The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Oct. 30, 1879.

S. E. SULLIVAN. C. G. WOODALL.

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
William T. Hamilton.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
Thomas J. Keating.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
C. J. M. Gwinn.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,
Spencer C. Jones.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR THE STATE SENATE,
William T. Hephron.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES:
William H. Ford,
Thomas A. Hulme.

FOR CLERK OF CIRUIT COURT:
Dr. Samuel Beck.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS:
Joel C. Slaughter.

FOR STATES ATTORNEY:
Harrison W. Vickers.

FOR SHERIFF:
Eugene Gooding.

ORPHAN'S COURT.
Robert Nicholson,
Thomas J. Shallcross,
R. B. Willson.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
1st Dist—Charles P. Loper.
2d " —Tilghman Shafer,
3d " —Wm. V. Lucas,
4th " —Thomas P. Dixon
5th " —T. Romie Strong.

COUNTY SURVEYOR:
H. H. Gresham.

THE SIMPLE EXPLANATION OF A MATTER THAT THE CONGLOMERATION TICKET IS HOWLING ITSELF HOARSE OVER.

As soon as the registers had passed their books of registration into the hands of the clerk of the circuit court, some gentlemen who were interested in the success of the Republican and People's reform ticket, commenced a diligent investigation, in the hope that they might find something in those books of a fraudulent nature, which would serve as a new source of inspiration, and upon which they could renew their cries of fraud! fraud! with redoubled energy. The gentlemen continued their search until they came to the books of the Second District, and then they thought they had struck oil. They found upon the registration books, certain names of newly registered voters that had not been in the printed list, and they immediately jumped at the conclusion that those names were fraudulent. The simple explanation of the matter is as follows:

Both at the September and the October sittings of the registrars, they have beside their regular registration books, sheets upon which they take down the names of voters for the printed list. At their September sitting, the names of voters registered during that sitting, were entered in the registration book and also upon the September sheet from which they made copies for the printer. The sheet after being used was placed in the book of registration. At their October sitting, the names registered during the first day were placed upon the registration book and also upon the October sheet, and at the close of the day for registration, the sheet was placed in the large registration book. On the second day of the October registration, the registrar took out the September sheet which was exactly like the October sheet, and without noticing his mistake, entered the second day's registration upon the September list. When the October list was made out for the printer, of course, the names that had by mistake been entered upon the September list, were left off.—These names, however, were all duly entered upon the registration book. The gentlemen who gave the books an over-hauling in the interest of their ticket, brought the matter before the grand jury. That jury was composed of intelligent and conscientious men, and among their number were six prominent Republicans and friends of this mixed ticket. The matter was given a thorough investigation. The jury was engaged four days in examining witnesses, and in endeavoring to find out if any fraud had been practiced. *The jury did not find any evidence of fraud*, and this fact comes back with crushing force upon the ticket in whose interest the investigation was gotten up. If those gentlemen who were investigating the registration books in the interests of the mixed ticket, had evidence of fraud of any character, if they so much as had evidence that a single fraudulent voter was entered upon that book, they should have, and most certainly would have produced that evidence before the grand jury. The fact that they did not produce such evidence proves most conclusively that they had none to produce, and proves further that all the bluster they are making about fraud, and corruption, is the emptiest sort of bombast, only put forth in the hope of capturing votes.

SUPPOSE now we investigate this mixed ticket. What do you fellows want anyhow? Do you want office? Oh, No! No! No! No! No! You are reformers! Ha, ha, ha, good joke.

THE fraud boom went up like a rocket, but it came down like a stick—very like a stick.

IT only costs Kent county about $400, when this great reform movement makes a small investigation in the interest of their ticket. But they are a conscientious economical sort of people, you know, and are very much opposed to running the county to expense.

IF it costs $400 to look for a fraud and not to find a fraud, how much will it cost to capture a real fraud? That's the question. Now here's another just like it. If it cost $400 to think about going to Europe and not to go to Europe, how much will it cost to go to Europe?

WE understand that the matter is satisfactorily established, that several colored men in the upper part of this county, have managed to register twice under different names, and one man as many as three times. If these fellows attempt to vote more than one time, it is very probable that we will have an investigation.

