of commerce until the present century, but already in the United States alone thirty millions of dollars are invested in the business of gathering and selling it. There has been a remarkable increase in the use of the article in the United States, since 1845, when only 50,000 tons of it were used. In the year 1876 the consumers bought 2,500,000 tons, and probably 5,000,000 tons were cut. Beer brewers are the best consumers of the ice companies several using 30,000 tons of ice annually.

### "LOOK TO THE SENATE!"

The death of Senator Morton reduces the Republican majority in the Senate to a point which makes it probable that the Democrats will have control of that branch of the Government before President Hayes's term is out. Just before Mr. Morton's death the Senate stood as follows:

| *Republicans.* | *Democrats.* |
|---|---|
| Allison, Iowa. | Armstrong, Mo. |
| Anthony, R. I. | Bailey, Tenn. |
| Blaine, Me | Barnum, Conn. |
| Booth, Cal. | Bayard, Del. |
| Bruce, Miss. | Beck, Ky. |
| Burnside, R. I. | Cockrell, Mo. |
| Cameron, Pa. | Coke, Texas. |
| Cameron, Wis. | Davis, W. Va. |
| Chaffee, Col. | Dennis, Md. |
| Christiancy, Miss. | Eaton, Conn. |
| Conkling, N. Y. | Garland, Ark. |
| Conover, Fla. | Gordon, Ga. |
| Dawes, Mass | Grover, Oregon |
| Dorsey, Ark. | Harris, Tenn. |
| Edmunds, Vt. | Hereford, W. Va. |
| Ferry, Mich. | Hill, Ga. |
| Hamlin, Me. | Johnston, Va. |
| Hoar, Mass. | Jones, Fla. |
| Howe, Wis. | Kernan, N. Y. |
| Ingalls, Kansas, | Lamar, Miss. |
| Jones, Nev. | McCreery, Ky. |
| Kirkwood, Iowa. | McDonald, Ind. |
| Matthews, Ohio. | McPherson, N. J. |
| McMillan, Minn. | Maxey, Texas. |
| Mitchell, Oregon. | Merrimon, N. C. |
| Morrill, Vt. | Morgan, Ala. |
| Morton, Ind. | Randolph, N. J. |
| Oglesby, Ill. | Ransom, N. C. |
| Paddock, Neb. | Saulsbury, Del. |
| Patterson, S, C. | Thurman, Ohio. |
| Plumb, Kansas. | Wallace, Pa. |
| Rollins, N. H. | Whyte, Md. |
| Sargent, Cal. | Withers, Va.—33. |
| Saunders, Neb. | |
| Sharon, Nev. | |
| Spencer, Ala. | |
| Teller, Col. | |
| Wadleigh, N. H. | |
| Windom, Minn.—39. | |

The Republican majority of six will, of course, be reduced by the appointment of a Democrat to Morton's place, for it is hardly likely that Governor Williams will select a gentleman of any other political stripe. Thus the majority will be reduced to four. Senator Davis, of Illinois, is not included in either party list above, but he can be relied upon to vote with the Democrats in all just and proper measures, his judicial habit of thought and his political independence being guarantees of such conduct, which virtually reduces the Republican majority to three.

Senator Patterson, of South Carolina, has been indicted in the courts of his own State, and will, upon conviction, be expelled from the Senate. His successor will, of course, be a Democrat, thus reducing the Republican majority to one. In this condition of the Senate the absence of Sharon will make a tie, which will compel Vice President Wheeler to give the casting vote if any purely party measure is sought to be carried through that body by the Republicans.

But there are three vacancies in the Senate—two from Louisiana, which is not represented at all, and one from South Carolina—all of which rightfully belong to the Democrats, who have duly accredited claimants now knocking for admission to these seats. In view of the decision of President Hayes in the Louisiana and South Carolina cases it will not be possible for Kellogg to get in, the administration Senators at least being compelled for consistency's sake if not from a sense of justice and duty, to admit Eustis and Spofford, the legal applicants. These three will give the Democrats a majority, and thus put the Senate, which has been the stronghold of the Republicans, and a body which they thought they had secure possession of for years to come, to the Democratic party.

