The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 29, 1878.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,

DANIEL M. HENRY,

OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

HON. D. M. HENRY'S ADDRESS.

There was a large attendance, Saturday afternoon, to hear the Hon. DANIEL M. HENRY's address. G. W. T. Perkins, Esq., nominated Dr. Worrell as chairman, and Mr. James M. Vickers as secretary of the meeting. The nominations being confirmed, the gentlemen took their positions, and Dr. Worrell introduced Mr. Henry to the audience.

Mr. Henry opened by remarking, it had long been a custom that a candidate for the suffrages of the people should show himself, though he might not have a speech to make, and in accordance with that custom he was here to-day. The burden of his speech was as to the cause and cure of the present hard times. He discussed at considerable length the financial issues of the day, charging the stringency of the times to the long and ruinous rule of the Republican party, and contended that a settled condition of affairs could not be reached until the Democratic party resumed its control of the nation. He regarded the time when the Democratic party should again come into power, as not far distant; —already we have a majority in the lower house of Congress, the next session will give us a majority in the Senate and he hoped and believed that the election of 1880 will give us the White House.

The speaker was frequently cheered during the course of his remarks. The occasion was enlivened by some fine selections rendered by the Kent Cornet Band. Mr. Henry complimented the band by humorously remarking in reference to the *Baltimore American's* advice to Col. Graham, to secure two brass bands with which to canvass the shore, that if music were to decide the contest, he though he could place the Kent band against any two that Col. Graham might secure.

THE COMING ELECTION.—One week from today is the election. The only office in contest is that of member of Congress. The contest is between Hon. Daniel M. Henry of Dorchester county, democrat, and Samuel A. Graham of Wicomico county, republican. We do not anticipate that the contest will be in any wise close in Kent, but nevertheless let every democrat come out and poll his vote, and let the victory be an overwhelming one.

The question that has been most discussed for sometime past is that of local option, and doubtless the interest manifested will bring out all the voters. Let every man come out and vote his sentiments.

WEDNESDAY'S STORM was the most disastrous and wide spread of any that has occurred for many years, and the destruction of property and life has been fearful. Our city exchanges, for several days past, have contained long accounts of its havoc; but of course, we can only give of it a brief notice. On this peninsula, particularly the portion embracing the State of Delaware, it was very destructive, spreading havoc in its track, from the capes up. The buildings at the Dover Fair Grounds were almost completely demolished, and at Middletown, the storm injured the Fair ground buildings to the estimated extent of $500. On the Chesapeake Bay the storm was terrific, the steamer *Express* bound from Baltimore to Washington, was totally lost, and some 16 persons drowned. A number of steamers were blown ashore, and the large steamer *Matilda*, which left Fredericksburg, Va. for Baltimore, on Tuesday, has not been heard from, and is supposed to be lost. The storm in Philadelphia was very destructive to property and five lives were lost.

The Storm in the County.—Fencing suffered greatly from the effects of Wednesday's storm throughout Kent county; fruit trees escaped, but many fine shade trees were destroyed, and quite a number of out buildings were blown down. Near town Dr. Whaland's stable was blown down; also a stable on his farm; no injury, in either case, to horses or cattle. A shed barn, containing 20 tons of hay, on Mr. Isaac Parsons's home farm was demolished. Rev. S. S. Hepbron lost a valuable horse, which during his absence from home, was at Mr. Isaac Perkins's; three of Mr. Perkins's horses were seriously injured, all by the blowing down of the building in which they were stabled. A new corn house, on the farm occupied by Mr. G. R. Stephens, was destroyed. A lot of shedding, filled with hay and fodder, on the farm of Mr. Thos. Rasin, Jr., near Still Pond, was blown down, and a cow so badly injured that she had to be killed. Mr. Wm. Ford and also Mr. Josias Ringgold, each suffered loss in cattle and hay sheds. On the Rees' Corner farm, Mr. Fred. Gemmill's barn and stable were destroyed; the horses and cattle escaped without serious injury. Mr. Benj. Joiner, on the Wm. Thos. Baker home-farm; and also Mr. Jas. L. Beck, in Broad Neck, suffered loss by the destruction of cattle and hay sheds. Some temporary shedding at the Fair grounds were destroyed—loss very trifling. A barn on the "Kennedy" farm, near Kennedyville, was blown down; the horses in it were uninjured. The gable end was blown out of a large brick barn on W. P. Norris's farm, near Still Pond. The back building of the residence of Mr. David Clements, near Chesterville, had the tin roof blown entirely off. A barn on one of the Wilmer farms, in Morgan's Creek, rented by Hyson Dill, was destroyed. John Scotton, on the Brice farm, near "White House," had a stable blown down. W. E. Sanders, on the Covey farm, near Chesterville, had his cattle sheds destroyed. Geo. W. Howard, near Turner's Creek, had a large shed destroyed, and suffered loss to wagon and implements. A tenant house on James A. Toulson's farm in the "Big Woods," suffered the loss of its roof. The kitchen attached to a dwelling near DeFord's shops was demolished. A large and venerable oak at the gate of St. Paul's Church yard was blown down.

