The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Nov. 4, 1880.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

THE Regular Democratic ticket won in Virginia.

QUEEN Anne's keeps up her Democratic majority of 600.

MARYLAND sends in five Democratic Congressmen out of six, the same ratio as before.

PRESIDENT HAYES has set aside Thursday, the 25th day of November, as Thanksgiving day.

THE Conkling-Sprague scandal, which had rested for the last three or four months, has taken a fresh start.

IN spite of the short time intervening, New York still proposes to hold a great world's fair in 1883.—The managers are now considering upon the most feasible site for holding the fair, and when this shall have been settled, active operations will probably be begun. It is intended that it shall in no wise be inferior to the Centennial exhibit at Philadelphia.

HENRY WARD BEECHER and Robert G. Ingersoll met upon the platform the other night. Beecher introduced Ingersoll to the audience as the most finished orator on earth, and Ingersoll opened his speech by saying that it took the world a thousand years to produce Henry Ward Beecher, and that it would not produce another such in another thousand years. The audience applauded greatly at the high compliments paid by the two great THEOLOGIANS to each other.

IN KENT COUNTY.

Tuesday's election in this county passed off quietly. There was no excitement and no very special interest manifested as to the result here at home. In the Chestertown or 4th district a full vote was polled, but in the other districts the vote did not come up to that of last year. The vote in each district was as follows:

	1st Dist.	2d Dist.	3d Dist	4th Dist.	5th Dist.	Total
Hancock	505	390	266	409	404	1974
Garfield	348	332	297	517	364	1858
Hancock's maj						116
Covington	505	390	266	409	404	1974
Smith	348	332	297	517	364	1858
Covington's maj						116

SARA BERNHARDT, the great French actress is in New York.—She will make a tour of this country, and from the furore she is already raising in New York, will doubtless draw packed houses at the highest prices, wherever she goes. It is hardly probable that she will reach Baltimore this season. One of the remarkable things about Sara is that she is the mother of four children, but has never had a husband. Authorities differ much as to whether she is beautiful or not beautiful. One thing is certain, she creates wherever she goes, hundreds of devoted admirers, and must therefore possess some superior sort of attractiveness.

THE difficulties between the English government and Ireland seem to be approaching a crisis. It seems almost unavoidable that some great revolution must take place in the system of land tenure in Ireland.—More than half the land in Ireland is owned by rich landlords who live abroad. The lands at best are but poor, and in years of scarcity, sometimes do not yield enough to subsist the tenantry. This being the case, the tenantry in hundreds of instances have either been unable or unwilling to pay their rents.—Landlords who have endeavored to force the collection of their rents have been in a number of instances shot. There is a general up-rising in Ireland against the landlord system, and in favor of Irish home rule. It seems almost impossible that the difficulties between England and Ireland should be settled quietly and amicably. It is said that if the worst comes, Ireland expects assistance from America. It would not appear that Ireland would stand much chance of success in an open war, unless vigorously assisted by some other power.

THE ELECTION.

The administration of national affairs will be for another four years under control of the Republican party. Though the election returns are not as yet officially given, enough has been learned to assure the election of Garfield and Authur, and it is not probable that the Democratic party will seek by any system of returning boards or other fraudulent means, to reverse the verdict of the people by counting the Republican party out.

We believe that the Democratic party had placed before the country the best and purest ticket; and we believe that the Democratic party would have given the country, if elected, a better and purer administration than it will have under Garfield and Authur. To draw it as mildly as possible, General Garfield has shown himself to be a man of weak backbone. It may be said in favor of Hayes' administration, that he has put the best men in his party at the head of affairs, and has made efforts towards civil service reform. There is not much in General Garfield's past history to justify the belief that he will in any wise shine as a political reformer. As we have said before he has shown himself to be a man of weak backbone, and being such, he will be in the hands of his party, and it may be expected that the Logan, Cameron and Conkling element will have much to do in shaping his administration. His administration may not be as bad as Grant's. We sincerely hope it will not be. We do not believe it will be. Allowing that Garfield accepted Credit Mobilier stock and then endeavored to swear himself clear of it; allowing that he accepted what was nothing more nor less than a $5,000 bribe in connection with the De Golyer paving contract, it is yet to be believed that he has too great a sense of public decency to allow Babcocks, Belknaps and St. Louis whiskey rings to flourish under him. However, he will be on trial for the next four years, and we shall see what we shall see.