THE conglomeration ticket has brought its fraud and reform campaign to a glorious climax. Did anybody ever see a more complete mess than they made of their investigation into the registration books. We mean they made a mess of themselves, for their failure has only served to bring the weakness of their reform twaddle before the public.

HE was a Second District man, and he was almost out of breath when he reached our office. Have you heard anything about the fraud? he asked, between his gasps. No, no, what fraud? Why, the $400 fraud that the Truck and Dickers have been looking for. No, now, do tell, have they found a $400 fraud? No, they haven't found her, but they have done $400 worth of looking for her.

THIRD District man meets Second District man:—

3rd Dist. man—I say, Jim, how many fraudulent voters have you got up your way?

2nd Dist man—Oh, I don't know, twenty-five or thirty.

3rd Dist. man—Where did ye git 'em from?

2nd Dist. man—Well, this $400 Republican, People's reform investigating committee looked 'em up for us.

3rd Dist. man—Jes so.

DURING four days was the grand jury investigating the registration books. There were six prominent Republicans on the jury, and there were two gentlemen whose names appear on the Independent ticket. There were witnesses and witnesses examined. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the investigation was as thorough as it possibly could be, but not any fraud was found. The investigation has only served to vindicate the Democratic party.

GET up another investigation, gentlemen, get up another investigation. Trot out your "fraud and corruption," but trot out your proof along with it. But pray, above all things, do stop your howling in that little "Independent," about "fraud and corruption," when you have done your level best to find some fraud and corruption, and have not been able to do so. Don't try to deceive people with your empty assertions. People are generally not fools.

DEMOCRATS, Conservatives, and right-thinking people, turn out next Tuesday and give these bolters such an overwhelming defeat, that they shall never again be tempted to bolt their party and join the opposition in the hope of an office. As we have remarked before, those gentlemen as individuals, may be all that we could ask, but they are on the wrong side of the fence. Even those who formerly professed to be Democrats have left the Democratic ranks and are working to defeat the Democratic party, and they have no longer any claims to Democratic votes. Don't vote to defeat your party.

No, Mr. Miller, we have not charged our ground. We never changed, neither did Mr. Marion deK. Smith say in his letter, that Col. Hanson waited on you and solicited of you the nomination. Our charge was that Col. Hanson had waited on William Perkins and had asked William Perkins why his (Col. Hanson's) name was not placed on the ticket, and that he made arrangements with William Perkins for the placing of his name on the ticket, or in other words solicited his nomination of William Perkins. We made this charge on the strength of your statement, Mr. Miller, in the presence of Mr. Smith, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Copper, that Col. Hanson had informed you that he had been to see Perkins, and that Perkins had consented to use his influence in placing Col. Hanson's name upon the ticket. We are afraid you have changed your ground, Mr. Miller. We are afraid you want to shirk the question, Mr. Miller. Your last letter looks as though you were trying to back out of the real issue, Mr. Miller. Perhaps you are afraid of exposing Col. Hanson, Mr. Miller. It looks a good deal in that way, Mr. Miller.

The Expiring Song of "Ye Hunters."

In the year seventy-nine, in the county of Kent,
There was a terrible, horrible, ghastly event,
That raised our spirits to a considerable extent,
And tickled the souls within us;
We found a fraud in the registry list,
A horrible fraud we found to exist,
And this horrible fraud we proved to consist
Of a spurious registration.

In the year seventy-nine, in the county of Kent,
This terrible, horrible, ghastly event,
That had raised our spirits to a considerable extent,
And had tickled the souls within us;
Eluded our grasp and faded away,
To empty bombast: it would not stay
To help us out on election day,
And land us into office.

In the year seventy-nine, in the county of Kent,
This terrible, horrible, ghastly event
Which we had worked up to a thrilling extent,
And let out all at once on the people,
Came back on our heads with crushing rebound;
It mashed us as flat as a pie to the ground,
And in this flattened condition we are now to be found,
If you'll look for us.