At Betterton the fine large wharf, belonging to Mr. R. T. Turner, was greatly damaged.—Turner Bros. lose considerably in lumber washed away.

THE HUGHEY-BLACKISTON HOMICIDE.

CUMBERLAND, MD., October 23.

Messrs. Editors of The American:

Noticing in your columns of to-day a "special" stating that "the dismissal by the Grand Jury of Thomas Cook Hughey, charged with the shooting of A. H. Blackiston, Esq., was expected by the public and met the approbation of the entire community," I deem it my duty to the deceased, if not to the community, to say a word in regard to the matter.

I cannot imagine the author of that "special," unless he be the party interested in its publication, nor the approving community, unless it be a community confined within the limits of the said party, or whose members are of like stamp. But be he whom he may, the above portion of said "special" is false. The honest citizens of Allegany county do not approve of the action of the Grand Jury, and it was not known here that the Hughey case had been considered (except by those whose duty it was to keep it secret) until to day. The community proper could not, therefore, have approved the action of the Grand Jury at the time the said "special" must have been written. The case *was not* finally disposed of until this morning, when the defendant's bail were released.

Very respectfully, N. E. F.

ANOTHER DENIAL.—Mr. Jno. F. Coyle, of Washington, D. C., whose name was mentioned by the New York Tribune in connection with the cipher telegrams, has written a letter in which he denies in general all the Tribune's charges of corruption, so far as they relate to himself, and specially denies the authorship of any of the dispatches published by the Tribune signed "Max," and attributed to him.

THE farm of W. R. Grosh, a few miles from Elkton, has been visited by frost every month this year. On the 5th of June, the 22d of July, and the 8th of August, the most unusual time for frost, it appeared on his and neighboring places.

BAD FOR KENT ISLAND.—A correspondent of the *Salisbury Advertiser*, writing under date of the 15th inst says:—

For three months this hitherto healthy locality has been scourged with bilious derangements, which in most cases took on a typhoid character. Old and young alike have suffered. Sometimes half of our population would be on the sick list. Whole families have been stricken down, and yet few have deceased. Our physicians claim to know the ins and outs of these complaints, and, with fair chances, conquer. The acknowledged panacea is unsophisticated *quinine* given in real allopathic doses that will set the head a-ringing. I was informed two days since by a gentleman whose family has suffered among the least, that he had consumed eight dollars' worth at wholesale prices! In many cases the quinine bill excels the grocery bill. The farmers have greatly felt the loss of labor by this continued sickness. In many cases large fodder fields still stand, and are now unfit for provender, while preparations for wheat seeding have fallen far behind.

MR. HAVEMEYER'S DENIAL.—Mr. Henry Havemeyer, a prominent New York merchant, who was implicated by the New York Tribune with sending and receiving cipher dispatches in regard to the presidential election, has published a card in the papers of that city, in which he says:

"I never sent any of those dispatches and never authorized any one to send them, or any of them for me. I never knew and do not now know the meaning of the cipher or any of the ciphers in which they or any of them are written, and could not read them if I would. During a short period immediately after the late presidential election a large number of telegrams were sent to my address for other persons and called for by messengers. The practice was commenced without my consent, and after a few days discontinued by my requirement, because their frequency rendered them a great annoyance. I never knew the contents of any of these telegrams, and I do not therefore know whether any such dispatches as have been published in the Tribune were among those so received or not. I have waited until this time for the completion of these publications that I might make a statement once for all."