WHY did the Republicans win the election? Why did the Democrats lose it? These are the questions that will be discussed for the next week. Five hundred different reasons will be assigned in accounting for the *calamity* that has befallen the country. The Republican press will perhaps claim that the people were afraid to trust the Democratic party; afraid of the Solid South; afraid of southern war claims; afraid of the brigadiers, and afraid of a dozen other chimeras that the Republican press will cozen up. To some people these will appear to be good and sufficient reasons: to other people who think more about it they will appear as the merest nonsense.

There are in all parts of the United States a class of voters that ebb and flow like a tide; and in a long political campaign they have a chance to ebb and flow two or three times. At the time of the September election in Maine, the tide was in Democratic favor; and we believe that if the national election had have taken place at that time, Hancock would have carried Maine, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. But after Maine the Democrats grew a little too enthusiastic. They hurrahed a little too much, and probably blackguarded Garfield a little too much. We believe that they for the most part told the truth regarding him, but they perhaps stuck the Credit Mobilier and De Golyer records under the noses of the people a little too persistently. Many came to consider Garfield a too much abused man. The tide began to slack. As the time for the Indiana and Ohio October elections approached, the Republican orators who flooded those States, sprung the tariff scare.—Owners of factories, and thousands of men who worked in factories were made to believe that the Democratic party if in power would sweep away all protective duties, and that hundreds of American factories would be closed, and thousands of American workmen would be thrown out of employment. By this argument, and by the colonization of voters and the use of large sums of money, they carried Indiana and Ohio in the preliminary election. The Democrats were paralyzed by the unexpected result. The Republicans were rendered jubilant. The tide was changed, and the class of voters that ebb and flow ran with the Republican current. If the national election had have been six weeks earlier, we have little doubt it would have gone Democratic; and if it had been six weeks later we believe it might have gone Democratic.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Below we give the way the electoral vote of most of the States will probably be cast. Later returns may make some deviations from this count, but from present information it is correct:

Republican.	
California,	6
Colorado,	3
Connecticut,	6
Illinois,	21
Indiana,	15
Iowa,	11
Kansas,	5
Maine,	7
Massachusetts,	13
Michigan,	11
Minnesota,	5
Nebraska,	3
New Hampshire,	5
New York	35
Ohio,	22
Pennsylvania,	29
Vermont,	5
Rhode Island	4
Wisconsin.	10
Total,	216
Democratic.	
Alabama,	1
Delaware,	3
Florida,	4
Georgia,	11
Kentuckey,	8
Louisiana,	8
Maryland,	8
Mississippi,	8
Misssouri,	15
Arkansas,	6
New Jersey,	9
Tennessee,	12
Texas,	11
Virginia,	11
West Virginia,	5
North Carolina,	10
South Carolina,	7
Total,	156
Doubtful.	
Oregon,	3
Nevada,	3
Total,	6

The Village Guards, of Elkton, Cecil county, have disbanded.

Peninsula News.

A Milford, Del., teamster believes that he encountered a ghost recently.

The burning of charcoal is becoming an established industy in Sussex, Del.

Fred Grant last week was on a visit to J. A. J. Creswell of Cecil county.

Cambridge is to have a national bank. The required amount, $50,000 has been subscribed.

A Denver, Col., man has sent an order to Georgetown, Del., for holly, to be used in Christmas decorations.

Last week a carriage ran over a Dover boy's head. He was rendered senseless for a while, but came out all right finally.

A company of Elkton sportsmen have chartered the sloop Helen, Capt. William Fowler, for a ducking cruise on the flats.

On Thursday last a young man named Wm. Cook, of Cambridge, Md., was dragged from a schooner by a dredge, in Brannock's bay, and drowned.

Wycomico cranberry growers are having their crops gathered, and giving employment to many hands. The yield, we understand, will be quite large.

There were never before so many bushels of wheat, corn and sweet potatoes grown in this county as have been produced the present year.—*Denton Journal.*

The Democratic and Republican candidates for coroner in Sussex county, Del., are both undertakers. They are said to both have *grave* claims for the office.

Down the peninsula the people are killing partridges, whole coveys at a time, by blinding the birds with lights while they roost and then firing into or netting them.

"By George!" observed a young man near Newark, who was married last month, "if I'd thought about kindling coal fires I'd never got married in the fall. I'd awaited till next spring and had a six month's honeymoon."

The Cecil *Democrat* says: Onion parties are all the rage in the rural districts at present. Six young ladies take an onion with them into a room, and one of the number takes a bite of it; then a young gentleman is admitted, and if after kissing them all, he fails to tell which one bit the onion, he is then kissed by all the girls. The young lady who bit the onion is seldom discovered.