This would be sufficient to put the Senate in full accord with the House of Representatives, but there are the Administration Senators who will have nowhere else to go than to the Democrats if they wish to help the Administration in any of its favorite schemes. For the confirmation of every appointment will be in the hands of the Democrats, and the policy of the government would necessarily be shaped by the two Houses of Congress.

Such are the promises of the present, which will be realized before President Hayes's term expires. He is hampered with no aspiration for re-election, and he cannot, if he would, make his administration a thoroughly partisan one. He therefore, has the opportunity to do more real service to the country than could be obtained from any one of his predecessors, and all his ambition and interests lead him to make a good and useful President, to institute every needed reform, to correct every existing abuse and to stop every governmental extravagance. By so doing he will not only be in harmony with Congress, but will make a record which will go far to cancel or conceal the stain occasioned by the means which installed him.—*Balt. Sunday News.*

☞ Ex-Senator Wade, of Ohio, has again ventilated his opinions in regard to President Hayes. He says Mr. Hayes was elected as a Republican, but instead of pursuing the course marked out by the platform of that party he has adopted an entirely different policy, particularly in the treatment of Southern affairs Mr. Wade says he has never before been so deceived in a public man. Didn't Mr. Wade read Mr. Hayes's letter of acceptance, in which he foreshadowed just such policy as he has pursued? Unless he took it for granted that Mr. Hayes meant to deceive he should have objected then.

IN the Southern and Southwestern portions of our country, and in the valleys of our great rivers, as well as in districts nearer home, Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Fevers and severe Bilious attacks hold high carnival. All visiting such localities either for pleasure or profit, should take with them Keller's Vegetable Life Drops—a sure preventive and cure for all Bilious disorders, especially Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, etc.

### BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

*From the Sun of Wednesday.*

WHEAT.—The small offering of southern Wheat prevent any activity, but we note the market strong under a good inquiry. No choice samples were exposed, and the sales were confined to 2500 bushels fair to prime red at 1 40a$1 47, and 2500 bushels very common to fair do. at 1 10a$1 38.

CORN.—Southern Corn is still in light supply, and the business is confined to small lots, the new crops being more or less out of condition. The sales are 400 bushels old white at 62a63 cts; 600 bushels old yellow at 62a63 cts; 800 bushels new white at 55a59 cts, and 100 do. yellow at 57 cents. The market for Western opened very strong at 1c advance, but closed a trifle easier.

OATS.—Oats are in moderate supply and firm. Sales 1500 bushels Southern in lots at 34a35½ cents.

RYE.—Rye is in rather better demand but unchanged; sales 100 bushels each at 63 and 65 cents, and 300 bushels at 66 cents per bushel.

## Marriages.

COLEMAN—PARKS.—On the 31st ult. by Rev. E. B. Newnam, WILLIAM T. COLEMAN to Miss SALLIE F. PARKS, both of this county.


*New Advertisements.*

## No Quinine!

## Dr. Berg's German Ague Pills

Are strictly Vegetable, being entirely free from Quinine, Mercury and all other deleterious substances. They have been tested for years in private practice, and have never been known to fail to cure Fever and Ague in its worst stages. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache; Foul Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from a change of climate and impurity of the blood, greatly benefitted by their use. All I ask is a trial of these valuable Pills, and they will convince the most skeptical of their merits. Ask your Druggist for them and if he has them not, inclose 50 cents by mail to us, and they will be sent free of charge, by next mail, with full directions for use. Address,

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Sole proprietors and Manufacturers,
918 Spring Garden St., Phila., Pa.
Nov. 9, 1877.

## THE SUN.

1878. NEW YORK. 1878.

As the time approaches for the renewal of subscriptions, THE SUN would remind its friends and wellwishers everywhere, that it is again a candidate for their consideration and support. Upon its record for the past ten years it relies for a continuence of the hearty sympathy and generous co-operation which have hitherto been extended to it from every quarter of the Union.

The *Daily Sun* is a four page-sheet of 28 columns, price by mail, post paid, 55 cents a month, or $6.50 per year.