WHAT A REPUBLICAN THINKS.—Gen. S. M. Barlow, a prominent New York Republican, is quoted by the New York *Tribune* as declaring that he does not see anything in the cipher dispatches to change the views he has always entertained and expressed in respect to the election in Florida. He has no doubt that Mr. Tilden "was honestly and fairly elected in Florida, and was swindled out of his election by the Returning Board." Gen. Barlow has no doubt also that the Returning Board would have given Mr. Tilden the electoral vote if his friends had seen fit to pay for it. With respect to the dispatches he thinks that no one who knows Gov. Tilden or Mr. Marble will doubt that they knew nothing of the dispatches, and he believes that their denials will be accepted as truth without reservation or evasion.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS declines to be interviewed on the subject of the Tilden cipher telegrams, but the Boston Traveller has information from those who have had an opportunity to learn his view of the matter. It is to the effect that "Mr. Adam's faith in Mr. Tilden is in nowise shaken, and that he regards the whole of the alleged disclosures as a not over ingenious fabrication, gotten up as a counterblast to the democratic cry of 'fraud.'" Judge Abbott, the democratic nominee for Governor of Massachusetts, however, talks out, and declares that he was never led to suppose that there was any possible truth in the allegation of an attempt to buy votes by Mr. Tilden, or any of his friends in his behalf. Judge Abbott was, it will be recollected, one of the investigating committee sent by the national House of Representatives into South Carolina to inquire as to how the electoral vote of that State was actually cast.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS from the Ohio election are interesting. They show that the total vote cast this year was 589,082, or only 1,008 less than in the severely-contested campaign between Hayes and Allen in 1875, and 34,022 more than last year. The vote was divided as follows: Republican, 274,120, democrat, 270,966; national 38,322; prohibitionist, 5,674. This gives the republican candidate a plurality over the democratic candidate of 3,154. The latter is in a minority on the entire vote of 47,150, but uniting the democratic and national vote, and adding the prohibitionist vote to the republican, (where it naturally belongs,) we have the soft-money vote equal to 309,288, and the hard-money vote 279,794, or a majority for the former of 29,494. These figures must not be ignored in reckoning the political future of Ohio.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Eclectic Magazine for November contains nineteen articles, and is sufficiently varied in topic and method of treatment to please all classes of readers. The portrait this month is a fine steel engraving of the Rev. William Adams, D. D., for nearly forty years one of the leading clergymen of New York and now President of the Union Theological Seminary. The leading paper on "Giordano Bruno and Galileo Galilei," is rich in biographical interest and also contributes a most instructive chapter to the early history of science. "The age of the Sun and Earth," is another scientific paper of the highest interest and value, and the editorial department of "Science and Art" is fresh and varied in its record and scientific progress. In "The New Principles of Industry," Mr. George Jacob Holyoke expounds the philosophy and narrates the history of Cooperation; and in "Cyprus" the reader will find what he most cares to know about this famous Mediterranean Island.—"Brockden Brown," is an appreciative biographical and critical sketch of the earliest American novelist; and the account of "The Plantin Museum at Antwerp," is wonderfully curious. Other articles are: "The Poetic Place of Matthew Arnold," "The Old Home" (a poem); "Child's Play;" "A Ballad of Heroes;" "The Speaker of the House of Commons;" "Our Dream" (a poem;) four chapters of Black's "Macleod of Dare;" and the well-filled editorial departments. E. R. PELTON, Publisher, 25 Bond Street, New York.

"SEMI-OFFICIAL WAR."—The Russian journals declare that their country will not go to war with England about India, but if England makes war upon Afghanistan there will be as many Russian officers in the Afghan service as there were British officers in the Turkish service during the late war. The Golos says that "England, having allowed Messrs. Baker, Kimball and others to fight for Turkey, Russia will not prevent her officers, volunteers and ammunition merchants from going to and fighting for Afghanistan. This would be a semi-official war, no doubt, but semi-official hostilities are far preferable to direct and official rupture, which is not to be apprehended."

THE Denton *Union* stated that the editor of the Cambridge *Democrat* had advertised for a wife, and congratulated the girls on the rare chance to secure "a long, lank old bachelor." The Cambridge man retorts thusly: "We are not aware of so advertising, but if we had, what has our appearance to do with it? Look at this Denton *Union* editor, with a body like a hogshead, pipestem legs, Berkshire head without any neck, hair and beard as red as a fox's "narrative," and a face the color of a turkey gobler's snout, and yet he has married twice."

HON. SMITH M. WEED, a prominent New York politician, who was implicated in the cipher telegram business by the New York Tribune, states that while he sent some dispatches from South Carolina "there is not one word of truth in the Tribune's dispatches imputed to him regarding money transactions." Mr. Weed further says that, as regards the South Carolina canvassing board, he "never saw them or made any arrangements with them, or tried to bribe them in any way."

AN educated Chinaman, Kwang Chang Ling, is writing letters to California journals, in which he contradicts many current ideas about China. He says that the population is only 100,000,000 or 120,000,000, instead of 450,000,000; that the country has reached the limit of agricultural development; that the population and prosperity have been decreasing since 1761; that unless improved machinery and methods are adopted the people will not be able to support themselves; that the wealth of the Empire is in the hands of a few, and that with a diminishing population and increasing wages at home, there can be no great tide of emigration to this country.

SENATOR BAYARD, of Delaware, has agreed to address the people of Philadelphia on political matters November 1. Referring to this the Philadelphia Record says: "There is no man in the country who can speak on the great issues which now divide public opinion with a more authentic voice. A Senator who has in his public career so steadfastly upheld sound and statesmanlike views on questions affecting the credit and honor of the nation will not be without a fitting audience in the city of Philadelphia.