There is a generally circulated story that General Torbert's life was taken by wreckers after he had been washed ashore. Two sailors from the Vera Cruz, who seem to have thought a great deal of him, have been at Milford. They say that after an hour or more in the water they were cast ashore, and that after they recovered somewhat they started to see if they could help any of their unfortunate fellows.

They saw a spar coming in about a mile below them, with a man clinging to it, and hastened down the shore. It continued to drift downward, and when they reached it they found the man was General Torbert. Two wreckers were just drawing on his shirt, which they had removed, they said, in their effort to resuscitate him. A gash upon his temple was bleeding freely, and his heart was still beating. His watch and money belt had been removed. The people at Milford think there is little doubt of foul play.—*Sussex Index.*

THE WORLD'S FAIR OF 1883.

ADVOCATES FOR PROPOSED SITES URGING THEIR CLAIMS BEFORE A COMMITTEE.

(*From the New York Sun of Saturday.*)

Advocates for the various sites proposed for the world's fair to be held in this city in 1883 met at 317 Broadway, before a committee appointed to receive their propositions, yestetday. An easel stood against the wall of the room, and each advocate, as his turn came, placed his plan upon this easel and made his explanations. Prof. Bickmore proposed Manhattan square, west of Central Park, where the partly-built Museum of Natural History stands, with private property north and south and west of the building. It extends from Seventy-third to Ninety-second street and between Eighth and Ninth avenues. It is one mile long and 900 feet wide. The public or city property included in it is 18 acres; the private property, 75 acres. Mr. R. L. Stuart and Vice-President Jessup favored this site in short speeches. Commissioner Smith Brown spoke for the Port Morris site in the Twenty-third Ward. It is a mile from the Third avenue Harlem bridge. J. J. R. Croes suggested the W. H. Morris property, Fleetwood Park, the estates of Martin Zborowski and Julia M. Stebbins and a part of the recent purchase of J. J. Astor, all in the Twenty-third Ward, between Jerome avenue and the Harlem Railroad, Lawson N. Fuller set forth the advantages of Washington Heights. This site is situated between the Boulevard on the west, Harlem River on the east, 145th street on the north, and 135th street on the south. It comprehends 300 acres, of which 78 are in the Alexander Hamilton property. The only house on this latter ground is the old Hamilton cottage.

The following estimate was made of the cost of sites: Manhattan square, $8,000,000; Morningside and Riverside Parks, $11,000,000; Harlem site, $9,000,000; Washington Heights, $6,000,000; Inwood on the Hudson, $750,000; Fleetwood Park, $300,000. Before a site can be chosen yesterday's sub-committee must report to the Executive and the Executive Committee to the Commission, which will decide the question.

RATIONAL TREATMENT, POSITIVE CURE

Dr. R. V. Pierce, President of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, is in earnest in selling his medicines under positive guarantees, and if anybody who purchases and uses any of these widely celebrated remedies, does not derive benefit therefrom, the Association would like to hear from that person with description of symptoms and history of case. Organized and incorporated, as the Association is, to teach medicine and surgery and for the successful treatment of all chronic disease and managing annually thousands of cases through our original method of diagnosis without ever seeing the patients, and having also the largest sanitarium in the world for the accommodation of the more complicated cases, and also for surgical cases, the Faculty feel themselves prepared to undertake even the most discouraging cases. They resort to all the best remedial means known to modern medical science—neglecting nothing. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., or Great Russell Street Buildings, London, Eng.

A MILLINGTON SENSATION.

A BOLD CONFIDENCE MAN MAKES A BIG HAUL.

Particulars have come to light of the operation of a man who, during the past summer, ingratiated himself into the confidence of the people of Millington, this county, and wound up his operations in Baltimore during the recent celebration by securing and decampering with over $1,000 in money, which Mrs. Dr. E. J. Power, of Millington, had brought to Baltimore, to invest.—The *Record*, of Centreville, gives an account of the operations of West, as he called himself. He landed in Millington some two months ago, a stranger to every one, with a huge trunk and an apparently well-filled valise. He was smooth of speech, of pleasant manners, and played pious in his inclinations. He secured room for a shop and opened up as a country jeweler, called in common parlance, a watchmaker. His business prospered. West did not like the company of men overmuch, and any boisterous conduct on their part was sure to meet with an expression of dissatisfaction from him. He affected the society of ladies, was attentive to church worship, and was an authority upon ecclesiastical subjects. He became the companion of the clergymen of the town and vicinity, could sing and play sacred music, and took an active part in public and private prayer meetings. He gained the confidence of the people in business and social affairs, and thus learned much of their affairs. He found out who from Millington were going to attend the Baltimore celebration, how long they intended to remain, their financial condition, and all the details that one trusted friend and acquaintance will in a general way tell another. West discovered that his health was not of the best and concluded that he would also visit Baltimore, to recuperate, as well as to see the sights. He said he would only be absent from Millington for a few days, and therefore the hotel proprietor, to whom West was indebted for board a month or two in arrears, and several persons of whom West had borrowed did not feel uneasy in the least.