THE "Kent Independent" published an article containing a lot of names last week, and the author said he was informed by a gentleman who ought to know, that the parties whose names were given, were known to him, and that they were residents of Queen Anne's. Yes, yes. That's all very fine, but why didn't you produce that gentleman before the grand jury and prove that those parties were residents of Queen Anne's? You would have done it if you could, but you couldn't. Then again, of the twenty-five or thirty names that you give as coming from Queen Anne's, Cecil and Delaware, you certainly ought to have been able to prove that some one of them, a bare one, was a resident of Queen Anne's, Cecil or Delaware. Why didn't you prove it? You certainly would have done so if you could have done so, but you couldn't. Now, gentlemen, pray do not have the checkiness any longer to talk to the people of Kent county about fraud in the Democratic party, since you have had a four day's investigation before the grand jury, have summoned a large number of witnesses, and have not shown that a single fraudulent voter was registered.

NEXT TUESDAY is election day. The time approaches when every man who has a vote, will have to decide how he is going to cast that vote. There are two tickets in the field. The one ticket is a mixture of Republicans and Democrats. It has kept up a continual cry of fraud, against the Democratic party, but it has had an opportunity to show fraud, if there were any fraud, and it has completely failed to do so. Is there any reason, why a reasonable man should vote to give these men office? None in the world that we can perceive. The Democratic ticket whether taken as a county or a state ticket is a good one. The Democratic party in the State of Maryland, has given the people a good and economical government. There are not a half dozen States in the Union, wherein the taxes are as low as they are in Maryland. In some States the State taxation alone is very much greater than our State and county taxes combined. This mixed ticket party has charged that the taxes levied in Kent Co. for county purposes are inordinate. Over in Queen Anne's, the adjoining county, the taxes have each year for the last three years, been much higher than they have been in Kent.

THE Republican and *People's reform* (?) party has manifested an immense amount of solicitude during the present campaign as to the running up of the expenses of Kent county for useless purposes. During this session of court, the friends of the mixed ticket charged that frauds had been committed in the registration books. They brought the matter before the grand jury, and the grand jury was kept four days investigating the charges, and examining witnesses. Many of the jurors were from a considerable distance, and counting their mileage in, the jury received on an average at least four dollars a day each. The cost of the jury may safely be computed at $90 per day which for four days would make a total of $360. Each of these four days there were numerous witnesses summoned, and it is only a moderate estimate to say that the cost of the investigation was at lest $400. This investigation discovered not a single item of fraud, but yet this $400 will go on the levy list for 1880. This investigation was brought about by the great taxation reform party, and is probably an example of their idea as to how money should be spent. It is very wrong to spend money for the support of the public schools, to keep the alms house going, to keep the public roads in order, to pay the expenses of running the courts, or to pay printers for their time, labor, and space in newspapers. Yet when it comes to running the county to expense for their own ends, it is a very small matter. We have no doubt if these gentlemen were to get into office, they would be perfectly willing to economize, by cutting of county expenditures in other directions, and in concentrating the expenditures upon themselves and in carrying out their own ends and aims. This $400 investigation is a case to the point.

FIRST they made their appearance as pure, undefiled Democrats. They were so strong in the Democratic faith, that nothing could prevail upon them to entertain the shadow of a thought of becoming backsliders. But as Independent Democrats, they didn't prove much of a success. The most intelligent and influential of their numbers soon became disgusted and left them, and as Independent Democrats they "busted." Next they formed a new corporation by joining the Republicans, and coming out as Republicans and People's Reformers. They clubbed together and started an "organ" and every man on their ticket got out his ink bottle, and went to work on his weekly contribution to the "organ." They had their own griss to grind, and they have ground it to the best of their ability. Every issue of the "organ" has belched forth charges of fraud and corruption. Every issue has endeavored to convey the impression that the Democratic party in Kent county, is a little worse than the Old-Boy would have it be. On the other hand, they have held forth that the only hope for the people of Kent county, is in electing them to office. In all this, those gentlemen have been grinding their own griss. They pretend that it is the people of Kent county for whom they are solicitous, but everybody knows that they are solicitous for themselves. The great matter that is agitating them most, is not the welfare of the people of Kent county, but it is whether or not the people of Kent county will change them from office seekers into office holders. In the hope that the people of Kent may be prevailed upon to make office holders of them, they have been donging into the people's ears their cries of fraud. In all their cries of fraud and charges of corruption, what have they established? Not a single thing. They have merely been indulging in empty bombast. In the last great fraud which they charged and which they hoped to work into a big Bonanza, rich with votes for themselves, they have only succeeded in showing, that with all their frantic efforts at finding some sort of a substantial charge against the Democracy, they have not been able to find a single thing, which when investigated has not proved to be the false product of their own imaginations or of their own hopes.