WENDELL PHILLIPS TURNING THE TIDE.—It is rumored in Massachusetts that Wendell Philips will take the stump for Butler during the closing week of the campaign, in order to turn the tide in his favor. The idea of Mr. Philips turning a tide in anybody's favor, is funny, but he will be in the right place on Butler's side, for he probably is the only man in Massachusetts who knows less than Butler about finance, and who, therefore, talks more wildly about it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE dredging season being now fairly in progress, we shall soon hear of dead bodies floating up along the Bay shore. We hope it will be a good year for coroner's inquests, as other business is generally dull.—*St. Michael's Comet.*

THE Odd-Fellows have determined to rebuild their hall immediately, and on the evening of the 8th inst. the following building committee was appointed by the lodge: R. H. T. Councell, J. B. Bennett, Joseph H. White, W. H. Thompson, Jesse Hughes, John Mason, A. W. Fountain.—*Easton Star.*

Baltimore Grain Market.

From the Sun of Saturday.

WHEAT.—The receipts of Southern Wheat were light, with a good demand, particularly for the better grades, and the market is steady and firm. Sales 1000 bushels ordinary to fair red at 85 to 95 cents; 2000 bushels good to choice Fultz at 97 cts to $1 02; 2000 bushels prime to choice long-berry amber at 1 05a$1 08—all afloat, and 1200 bushels upper Maryland red on track at 1 04a$1 06.

CORN.—Southern Corn was quiet under the small supply, but prices were about steady.—Sales 1400 bushels new white in prime order at 45a46 cts; 700 bushels prime old do. at 46 cts; 540 bushels very damp new yellow at 40 cts; 300 bushels do. in good order at 44 cts; 400 bushels fly-cut old do. at 46 cts. and 100 bushels prime do. at 49 cts.

OATS were dull but prices unchanged; sales 2400 bushels bright Western at 28 cts. No sales of Rye reported; market steady at 54a56 cents per bushel for good to prime.

ENGLAND'S ADVANCE IN THE EAST.

Mr. Cross, the British Home Secretary, in his recent speech at Southport, gave a very clear indication of the policy which would guide England in her treatment of the Afghan question. "The Government," he said, "has had no desire to extend the boundaries of the Empire in that direction, but if they find new influences at work there they must be ready to deal with them.—The Ameer's answer might be satisfactory and no more heard of the matter; but a volcano might suddenly break upon them, and the Government feels that in that part of Asia there must be no doubt of England's supremacy."

This, it will be observed, is the same old plea of self-defense by which England has so often sought to justify aggressions in India. The case is a new one, but the policy is the same as that which led to the war with Tippoo Sultan, the ravishing of half his territories, and at last to his ruin and death. There can be no doubt that her East India possessions have been from a very early period a source of real trouble and anxiety to England. From the first her avowed policy with regard to them has been that indicated by Mr. Cross as the one which she will pursue in her present difficulty with the Ameer.

Many an English statesman has wished that England had never set foot in India, in spite of the immense harvest of wealth which she has reaped there. The embarrasment of the situation has been that she could not on the one hand relinquish the possessions already acquired, without deserting her English subjects, and leaving her India allies to the tender mercies of native foes, and on the other that while desiring to abstain from unnecessary aggression, she has often been compelled to assume the offensive in order to protect her interests. Thus step by step she has been gradually widening the area of her dominions, often, perhaps, with real reluctance and under the honest necessity of self-protection. The plea, however, is one which has always been used by every ambitious conquerer who desired to extend his power, and the policy is one which has a hypocritical look, even under the very best circumstances. In the present case it might be thought at first sight that no greed of gain could enter into the quarrel, and that the simple desire to uphold national honor and to protect existing British interests is the sole motive of war on England's part.

That there may be a motive of a lower sort, however, becomes apparent when we learn that the popular ideas about the character and resources of Afghanistan are entirely incorrect, and that it is a country of great natural wealth. The soil is rich, well watered, and carefully cultivated, producing in some districts two harvests a year. Wheat, maize, barley and rice are grown in the greatest abundance, and in the matter of fruit there is scarcely a limit, embracing every variety that is grown in Europe and many others unknown there. Fruit, in fact, is one of the principal staples of the country, and is exported in large quantities. Tobacco is cultivated, and in Herat there are two crops a year. Silk and cotton are produced, and the manufacture of wines is carried on to a considerable extent. Large numbers of cattle and sheep are raised, and no inconsiderable quantity of wool is annually exported.