Among the acquaintances West had made in the town were Mrs. Dr. Power and Miss Ida Hughes, a young lady of Somerset county, Md., who was visiting Mrs. Power. It was possibly by his visits to Miss Hughes and his intimacy in the family that he learned Mrs. Power intended to visit Baltimore during the celebration and invest a considerable sum of money. West went to Baltimore on Tuesday, October 19, dressed in an immaculate suit of broadcloth, and stopped at one of the leading hotels there. He knew at what time persons from Millington would arrive, where they would stop, and their plans generally, and he was on hand to receive them in his particularly accomplished manner. Mrs. Power and Miss Hughes arrived in Baltimore on Wednesday, October 20, and stopped some days, of course receiving the politest attention from West, who kept his ears pricked and his eyes open, as he always did. The next Monday West escorted Mrs. Power and Miss Hughes down the street, the former lady having in her hands a satchel with from $1,000 to $1,300 in money, which she intended taking to a banker to be invested in bonds.—West, not forgetting his gallantry, suggested that it would be better to let him carry the satchel, which, if it should happen to contain any valuables, would not be safe in the care of a lady in the crowded city streets. The satchel was therenpon handed over to West. One of the ladies remembered that she wanted to buy a pair of gloves. West soon discovered a store where gloves were sold, and the ladies went in to make the purchase. While intent upon this business West slipped off, and in all their subsequent search the ladies could not find him. The *Record* says it is useless to add that nothing has been heard from West since he took charge of Mrs. Power's satchel, nor is their likely to be. The ladies returned home in a couple of days, and through a misconception as to what they should have done in the premises, failed to report the matter to police headquarters. West is about 47 years old, heavy set, with prominent features and black hair. His description accurately given to the officers would have served as a photograph by which they could easily have identified him. He claimed to be a widower, and as far as he was in the least definite about telling his previous history it was gathered that he was of English parents and hailed from New York, but said he had been all over this country and Canada. He said that previous to going to Millington he had been to Cape May, Long Branch and other watering places, which are supposed to be out of the reach of the purses of country watch repairers as a rule. He told that he came directly to Millington from Manchester, Carroll county, Md., where he had carried on a shop for some weeks, and in a previous period of time, as he said, he had his shop in Romney, Hampshire county, W. Va. Millington, perhaps, never before in its history was the scene of the exploits of an accomplished "confidence man," a class of gentry who are well known to the cities. It is said to be the biggest sensation the pleasant little town has had for years. Besides leaving his indebtedness behind him, West found means to get his shop tools out of the way, and his Millington speculation was doubtless the most lucrative he had experienced in a long while.

THE judges at the Boston baby show, possibly mindful of the fury of a woman whose infant has been scorned, declared that they could not decide which exhibits were best, and left the prizes to be awarded by the votes of the visitors.

THE practice obtains in England of calling trains by a specific name, as "The Wild Irishman" or "The Flying Scotchman." The third-class train from London to Lancashire still arrives daily at Preston, and after the lapse of nearly a quarter of a century bears the name of "The Polka."

SEVENTY-FIVE Harvard students interrupted a performance in the Boston Theatre by their noise.—Their leader had a little bell, which he rang as a signal for the applause to begin or end, and between the acts they sang college songs. The audience at length hissed them soundly, and they were quieted by a threat to call in the police.

FIRES THAT CANNOT BE QUENCHED.