Good fellows, you did your level best,
Sing hey, the merry, merry ticket and the fraud,
You examined the books with considerable zest,
And you certainly tried to feather your nest,
Sing hey, the jolly investigation and the fraud.

Good fellows, you have raised a muss,
Sing hey, the merry, merry ticket and the fraud,
You certainly have gone from bad to wuss,
You have howled and bellowed and made a fuss,
Sing hey, the jolly investigation and the fraud.

Good fellows, all, we pity your fate.
Sing hey, the jolly snoozers that you are,
But we really are afraid you're a little too late
To get your nose in at the office holder's gate,
Sing hey, the jolly investigation and the fraud.

MR. T. A. JACOBS stated in last week's "Kent Independent," that in voting at the primary election, he did so with the understanding that he was only to support two of the candidates for nomination in event of their being nominated. The following letter may throw some light upon the matter:

GALENA, Oct. 28, 1879.

Messrs. Editors:—By accident we saw the answer to the querry of "First District." Why it was not answered in the *Kent News* or *Transcript*, papers read by most of the people of Kent, we do not understand, but we suppose Mr. Jacobs thought nobody but Pseudo-Democrats would see or read the article in the "Kent Independent."

We, the undersigned citizens of the First Election District, do hereby declare and say, that on the 7th of last June, at the Primary Election held at Masseys, that Mr. T. A. Jacobs offered his vote at said election, and was not challenged by any one. He (Jacobs) made the following declaration, viz: That he intended to support the ticket nominated that day. And further, Mr. Wm. H. Pennington, one of the Judges, said to him, Doc, I am glad to hear you say so.

Signed,
B. R. MEGINNISS,
Judge of Election,
W. H. PENNINGTON,
Judge of Election,
HENRY PARR,
Clerk of Election.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors:—The "Truck and Dickers," like the boy along the lonesome road of a dark night, are shouting to keep their courage up.

Difficult has been their attempted game, of hooodwinking voters, by cries of fraud, fraud. By exhibiting themselves as pure, high souled, disinterested reformers, they have hoped to make the impression that they were not endeavoring to polish their own shoes, or in other words that they are not hungry office seekers who are making frantic efforts to get in. How disinterestedly they talk: it is not themselves they are fighting for. Oh dear, dear, no, no. They want a chance to reform the people, and bring the masses up to their high standard. But it won't work. The profession is entirely too thin. These fellows cannot deceive the people. They want office, and that is exactly what they are working for. It is the old tune that office seekers again and again attempt to play. A man who bolts his party in order to get into office, looks around for a plausible excuse for having done so. It will never do for him to say to the people, "I want office." That would be a humiliating confession, and a confession that would not work well for him on election day. Nay, he comes out with a plausible lie, and says he is totally disinterested himself, it is not that he wants office. Oh, no, no, no, that's not the matter at issue at all, but he only wants to reform things, and he forthwith starts out to show how untrustworthy all of those are who do not affiliate with him. Voters of Kent county, be not deceived. The great object and aim of this Republican and People's Reform ticket is to capture the offices. Their talk about fraud and corruption, and their spurious claim of being reformers, is the merest trumpery intended to persuade the people into voting for them.

Q. K. D.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Messrs. Editors.—Election day is nearly here, and these "great moral reformers" are beginning to quake for fear they have not drawn it quite strong enough, and maybe after all they have not talked quite enough reform to reform themselves into office. They fear Democrats will think they have swallowed a little too much Republicanism and have gone over entirely to that faith, and on the other hand they are afraid that Republicans will think they have still got too much Democracy in their bones, and therefore in order to be perfectly safe, they avoid as much as possible the subject of Democracy or Republicanism, and they stake their hopes of success upon their profession of reform. As election day approaches, they are doubtles considering whether there have not been times when they could have bawled "fraud," "corruption," "pollution," "ring-worms," &c., &c., a little louder, and whether there have not been times when they might have proclaimed how unselfish and disinterested they were—how they were not especially looking after office, but were only working to improve the condition of the people, and to reform the people. These fellows, though staking their hopes of success on their professions of purity and uprightness, have not hesitated to use deception wherever they have thought they could use it to advantage. For instance we have seen in one of the "organs" of this conglomeration party, the statement, that the Democrats expected to buy three hundred colored votes, and then have the colored people disfranchised because they sold their votes. The parties or party that concocted this statement, knew full well that no Democrat ever had a thought of such a scheme, but the statement was made as a deceitful party trick, that should frighten the colored people into voting their ticket. Then again the list of taxes for various years extending down from 1856, is, as you have more than once shown, Messrs. Editors, so arranged as to convey a false impression. These fellows are pure, very pure, but they do not hesitate to use falsehoods when they think they may not be found out, and that those falsehoods will be helpers in their office seeking.