In addition to all this, the mineral wealth of the country is very great. Gold, lead, copper, antimony, saltpeter, salammoniac and iron are found in large quantities, and there are several iron mines and iron works in active operation. This is enough to tempt British cupidity, and it is scarcely to be wondered at that England should resent any attempt on the part of Russia to exert "new influences" upon this plump and inviting country. It may be that she will be satisfied with driving Russia from the field, and will not insist upon extending her frontier in the Ameer's direction, but, with the strong temptations presented, it would not be surprising to see, as the result of a successful conflict, Afghanistan quietly resting under British protection.—*Baltimore Bulletin.*

A HEAVY SNOW STORM occurred at Grantsville, Garrett county, on Friday morning. Snow fell in small quantities at Oakland and Frostburg, but soon melted.

MARRIAGES.

DADDS—CULLY.—Oct. 23d, at the residence of the bride's parents in Quaker Neck, by Rev. J. McK. Brewington, Mr. JOHN W. DADDS, of Queen Anne's, to Miss ALICE O. CULLY, of Kent.

DEATHS.

JONES.—At the residence of her brother, near Downs' Chapel, Oct. 1, HENRIETTA JONES, consort of Isaac M. Jones, formerly of Sudlersville Queen Anne's county, after a lingering illness of consumption, in the 46th year of her age.

COALE.—Oct. 23, near Upper Marlboro', Prince George's county, Md., after a protracted illness, of consumption, Mrs. MARGARET VIRGINIA COALE, (formerly Miss Jennie Shea of this town) in the 26th year of her age.

PHILLIPS.—In Chestertown, suddenly, on Wednesday last, Miss HESTER A. PHILLIPS, eldest daughter of James W. and Jane Phillips.

New Advertisements.

GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY!

At the Court House, in Chestertown,

Thursday, 31st of Oct. 1878,

at 8 o'clock P. M.,

of all citizens in favor of maintaining the honor, advancing the interests and promoting the public welfare of the people of Kent county,—and of persons opposed to the malign influence of the Whiskey Ring!!!

Virtue's battle, once begun,
Bequeathed from honest sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is always won!

The ladies (God bless them) are invited to attend!

Speeches will be made by Colonel George A. Hanson, Robert S. Griffith, Charles H. Baker, Esqs., and Rev. E. B. Newnam. Come one! Come all!!

By order of the Central Committee.

Oct. 29, 1878—1t.

TO THE LADIES.

NEW FALL MILINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS.

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS, respectfully informs her old customers and the ladies generally, that she has just received a large stock of seasonable goods, embracing all the newest, prettiest and latest styles of

Millinery and Fancy Goods,

which she is selling *lower* than the same class of goods have ever been sold in this town.

Also, many articles that are useful to gentlemen. My stock is complete.

I have a large collection of NEW PATTERNS and special attention will be given to STAMPING.

☞ Please do not forget

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS,
Directly opposite new M. E. Church,
Oct. 29, 1878—3t. Chestertown.

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

OWEN CONNELLY,

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 2d day of April, 1879; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 22d day of October, 1878.

THOMAS F. GAREY,
Oct. 29, 1878—4t. *Administrator.*

HUDGINS' BAKERY

AND

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

HAVING completed and moved into our new establishment, we are prepared and intend to sell goods at prices that will convince all of the advantage of buying from *first hands.* While we do not claim to be the only confectioner in town we do claim to be able to sell cheaper than those who purchase from jobbers. Manufacturing our own goods enables us to sell 25 per cent. less than second hands.

We have always on hand

Fresh Foreign Fruits

in their season, such as: Raisins, Lemons, Currants, Dates, Prunes, Walnuts, Almonds, Bananas, Pine Apples, Figs, Oranges, &c., and our motto is: *"Fresh Fruits, Small Profit."*

French and Common Candy,

Taffee of all kinds, made fresh every day, at city prices.

OUR NEW BAKERY

is in full operation and we are manufacturing daily: Bread, Rusk, Pies, Biscuit, Buns, Rolls, &c.

CAKE.—Pound, Sponge and Fruit Cake; Ginger, Spice, Sugar & Scotch Cake.

We are agents for Kibler & Medlar's celebrated CRACKERS,

Soda, Water, Butter and Cream Crackers.

Always on hand **TOYS! TOYS!** of all descriptions. Toy Wagons, Balls, Accordians, Jewelry and Notions.

☞ Thankful for the most liberal support we have already received we hope by strict attention to business, and cheap prices to merit a continuance of same.

W. HUDGINS,
NEW BAKERY, Cross Street.

☞ Try our delicious Centennial Rolls, fresh every day. June 18, 1878.