COAL MINES THAT HAVE BURNED FOR YEARS MAKING A DESERT OF LARGE AREAS.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 24.—The failure of all the attempts to extinguish the fire which has been raging in the Keeley Run colliery for several weeks, it is feared, will add another to the perpetually burning mines that now exist in the Pennsylvania anthracite regions. The greatest of these is probably that in the jugular vein, near Coal Castle, this county. This has been burning since 1835. Lewis F. Dougherty opened this vein in 1833. The upper drift of the mine was above water level, and a huge fire was kept in a grate at the mouth of the mine in winter to keep the water from freezing in the gutters. One night in the above year the timbers of the drift caught fire from the grate. When it was discovered the fire had been carried down the air hole to the lower drifts, and was beyond control. Two miners entered the mine, hoping to recover their tools. They never came out. The mine was abandoned. No effort was made to mine any of the coal near the burning vein, although it was considered the best coal in the region, until 1856. Then John McGinnis put in a slope on the east side of it, below water level. He struck the vein at a place where the coal was so thick that two miners could keep a large breaker supplied. When 400 yards of gangway had been excavated the heat from the burning Dougherty mine began to bother the miners. McGinnis attempted to open an air hole. The heat became so great that the men were paid double wages to induce them to work. They worked entirely naked, and were relieved every ten minutes. Finally the heat became so intense that work was abandoned. The mine was flooded. After being pumped out, men could again work for a few days. The mine was flooded nine times. McGinnis finally failed, and the mine was then abandoned. The fire has been raging in the vein ever since. An area of half a mile in every direction has been burned. No vegetation grows on the surface. In places the ground has caved in, forming chasms a hundred feet deep. There is but a thin shell of earth over the pit of fire. At night blue, sulphurous flames issue from the crevices in the ground. It is dangerous to walk across the spot. Several persons have mysteriously disappeared in the vicinity during the past twenty years. It is believed that in a majority of the cases they have fallen into the burning mine. Dougherty, the original proprietor of the mine, attempted to go across once. He sank to his armpits through the crust, and was only saved by courageous friends who ventured to his assistance. The stones on the ground are hot, and snow never rests there. Rain tunrs to vapor as fast as it falls on the roof of the burning mine. Millions of dollars' worth of the best quality of coal have been consumed by the fire.

The Summit Hill mine, near Mauch Chunk, has been burning for twenty-five years. It is believed that this mine was set on fire by discontented miners. Thousands of dollars have been expended in fruitless efforts to extinguish the flames.

The Butler mine, near Pittston, has been burning three years. It was set on fire by a party of tramps who built a fire in the mine in 1877. The fire is in the upper drifts. It is confined to an area of forty acres by an immense ditch forty feet wide, which was excavated between the burning drift and connecting ones. The digging of the canal cost $50,000. But for that obstacle the fire would have communicated to some of the most expensive mines in the Lackawanna Valley, and a subterraneous conflagration would have swept under the whole of West Pittston. Miners have worked in the lower drift of the Butler mine since the fire broke out, but there are but forty feet of rock between them and the field of fire above. The water that trickles through the roof is scalding hot. The temperature is so high that the men can wear but little clothing.

WHEN Mr. Vanderbilt directed Capt. Stone to withdraw Maud S. from the turf, it nearly broke the Captain's heart. "I firmly believe," said Capt. Stone to The Sun correspondent in Hartford, "that Maud S. will trot in 2:08, without being forced, if allowed to remain on the track." Since Mr. Vandebilt's return, he and the Captain have had a long consultation about the mare, the result of which is that Captain Stone is to have control of her next year to use just as if she were his own. This will undoubtedly make things lively again next season.—Mr. Hickok stoutly maintains that St. Julien can beat the mare, while Trinket, Billy D., Jewett, and several other trotting wonders are reported as improving steadily and surely. Outside of all this, a great driver who has followed the circuit of 1880 says he has handled two trotters on a private track, either one of which can carry away the palm from the best on the public tracks.

When a horse makes a great performance it generally causes his owner to open his purse strings.—Tom Cannon, the rider of Robert the Devil in the Cesarewitch, received a present of $2,500. Mr. Vanderbilt has presented to Capt. Stone, the manager of Maud S., a massive antique vase made of hammered sterling silver and gold; to Mr. Bair, Maud's driver, he gave one of the finest of timekeepers, and to the colored young man who cares and guards Maud in her stable he sent a $500 bill.

MARY PYATT rejected John K. Arnold's offers of marriage for a long time, at Kimberly, Pa., but he was persistent, and at length she consented. There was a great wedding, and the couple went off on a tour. After a week the bride returned to her home, declaring that she had no recollection of anything between her last refusal of Arnold and her awakening to find, to her great surprise and displeasure, that she was his wife. She insists that she was out of her mind during the interval, and declines to even see her husband.

THE recently discovered cave at Crystal Hill, Pa., is being explored with some success by Mr. Porter of Lafayette College, in search of evidences of an American prehistoric man.

BEECHER AND INGERSOLL.

THE GOOD THINGS THEY SAID OF EACH OTHER AT A REPUBICAN RALLY.