A VOTER.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

California is infested by swarms of wild geese, which do serious damage to the grain.

"He lies." Such is the blunt manner of the Boston Herald in speaking of Gen. Butler.

George Pyle, a Wilmington, Del., machinist, claims to have invented a machine which will turn out two horse shoes in a second.

Hard times in Russia, but not for the Czar. The new yacht, Clyde built, will cost, exclusive of furnishing and decorations, $1,000,000.

It is said that Horace Greeley's daughters have an offer of $40,000 for land in Virginia once supposed to be almost worthless, for which he paid $10,000.

The entrails of sheep are now used in California for machine belting, in place of hemp, which is said to be much less durable. A three-fourth-inch rope made from it will bear a strain of seven tons.

The tax on armorial bearings in England last year brought over $400,000 to the revenue, a sum only $25,000 a year less than the Parliamentary grants to the Prince and Princess of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, and Prince Leopold.

The plat of ground at Schuylerville, N. Y., upon which the base of the Saratoga battle monument stands was sold on Friday to satisfy a claim of Thomas Toohey for $700. That day was the 102d anniversary of Burgoyne's surrender.

Over three hundred thousand roubles in paper money, supposed to be contaminated with the plague poison, were burnt in the Russian city of Tzaritzin on the 18th of last month. This money was collected in the districts stricken by the plague.

According to an official report 160 Turkish mosques and holy schools were destroyed in Roumelia and Bulgaria during the Russian occupation of these provinces; and about the same number of mosques and schools have been destroyed since the Russians left.

An English weekly says that the fall in paper makes a difference of $150,000 a year to the Daily Telegraph, and that the New York Herald is in treaty with a Lancashire firm for a supply at a cost so moderate as to cover carriage and get behind a handsome margin.

Mr. Arthur Moore, M. P., for Clonmell, has made a reduction of twenty per cent in his rents, a course possibly the more judicious in view of his predecessor in the estate, Mr. Scully, having been quite a popular target, who only escaped death by reason of his bullet-proof shirt of mail.

Reynolds used to court Miss Lamaster at Jeffersonville, Ind., but finally transferred his attentions to Miss Brown. That enraged Miss Lamaster, and she has twice shot Reynolds as he passed her house on his way to visit Miss Brown, who has thus far been able to nurse him through his injuries.

A new and singular means of incendiarism is reported by the Golos. In a village of Poland a cat was sturated with kerosene by an unknown party, and set on fire; the unhappy animal rushed furiously to and fro, spreading fire all around, till it perished in flames, together with a number of buildings.

Of the total of 8,431 sets of woolen machinery in the United States, 1,418 are in Massachusetts, 331 in Maine, 505 in New Hampshire, 175 in Vermont, 469 in Rhode Island, and 669 in Connecticut—a total for the New England States of more than 42 per cent. of the woollen machinery in the entire country.

The trousseau of the young Queen of Spain, designate, is described by Paris papers as exquisite. It includes a number of dresses devised from the fashions of the time of Louis XIII. At the wedding mass she will wear a dress of cloth of silver, with garlands brilliant with myrtle, orange flowers, and lilies.

A manufacturer in Sheffield, England, lately showed a number of his workmen an assortment of American goods, and, holding up a pair of tailors' shears, offered to give the trades union, the men belonged to, $250 if any of them within a month would produce a pair equal to them. The challenge was not accepted.

It is one of those rare, good remedies which used once will be always kept in the house. Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills we refer to. Price 25 cents.

MARRIAGES.

CLOUGH—WILLING.—Tuesday evening, Oct. 28th, 1879, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. S. A. Hobbitzell, WASHINGTON CLOUGH, of Queen Anne's county, to Miss MARY ALICE WILLING, of Chestertown.
Centreville papers please copy.