CROQUET! CROQUET!!—Full sets only $1.50—at SPARKS'.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS, Corn Starch, Chocolate, Gelatine, Baking Powder, Cream Tartar, Yeast Cakes and Bread Soda, a large stock and very cheap at

July 9, 1878. STAM'S DRUG STORE.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES.

CALL AT J. K. ALDRIDGE'S

and examine

His Large and Splendid ASSORTMENT of

STOVES,

which he is selling at

Very Low Prices!

THE EXCELSIOR HOT BLAST,

a first-class Cook Stove for wood or coal.

Also, the Templar, Superb, Niagara, Calorific, All Right, Jasper, Carroll, Quaker City, Champion Complete, Washington Range, Splendid Range, Franklin & Penn City Range. We guarantee the above Cooking Stoves.

THE NEW GOLDEN SUN,

and Golden Sun fire-place Heaters, to heat one, two, or three rooms.

They give entire satisfaction.

Also, Silver Moon, the new Silver Moon, Crystal Light, Magic Light, Auroral Light, Lady Franklin, Open Franklin, Vulcan Egg, Token Gas Burner, Excelsior Egg, New Laurel Base, Illuminated, Every Home, Atlas, Tuscan, Union Air Tight, Flame, Woodland, &c.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Chestertown, Oct. 22, 1878.

Mortgagees' Sale

—OF—

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

THE MORTGAGE of July the 19th, 1875, executed by Nathaniel Wolfe, then of Kent county, State of Maryland, to Henry S. Beeler, William H. Bians and Arthur P. Gorman, and recorded among the Land Records for Kent county aforesaid, in Liber D. C. B. No 1, folios 468, &c., contains a power of sale to the said mortgagees and their assigns, &c. The mortgagee Gorman having assigned to the mortgagee Bians, his interest and estate under said mortgage.

The undersigned, the said Henry S. Beeler and William H. Bians, under and in virtue of the power in the aforesaid mortgage contained, will offer at Public sale, on

THURSDAY,

The 7th day of November,

1878, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, Md., at 12 o'clock, M., and sell to the highest bidder the property conveyed by said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which property consists of

TWO VERY VALUABLE

Farms

in the Second Election District of Kent county aforesaid. One lies directly on Sassafras river, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Black and others, and contains

About 223 Acres,

Of which 180 Acres are arable,

AND THE BALANCE IS IN

WOOD AND TIMBER.

The Farm is divided into six fields, and well fenced.

THE IMPROVEMENTS are a healthy and

THRIFTY PEACH ORCHARD;

the fruit of which is of

THE BEST MARKET VARIETIES.

A Three Story Frame DWELLING

and Outbuildings sufficient for the purposes of the Farm, all comparatively new and in good order.

The other adjoins this farm and the lands of the late William Janvier, and contains

About 220 Acres,

ALL ARABLE EXCEPT ABOUT FORTY, which is in

WOOD AND TIMBER.

It is divided into six fields and substantially fenced.

The Improvements ARE A VALUABLE

PEACH ORCHARD,

A Two story Frame Dwelling

AND OUTBUILDINGS

suitable for the Farm, which are in fair order.

These Farms are most eligibly located, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Post Offices, &c., near several Steamboat Landings, and not far from the Kent County Railroad.

The soil is of the very best quality and well adapted to cereals and fruits.

TERMS OF SALE prescribed by the mortgage are cash.

HENRY S. BEELER,
WILLIAM H. BIANS.

Oct. 8, 1878—tds.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

The finest grades of Tobacco and choicest Cigars may be found at the Corner Drug Store.

July 9, 1878. C. F. STAM.

LAW CARD.

GEORGE A. HANSON,

Attorney at Law,

HAS resumed his Profession and offers his services to the public.

Office in "Transcript Building," facing the Court House, Chestertown, Md.

May 21, 1878.

THE largest lot of Cigars, Tobacco and Pipes, to be found in town—at J. G. HUDGINS'.

PICKLES—by the dozen or hundred—at SPARKS'

SOAPS, Candles, Pickles, Sugar-cured Hams, Broiling Beef, Boneless Codfish, and Cidre at J. G. HUDGINS'.

EGGS, BUTTER, LARD, BACON, BROILing Beef, Cheese, Codfish and Cider—at J. G. HUDGINS'.

POTOMAC, Labrador, and Smoked Herring—at J. G. HUDGINS'.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE AND COCOA-Flavoring Extracts, &c., for sale at SPARKS'.

June 25, 1878.

A GOOD LINE of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Tickings, Canton Flannels, ladies Corsetts, Notions, Hosiery, &c—all at lowest prices, by J. B. SAPPINGTON.

FOR FINE GLASSWARE OF ALL KINDS go to SPARKS'.