(*From the New York Sun.*)

When Robert Ingersoll walked down the stage he was followed by the Rev. Justin D. Fulton, and in time to start a second round of applause came Henry Ward Beecher. Albert Daggett was called upon to preside, but he gave way to Henry Ward Beecher, who said: "The man who is to speak to you to-night is not to speak in a conventicle or church, but he is one who has done valuable things for the right without variableness or shadow of turning. In the name of common humanity and true faith and true liberty I give him the right hand of fellowship." Mr. Beecher turned to Mr. Ingersoll, took his hand and both bowed, while the audience applauded the tableau. Then Mr. Beecher said that Mr. Ingersoll was the most brilliant speaker of the English tongue in any land on the globe. As underneath the brilliancy of the flame were solid coals of fire, so underneath the lambent fire of his wit there were imperishable living coals of soundest truth.

Mr. Robert Ingersoll felt awkward, apparently, at such a gushing stream of praise from the Plymouth pastor and as he arose he seemed to meditate revenge. He worked his lips, wiped the beads of perspiration off his brow and, seeming to wink at the reporters, said: "The world waited thousands of years for Henry Ward Beecher and the world will wait a long time for another." Then Mr. Ingersoll dashed off into a speech. Later on Mr. Ingersoll, turning to Mr. Beecher, said: "I want to thank you that your intellectlual horizon is large enough, your sky broad enough and studded with stars enough to enable you to grasp the hand of a man in the cause of humanity, however much he disagrees with you." Upon this there was another tableau and great cheering. At the close of the love feast Mr. Beecher obtained a vote of thanks for Ingersoll and Ingersoll got three cheers for Beecher.

MRS. A. MCLEOD, a widow, and her two daughters live in a tent on what is called the bottom land, near the Mission Chapel, in Denver. It was announced a few weeks ago that on the evening of the 20th of October one of Mrs. McLeod's daughters would be married to Mr. Frank Myers. Mrs. McLeod bought "cake, wine and other good things for the wedding feasts," and on the evening of the 20th "a large number of guests assembled to witness the hymeneal ceremonies." But Mr. Myers tarried. An hour of waiting slowly passed. Still Mr. Myers came not. Meanwhile a number of people had made up a charivari party. Supposing that the ceremony was over, the merry-makers surrounded the tent and began a serenade. But the bride became greatly incensed at the music, and finally was wrought up to such a pitch that she siezed an old, large-mouthed single-barrel pistol, loaded with eighteen buckshot, and placing the weapon through an opening in the rear of the tent fired into the crowd. The entire charge took effect in the thigh of John E. Jones, one of the serenading party, producing a very ugly flesh wound.—The young man, who is 20 years of age and in the employ of Goodrich & Marfell, dealers in coal, wood, etc., was carried to his room in the vicinity and his wound attended to.—Officer Dorsey, although loth to disturb the festivities, was compelled, from a sense of duty, to arrest the unhappy bride.

ADOLPHUS ANDREW HOAGLAND of Shadeville, Va., is 70 years old, and has had three wives. The first was a widow when he married her, and had a little daughter. When this wife died her daughter was a widowed mother, and Hoagland within a few years married her.—There was some feeling, he says, against his making his step-daughter his wife, but they were a happy couple, and the prejudice died out. Ten years ago the second wife died. Her daughter was then 15. Five years elapsed, and then Hoagland again married his stepdaughter, who was also his step-granddaughter.—She is still living, and her husband's age, aside from the fact that she had no daughter when she became his wife, precludes the idea of his peculiar system being carried any further. He has children of his own by each of the three wives, and the complications of their relationships are almost endless. Hoagland declares that his matrimonial experience, covering about fifty years, has been unexceptionally happy. The last two wives inherited the good qualities of their mothers, and all were so much alike that they have seemed to him the same woman, with her youth occasionally renewed.

GEORGE WHEELER, the San Francisco murderer of his sister-in-law, who said that she submitted willingly to choked to death, maintains a wonderful composure. His wife visited him in prison, and he offered to kiss her, but she repelled him exclaiming, "Oh, you villain!" He asked her what she had come for, if not to be friendly. "I want you to tell me the truth," she replied; "how did you kill her? Don't deceive me now. Tell me just how you did it." "Do you want to know?" he asked, carelessly. "Yes; I want you to tell me before God just how you did it." "Oh, I'll tell you. Just hold my hat a moment, will you?" said he to a bystander, as he stretched his left hand toward the tearful wife. She instinctively drew back. "Don't be scared," said he; "I won't hurt you. This is how I did it;" and he placed his left hand on her mouth and grasped her throat with his right. In a moment he released her, and she asked, "Didn't she struggle?" "Oh, yes; of course she kicked a little; but she had made up her mind to die."