The Sunday edition of *The Sun* is an eight-page sheet of 56 columns. While giving the news of the day, it also contains a large amount of literary and miscellaneous matter specially prepared for it. *The Sunday Sun* has met with great success. Post paid $1.20 a year.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

Who does not know *The Weekly Sun*? It circulates throughout the United States the Cannadas, and beyond. Ninety thousand families greet its welcome pages weekly, and regard it in the light of guide, counsellor, and friend. Its news, editorial agricultural, and literary departments make it essentially a fournal for the family and fireside. Terms: $1 a year post paid. This price, quality considered, makes it the cheapest newspaper published. For clubs of ten, with $10 cash, we will send an extra copy free. Address.

PUBLISHER OF THE SUN,
New York City.
Nov. 9, 1877.—8.

## Mrs. C. R. Fiddis

HAS NOW IN STORE

A Full Line of Millinery,

HANDSOME NECK WEAR;

Ladies', Misses and Childrens' Hosiery; CORSETS, white and colored; handsome robeing; Merino Vests, for ladies and children, from the largest to the smallest size; ladies and gents Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Alapacca; some Domestic goods; Victoria Lawn; Cambric; Nansook; Hamburg Edging; and a variety of *NOTIONS* that are always in demand. Sold very reasonable for cash by

C. R. FIDDIS,
*Directly opposite the new M. E. Church.*
November 2, 1877—3t.

## PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

S. GORMON & BRO.
*Successors to the late E. Carty,*
PRACTICAL PUMP MAKERS.

ALL orders will receive proper attention. Having increased facilities we are enable to do all work in our line at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Leathers, Boxes and all extras kept constantly on hand, or made to short order.

We are also prepared to furnish *Cucumber Pumps* as cheap as any firm on this shore. Your orders solicited.

S GORMAN & BRO.
Oct. 26, 1877—tf.

**FOR RENT,**

FOR the year 1878, a House now occupied by F. G. Earckson, on Queen street.

Apply to
SUSAN R. ANDERSON.
Oct. 26, 1877—3t.


## ORDER NISI.

JAMES GORE, Jr.,
vs.
ALFRED WHITE, AND OTHERS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR KENT COUNTY. IN EQUITY.
*October* 24, 1877.

ORDERED, That the sale of the Real Estate mentioned in the proceedings in the above cause, made and reported by Charles H. Baker, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the Twenty-seventh 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 Twenty-seventh day of November next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $450.00.

D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.
True copy—Test:
D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.
October 26, 1877—4t


**SKIN DISEASES.** CURE GUARANTEED. If you have any *SKIN DISEASE* consult DR. VAN DYKE, in person or by letter. (advice free.)
Office 1510 MOUNT VERNON STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Oct 26—1y

## CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitas, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. The recipe will be sent free of charge, to all who desire it, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Address with stamp naming this paper, Dr. J. C. STONE, 44 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
October 26, 1877—1y


## 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. 19, 1877 *Administrator,*


## HOG, HOG, HOG!

HOG TONGS or Holders, Ringer and Rings—for sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

ROCK SALT! ROCK SALT!! For sale by
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

## For Sale, at MING'S!

FRESH SAGE,
Powder and Shot, Gun Caps
JACKSON'S BEST BUSHEL BASKET,
Pure Cider Vinegar.
Sept. 28, 1877—tf.

## A New Fertilizer.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS TO

Our Superior article of Fertilizer,

*which we offer at LOW figures and on easy terms.* A sample of the same may be seen at our office, next door to Kent National Bank.

HINES & CO.
April 7, 1876—tf


## Notice to Creditors.

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

JOHN KENNEDY,
late of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 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 30th day of June, 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 30th day of October, 1877.

MARGARET S. KENNEDY,
EDWIN MOORE.
JACOB HIGHLEY,
Nov. 2, 1877. *Administrators.*


NAILS! NAILS!! by the keg. Very cheap.
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

## 7,000 BUSHELS OF THE Best Oyster Shell Lime,

*On the Steamboat Wharf at Chestertown*

PUT up in 500 and 1000 bushel piles; for sale, by the quantity, or in small lots for building purposes. Now is the time for farmers to buy, as they have more time to haul it than in the spring.

WIDLIAM PERKINS,
Dec. 3, 1875—tf.

VENDUE NOTES For sale at this office


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