KELLEY—SCOTT.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Piney Neck, October 15th, by Rev. J. M. Collins, JAMES D. KELLEY and Miss ELIZA A. SCOTT, both of this county.

BRAMBLE—DAVIS.—On the 7th instant, by Rev. George Leary, JOHN E. BRAMBLE and Miss FANNIE D. DAVIS, both of this county.

DEATHS.

LEATHEN.—Near Hanesville, October 12th, WILLIAM THOMAS, infant son of Samuel and Sophronia Leathen—aged 1 month and 8 days. "He sweetly sleeps in Jesus."

New Advertisements.

WINDOW GLASS.
WINDOW GLASS.
WINDOW GLASS.
All sizes—cut to fit any sash—at
L. K. STAM'S
October 30. New Store.

Woolen Goods.
Goods for Men.
Goods for Boys.
KERSEYS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.

WE HAVE IN STOCK, Lines of the above Goods in great variety—many of them just put on sale, and of Mallalieu's Manufacture.

Buyers of discernment will confess the figures to be reasonably close.

Goods generally, to meet the calls of the season, all the time in store, and at prices to challenge competition.

WICKES & BROTHER.
Chestertown, October 30, 1879.

Wickes & Brother

CALL ATTENTION TO CASES OF
Men's Heavy WINTER BOOTS, and Women's Heavy Winter Balmorals, and SHOES for BOYS and GIRLS,
All bought from first hands, and many of them made of first class material for our special sales.

People who appreciate a good shoe, may find it to ther advantage to look at them.
October 30, 1879.

FIRST GRAND
Walking Match
OF THE SEASON,
At TOWN HALL,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
Commencing Christmas Eve at 2 o'clock, December 24th, 1879, continuing 36 hours.

Three Grand Prizes--$200, 100, 50
12 *Contestants*, 150 *Miles*.

Parties wishing to enter will send in their applications on or before Dec. 20, 1879.
This Walking Match will be in every particular, first-class. The strictest order will be maintained. Admission 50 cents. Refreshments sold on the inside of Hall.
Address,
J. W. BORDLEY,
GEO. W. HYNSON,
Managers, Chestertown, P. O. Kent Co., Md.
Oct. 30, 1879.

NOTICE.

BALTIMORE, October 9, 1879.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm name of L. J. COX & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. LUTHER J. COX is alone authorized to settle up the business of the late firm.
LUTHER J. COX,
GEO. W. CLARK, P. P.,
B. Q. SAVILLE.

The undersigned, having this day formed a Copartnership will continue the Grain Commission business under the firm name of L. J. COX & CO., at the old stand, corner Pratt street and Bowly's wharf.
L. J. COX,
Oct. 23—4t. SAM'L. T. CLARK.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.
LUMBER, LUMBER,
SHINGLES, LATHS,
PICKETS, SIDING,
Weatherboarding, Barn Boards,
Virginia Pine Boards, Cypress Fencing,
4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 Dressed White Pine,
Crown Moulding, Band Moulding,
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,
all at prices that will satisfy after a close examination of the competing markets. Parties who are about to build are solicited to call and learn my prices before buying elsewhere.
Oct. 23. T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

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
GEORGE VICKERS,
late of Kent county, deceased.
All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of May, 1880; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of October, 1879.
R. W. VICKERS,
Oct. 23, 1879—4t. *Administrator.*

New Advertisements.

KENT COUNTY.

STATEMENT
OF
RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS
FOR
Public School Purposes,
FOR THE
Year ending Sept. 30th, 1879.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, Sept. 30, 1878...	$ 5203 44
State School Tax	8966 78
State Free School Fund	1637 75
County School Tax	9739 50
Freight refunded	3 46
Coal Bill Refunded	14 30
Discount on Lumber, refunded	9 00
Oyster Licenses	638 40
State appropriation to col'd. schools	4432 96
Oyster Licenses " "	37 05
	$30679 36