APROPOS of French military discipline we read: "A sentry placed before a powder magazine sees his Colonel approaching, smoking an imported Havana cigar. He presents arms, and says, firmly but respectfully, 'Pardon me, Colonel, but smoking is not allowed here.' The Colonel, with a superb gesture, flings away the cigar and gives the faithful sentinel a louis d'or. As soon as he has got around the corner the faithful sentinel, with proud tears on his rugged countenance, picks up the cigar and finishes it with every manifestation of delight.

A MINER had a wonderful ride in a tin can in Colorado. Being at the top of a mountain, and desiring to get to the bottom of the valley, he knew that a tedious and circuitous walk of fifteen miles was necessary by the ordinary route, while the distance straight down the snow-covered incline was only three. He had such a pan as miners use in washing out gold. Squatting down in this, away he went, faster and faster, until the solder of the vehicle was melted by friction, and he was almost insensible from lack of breath. But the trip was quickly over, without any mishap, and the passenger now declares that he enjoyed it.

DR. TALBOT was mysteriously murdered at Marysville, Mo. Some members of the family had a suspicion that his son Albert was the assassin, because he was known to have waited very impatiently to inherit the property; but, in the absence of proof, nobody dared make an accusation. So a detective was hired. He went to live in a house close by, pretending to be a farmer, and instructed his pretty wife, whom he introduced as a sister, to gain Albert's affection. This she was quickly successful in doing, and within a month she had promised to marry him. Then she set about inculpating him, and he eventually confessed his guilt to her. His arrest followed.

THE *Bohemia*, of Prague, says that the "Burial Brotherhood" of the Jewish Bohemian community has been engaged for the last five years in deciphering some of the oldest inscriptions in Jewish burial grounds. It appears that the "Israelische Friedhof" in the Josefsstadt contains memorials reaching back for twelve centuries. The scholars employed in deciphering the epitaphs have already collected about three thousand, many of great value, biographically and historically. The oldest is dated the year 4366 after the creation of the world, which answers to the year 605 of the Christian era. Thus the Jews were a settled community in Josefsstadt when the Angles, Jutes and Saxons were a new immigrant population in Britain.

AT the Highland ball at the Prince of Wales's seat, Abergeldie, the Queen danced a reel with her son, Lord Fife, and the Princes Irene of Hesse, the first reel she had danced for years.

COON hunters were cutting down a tree at Adams, Ind. The dogs got into a fight close to the tree just as it was ready to fall. Two men succeeded in saving the brutes, but were crushed to death themselves.

AT the funeral of a wealthy Chinaman in San Francisco the coffin was elevated on a platform in the street, and around it the priests, mourners, and bands of music marched for hours.

"DON'T listen to that fool," said Broker Huey to Broker Taylor, in the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. "I'm no more a fool than you are a rascal," was the retort. Then they fought.

A VERY old man voted three times at Washington, Ind., in the recent State election. On his trial it was convincingly shown that, though sober, he had been so carried away by excitement as to forget that he had already voted.

Endorsed by the Faculty. The reputation of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been solely achieved on account of its merits. Physicians prescribe it.

DEATHS.

MATTHEWS.—Near Chestertown, on Sunday last, October 31st, of diptheria, ISAAC N., son of Isaac W. and Emily L. Matthews, aged 3 years and 8 months.

JUMP.—Oct'r. 20, 1880, of hemorrhage of the lungs, ANNIE VENIBLE, wife of J. Henry Jump, in the 35th year of her age.

New Advertisements.

LANDRETHS' 1784 SEEDS are the BEST 1881
If not sold in your town, you can get them by mail. Drop us a Postal Card for Catalogue and Prices. *The Oldest and most extensive Seed Growers in the United States.*
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILADA., PA.

THOS. L. HINES & CO. are offering the best Fireplace Heater in the market—two to one sold to any other heater sold in the county—Bibb's New Baltimore. Oct 28

ANY ONE wishing a Fireplace Heater are referred to the following named gentlemen: M. deK. Smith, W. H. Neal, T. J. Shallcross, J. C. Roseberry, Thomas France, Dr. Jos. Catlin, B. F. Fleming, Mrs. Mary Brown,
Call and see them, at
Oct 28 THOS. L. HINES & CO'S.

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 LYBOLD,

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 20th day of April, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of October, 1880.

GEORGE W. JACOBY,
Oct. 28, 1880—4t. *Administrator.*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters testimentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

ANNA MARIA CACY.

late of Kent county, Md. deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 19th day of April, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under our hands this 19th day of October, 1880.