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, to suit all eyes—for sale at SPARKS'.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. All persons who wish to save the cost of advertising their property had better settle their corporation taxes this week, as I need the money and must have it. I will commence to advertise next week.

T. W. DUGAN, Collector.

Oct. 29, 1878—1t.

CAUTION!

THE public are hereby forwarned from crediting, on my account, my minor son, GEORGE R. REED. From this date I will not pay any debt contracted by him, and those crediting him must do so at their own risk.

GEORGE R. REED.

October 29, 1878.—3t.

Consumers, look to Your Interests!

CHOICE CUTS OF BEST BEEF

ONLY 10 CTS. A POUND!

BEST PORK only 10c. per lb.

CORNED BEEF, FIRST QUALITY, 8c. per lb. at

THOMPSON'S MARKET

High street, opposite the Voshell House.

Oct. 29, 1878—3t

Attention, Buyers!

THE attention of consumers is respectfully called to our complete stock of

Groceries, Produce and Provisions.

We have proven to those who have tried us that our prices are the LOWEST, and our stock the FRESHEST, and we intend to keep them so. *We aim to sell, as low as the same quality of goods can be bought in Baltimore.* All we ask is a trial. We promise, that you will not be disappointed.

SUGARS; CANNED FRUITS; FLOUR; TEA; COFFEES; SALTED FISH; BACON FEED; SOAPS; OILS; MOLASSES; SAUSAGE of all kinds; SYRUPS; TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF, and many articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Highest prices paid for Country Produce.

Very Respectfully,
CHARLES W. KENNARD.

Oct. 29, 1878.

BEST CHEESE 12½ per lb. Pickels, Macaroni; Fancy and Common Soaps cheap—at KENNARD'S

SALT by sack or quart, Champagne Cider; Canned Fruits; Bologna Sausage; Powder and Shot—at KENNARD'S.

NEW and large lot of those excellent 2 for 5 cts. CIGARS; would be cheap at 5 cts. can only be bought at KENNARD'S.

NEW STOCK OF LUMBER

On hand and to arrive, embracing

WHITE PINE BOARDS, as low as $17 per M ft.

" " DRESSED BOARDS, CULLS, PICKS and SELECTS, SIDING, WEATHER BOARDING, FLOORING, HEMLOCK FENCING, CYPUS FENCING.

A lot of OAK FENCING at $12 per M feet.

SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, Va. PINE FRAME STUFF; Va. PINE BOARDS, *very low;* DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.

Oct. 8, 1878. *T. W. ELIASON, Jr.*

ESTABLISHED 1868.

1878. 1878.

J. B. Sappington,

DEALER IN

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES,

Chestertown, Md.

WE RESPECTFULLY call the attention of buyers to our stock.

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEE, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, OILS.

Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff,

At Lowest Prices.

SALT, BY THE SACK OR BUSHEL.

SALTED FISH—MACKEREL & HERRING, By the Barrel or Retail.

QUEENSWARE, WOODENWARE, STONE AND GLASSWARE,

Very Cheap.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED to our

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions,

BOOTS & SHOES,

which we are selling off

At Cost.

☞ Give us a call, and be convinced that

SAPPINGTON'S

IS

"The Cheap Store."

We offer no BAITS, but sell ALL Goods at the lowest prices.

GAMBRILL'S FLOUR.

By the Barrell and sack, at Baltimore prices.

Wanted—Butter, Eggs and Country Produce in exchange.

☞ Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received we will endeavor, by fair dealing, quick sales, and small profits, to merit a continuance of the same.

Respectfully, J. B. SAPPINGTON.

June 25, 1878.

HOLMAN'S AGUE and LIVER PADS,

a never failing cure for Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Remittent and Intermittent Fever, Indigestion, Sick Headache and liver cough; often used for Consumption.

For sale at THOS. W. WICKES' Pharmacy.

June 4, 1878.

Fall and Winter

1878-9.

WHY need you go shivering with cold during the freezing days of the approaching winter, when

J. F. CONNELLY & CO.,

have the articles you need for comfort, and at prices as low as they can be purchased in the city!

Having taken in consideration the stringent times and "scarcity of money," have purchased a Stock of Goods never before equaled in this town for Quality, Price and Assortment.

It is said by all who have visited (and they are many) the "Popular Clothing House" of

J. F. Connelly & Co.

that they have *never seen it equaled,* (and you, my dear reader, will sanction it after a visit.)

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, &C., &C

We have been complimented upon our "taste" in the purchase of our stock of

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, NECK-WEAR, CUFFS, COLLARS DRAWERS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, &c.

For FALL and WINTER WEAR.

Also our stock of

Hats & Caps

of the latest style and at prices to suit the times.

Our motto is as ever before, that a "quick dime is better than a slow dollar."