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries	19391 81
Fuel	1031 58
Incidental expenses	148 98
Rent	50 00
Books for indigent pupils, stationery, &c.	49 04
New school houses and additions	1215 89
Repairing	892 97
Furniture, Black-boards and stoves	490 73
Att'y. and Magistrate's Fees	14 66
Registers and Reports	56 31
Sec., Treas. and Examiner	1200 00
Per diem of Commissioners	390 00
Printing and advertising	69 23
Postage and envelopes	46 14
Slating for blackboards	41 00
Check books	12 25
State Teachers' Association	16 00
Teachers' Institute	89 05
Comms. Association and expenses out of the county	29 56
Colored Teachers' salaries	4496 14
" Schools, fuel	595 40
" " incidentals	25
" " Black-boards	28 00
Balance	516 33
	$30679 36

On the 30th of September, 1879, there was due from the several Collectors, for County School Tax:

John H. Thomas, 1876	$ 455 62
†Chas. H. Strong, 1878	1750 76
*Wm. S. Busick, 1878	1100 00
*Rd. H. Corbaley, 1878	450 00
† H. E. Cooper, 1878	1410 96
	$5167 34
Moses Lambson, for old school house	40 00
D. C. Blackiston, Clerk, for Oyster Licenses—amount not reported	

These amounts exclusive of interest.

*Since paid.
†Since paid in part.

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD,
October 28th, 1879.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing report of EBEN F. PERRINS, Treasurer of the Board of County School Commissioners for Kent County, and the books and vouchers upon which it is based, and find it correct.
R. W. JONES,
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
JAMES A. PEARCE,
Oct. 30, 1879. *Commissioners.*

State of Maryland,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office,
ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 1st, 1879.

IN PURSUANCE of the requirements of section 6, of Article 69, of the Code of Public General Laws, as amended at January Session, 1876, Chapter 206, and which reads as follows:

"That the Comptroller shall furnish each officer of the State, whose accounts are in arrears, at least sixty days prior to a general election, a full statement of his accounts, and in default of his accounting for such deficiencies within thirty days, then it shall be the duty of the Comptroller to have published weekly, for one month, in one or more newspapers, in the county or city in which said defaulters have held, or may be holding office, and in no other newspapers, the names and titles of said officers, with the amount of said deficiences, and the cost of advertisement of the account of each such defaulter may be recovered in the name of the State, against the official bond of such defaulter. But no defaulter, whose accounts have remained unsettled for over five years, shall be advertised."

I herewith publish the following list of accounting officers in Kent County, who are in arrears to the State of Maryland, and liable to publication under said law, together with the amount due by each as of this day.

THOMAS J. KEATING,
Comptroller of the Treasury.

NAME.	year	Principal.	Interest.
Richard H. Corbaley, Late Collector	1877	897.94	11.61
Richard H. Corbaley, Late Collector	1878	1188.53	30.57
H. E. Cooper, Coll'r.	1878	69.78	
Philip Medders, Late Sheriff	1876	27.00	2.06
	1877		
D. C. Blackiston, Clerk. No report since first Monday in March, 1879. Amount of licenses unaccounted for to September 1, 1879, $5,448.00			
Protested Checks $689.56		6537.56	

October 9, 1879—1m.

STOVES!

Stoves ! Stoves !

We invite the public generally to call at our store and examine our
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
COOK STOVES,
and RANGES,
PARLOR, HALL, OFFICE, SCHOOL HOUSE, STORE, and FIRE-PLACE
HEATERS,
and we guarantee to sell AS LOW and we think LOWER than any house on this Shore. We keep first-class Stoves and purchase direct from the manufacturers, and think we can please in quality and price. Give us a call and be convinced.

A Large Stock of Coal Hods,
Shovels, Pokers, Zinc, Mica, Kitchen Sets, Stove Pipe, Elbows, &c.,
at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

FARMERS purchase your Fodder Yarn
at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

Roofing, Spouting,
Repairing, and a large assortment Stove Repairs on hand. Stove Brick, Wash Boilers, Steamers, &c., for sale at
Oct. 9, 1879. J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

DO NOT FORGET
OUR NEW 5 CENT CIGAR,
equal to any 5 cent cigar in the United States of America—at SPARKS'.

CHOW-CHOW, Pickles, Extracts, &c., &c., a little lower than you can buy elsewhere—at SPARKS'.