JULIA E. CACY,
CHARLES O. CACY,
Oct. 28, 1880. *Exec'rs.*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

JAS. T. PENNINGTON,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 26th day of April, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 28th day of Sept. 1880.

RICHARD HYNSON,
GEORGE W. JACOBY,
Oct. 28, 1880—4t. *Administrators.*

EVERY Farmer should have Hoosier Corn Drill—sold by KENNARD & CO.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

JOHN E. MULFORD AND FIRMAN I. MULFORD,
vs.
WILLIAM I. MULFORD, EDW'D. B. HANCE, CHARLES C. FORTINER AND REBECCA A. FORTINER HIS WIFE, LESLEY CHESTER AND MILLICENT CHESTER HIS WIFE, LOUIS PARKER, JUNIOR, AND LYDIA A PARKER HIS WIFE, EWING MULFORD AND WILLIAM B. HANCE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR KENT COUNTY, STATE OF MARYLAND. IN EQUITY.

The object of this suit is to procure a sale for distribution, of certain Real Estate lying near Georgetown, in the First Election District of Kent county, State of Maryland, called "Mount Airy," and containing about one hundred and thirty-two acres.

The bill states that the complainants and their brother William I. Mulford, one of the defendants, are seized as tenants in common with the defendants Edward B. Hance, Rebecca A. Fortiner, Millicent Chester, Lydia A. Parker, Ewing Mulford and William B. Hance: that Rebecca is the wife of Charles C. Fortiner, Millicent the wife of Lesley Chester, and Lydia is the wife of Louis Parker, junior: and that five-eights of the aforesaid real estate belong to the complainants and their said brother, under the Will of a certain Isacc W. Hance, late of Kent county aforesaid, deceased, and the remaining three-eights to the aforesaid defendants, Edward B. Hance, Rebecca A. Fortiner, Millicent Chester, Lydia A. Parker, Ewing Mulford and William B. Hance, by descent from James B. Hance, also late of said county, deceased: and that the said real estate cannot be divided without loss and injury to the persons therein interested, and that it will be for the mutual benefit and advantage of all to sell the same and distribute the proceeds among the parties entitled according to their respective rights: but because of the infancy of the said William I. Mulford, who is under twenty-one years of age, and residing in the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, a sale of the said real estate cannot be had, without the aid of the aforesaid Court as a Court of Equity: and that all of the defendants reside out of the State of Maryland. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainants, by causing a copy of this Order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county, State of Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks before the seventeenth day of November next, give notice to the absent defendants, Edward B. Hance, Charles C. Fortiner and Rebecca A. Fortiner his wife, Lesley Chester and Millicent Chester his wife; Louis Parker, junior, and Lydia A. Parker his wife, Ewing Mulford and William B. Hance, of the object and substance of this bill, and warn them to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the eighteenth day of February next, to answer the premises and show cause if any they have, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy—Test:

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

October 14, 1880—4w.

Kent Co., Smyrna & Del. Bay R. R.

Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, September 20th, 1880, until further notice trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.	Passenger No. 1. Daily.	Mixed No. 3. Thursdays only.
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
Chestertown	8 30	2.00
Worton	8.45	2.20
Lynch's	8 55	2.30
Still Pond	9.00	2.40
Kennedyville	9 15	3.00
Blacks	9.30	3.15
Lambson	9.45	3.30
Masseys	10.00	3.45
*Delanys	10.15	4.00
*Bingham	10.25	4.10
arr Clayton	10.35	4.30
leave "	10.52	5.04
" Middletown	11.26	5.30
" Wilmington	12.36 p m	7 04
arr Philadelphia	1 45	8.25
Baltimore	3.35	9.20
New York	4.45	3.45 a m

GOING SOUTH.	Passenger No, 2. Daily except Thursdays.	Mixed and Pass'gr No. 4 and No. 5 Thursdays only.
LEAVE	A.M.	A. M.	P.M.
New York	8 15	4 20	1 00
Baltimore	9 45	7 00	3 00
Philadelphia	11 45	8 10	5 15
Wilmington	1 05 p.m.	9 25	6 30
Middletown	2 06	10 02	7 35
arr Clayton	2 30	11 02	8 02
leave "	2 40	11 10	8 10
" *Binghams	2 55	11 25	8 25
*Delanys	3 00	11 40	8 35
Masseys	3 15	11 55	8 56
Lambson	3 30	12 10 p. m.	9 05
Blacks	3