☞ No trouble to show Goods. We will take down every article in the House, to please, and if we can not please then the eager purchaser will have to go to the origin of Styles (Paris) to succeed.

Don't fail to examine, as an examination is sufficient to prove what is asserted.

Most respectfully,
J. F. CONNELLY, & CO.

Note.—We have the finest line of SAMPLES ever on exhibition in this town, and at the least prices. Fit guaranteed! or no sale. Samples sent anywhere on the Peninsula, on application to J. F. CONNELLY & CO.

Sept. 8, 1878.

W. REGISTER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE attention of the public is called to the fact that I work only the finest and best marble, such as the Italian, Statuary and Rutland. These will certainly stand the weather, if finished correctly.

I also call attention to the fact that I guarantee all my work, and set it up, thus relieving the purchaser of all trouble and risk of breaking or defacing.

In every Cemetery and Burial Ground in this county, numerous specimens of my work can be seen. I have now finished some of the latest designs ever offered to this community.

Persons in want will do well to call and examine my work and different designs.

Money can be saved by calling on me and ordering work at my establishment.

Aug. 13, 1878.

TO THE FARMERS.

A select stock of *Turnip Seed,* at STAM'S Store.

July 9, 1878.

OZONE.

The advance of general intelligence and the progress of science has rendered it necessary that the medical profession re-investigate the

NATURE AND CAUSE OF DISEASE

and if possible discover new and more potent remedies for its cure. It is a well known fact that the science and art of medicine has in no wise kept peace with the advancement of the collateral sciences. Although great improvements have been effected within the last fifty years, as evinced by the fact that blood-letting, blistering, heroic doses or mercury and other

UNSUCCESSFUL METHODS OF TREATMENT

have been superseded by a far more rational system of practice, yet the knowledge of diseases and of remidies for their cure is almost exclusively monopolized by members of the medical profession, while the universal requirements for medical knowledge and remidies to cure disease render it

IMPORTANT THAT EVERY FAMILY

SHOULD BE IN POSSESSION OF SUCH FACTS AS WILL ENABLE THEM TO PERPETUATE LIFE AND ALLEVIATE SUFFERING.

PROF. W. PAINE, . M. M, D.,

The author of numerous works or medicine, and a teacher of more than thirty years in all departments of medicine and surgery, observing that nearly all the information of a medical character designed for the people, emanated from charlatans or medical mountebanks, has determined upon introducing the results of his

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS AND DISCOVERIES

DIRECTLY TO THE AFFLICTED, so that all may receive the benefits of a long and arduous life of medical and surgical research and triumphant discoveries. The result of his researches is that Ozone is the

ANTISEPTIC ELEMENT

that prevents decay, fermentation and disease of all organic structures; that the atmosphere is pure and healthy only when

CHARGED WITH OZONE;

that its absence generates disease; that salt preserves meat when ozonized, and when the Ozone is removed the meat decays; that when the body is properly charged with Ozone,

DISEASE CANNOT EXIST,

and that its absence gives rise to almost every conceivable malady, such as CATRRH, CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, KIDNEY DISEASE, SKIN AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NEURALGIA, ALL FORMS OF FEVERS, RHEUMATISM, DIPITHERIE, CANCER, and the growth of PARASITES.

The parasites, or microscopic germs, that creates disease, exist in the air, water and food, as well as in all portions of the body, but they are prevented from affecting the healthy tissues as long as the

BODY IS PROPERLY OZONIZED.

The Doctor has discovered a method of producing Ozone both a POWDER AND LIQUID FORM.—

LIQUID OZONE,

OR CATARRH VAPOR, when inhaled or taken into the stomach, antagonizes VRY FORM OF DISEASE, PURIFIES THE BLOOD, and almost immediately RESTORES THE PATIENT TO HALTH. It is perfectly innocent, and may be used with the greatest freedom by every one. It is put up, WITH FULL DIRECTIONS, in four ounce bottles at 50 cents, and eight ounce bottles, $1.

He also has prepared a pill, the

LIVER RENOVATOR,

that is highly ozonized, so that, while it purges the Liver, it disinfects the body and kills the germs of disease. 25 cents a box. The

BLOOD, STOMACH AND LIVER TONIC

gives tones to the stomach and body and enriches the blood. $1 per bottle. The

ANTISEPTIC OR ANTIPERIODIG POWDERS OR PILLS

will cure every form of

CHILLS AND FEVERS,

leaving the system free from disease. $1 per box.

The Professor has also fitted up a large and elegant HOTEL, THE PEABODY, SIXTH ST., BELOW WALNUT, PHILADELPHIA, in which he has private consulting offices, and where he receives patients FROM ALL PARTS OF THE