LIGHT, LIGHT, LIGHT.
BUY MASHING BURNER, the best in the world: gives as much light as two common burners. Call and see it at SPARKS'

B. F. FLEMING,
DEALER IN
GRAIN, LIME, COAL, WOOD.
—AND—
Farming Implements.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
Wheat, Corn and Oats.

Wanted,
50,000 BUSHELS OF PRIME AMBER WHEAT,
EXPRESSLY FOR
Wm. Lea & Son's Brandywine Mills, Wilmington, Delaware.

LIME.
Schuylkill Lime a Specialty.
It will be to your interest to ascertain my prices and easy terms, before purchasing elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed, and competition defied.

COAL.
Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal sold in car lots ONLY, which runs from five to ten (10) tons each, and by purchasing in this way you avoid dust, dirt, &c. 2240 lbs. to the ton guaranteed.

WOOD.
Oak Wood, delivered at your door, for four dollars per cord.
B. F. FLEMING.
March 27, 1879—y

Chester River Steamboat Company.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.
On and after the 17th inst. the steamer
B. S. FORD
Will leave Chestertown for Baltimore, every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday* at 8 o'clock, A. M., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island.
Returning will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M., making *all* the above stops.
On and after the 17th inst. the steamer
GEO. LAW
Will leave Baltimore for Crumpton, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, A. M., stopping at Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's and Chestertown.
Returning, leave Crumpton, 7 A. M., every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, making all the above stops.
GEO. WARFIELD,
Sept. 18, 1879. President.

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.
FRANK D. WATKINS & CO.
Successors to JOHN L. SEARS & CO.
MANUFACTURERS
AND
DEALERS IN
Building Material,
DOORS,
WINDOW SASHES,
BLINDS,
MOULDINGS, ETC.
First-Class Work.
LOWEST PRICES AT
51 W. PRATT STREET,
Cor. PATTERSON STREET. BALTIMORE.

WOOD! WOOD!
Hickory, Oak and Pine.
THE subscriber has purchased 2 00 cords of the very best seasoned Oak that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, at $4.50 per cord; sawed and split at low rates.
This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks.
KINDLING Wood for sale low.
WILLIAM PERKINS,
Rising Sun, Saloon, Chestertown.
Sept. 4, 1879.

SEWING MACHINES.
THE undersigned is still Agent for the Singer Sewing Machine; and is also prepared to fill orders for any other kind of Sewing Machine that his customers may want.
Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for sale.
Sewing Machines Cleaned and Repaired at his place in Chestertown.
Call and see me, at
J. W. Rice' Agricultural Hardware store.
W. MELVIN.
March 27, 1879.

Mrs. KATE GILL
INTENDING TO CLOSE THE
SHOE BUSINESS,
will dispose of her
Shoe Stock
at a *very small profit, or at cost*, from now to the close of the year. Persons wishing to get their
FALL AND WINTER SHOES
would do well to call before going elsewhere as she is sure she can please. Her stock embraces some of the finest shoes in market, and she also has other qualities suitable for Winter. Good heavy Calf Skin Shoes for boys; complete stock of infants and childrens shoes.
Call and Examine.
Sept. 25, 1879.

"Where Can I find the Best Cigars and Tobacco in Town?"
"Why at SPARKS', to be sure, opposite the Court House."

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!
BEAUTIFUL STYLES.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
JUST received one of the finest assortments of Lamps in the county, from 25 cts to $4.00. A good lamp with Argand Burner and White Shade, for only 75 cents—at
SPARKS'.
Opposite Court House.

First Premium!
The Celebrated Willoughby Grain & Guano Drill
was awarded the First Premium over Six Competitors at the Kent County Fair, this season.
This old reliable Grain and Phosphate Drill has gained the laurels again. All the samples Drills sold on the ground.
Farmers wishing to purchase this Drill had better order at once.
JOHN BELL, Agt.,
Sept. 25. Opp. the Bank.

PAINTING.
HOUSE, SIGN, DECORATIVE, CALCOMINING, &C.
THE undersigned takes this method of saying to his old customers and the public generally, that he is still carrying on the painting business, and respectfully solicits a call from those who have any thing in his line to be done, feeling confident that he can make it to their interest, in every respect, to employ him.
Work done by the day, job, or contract, as may be agreed upon. Charges very low, and satisfaction guaranteed.
JOHN DAVIS.
Chestertown, March 27, 1879.

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