The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Nov. 25, 1880.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,

Editors and Proprietors.

THANKSGIVING.

To-day is the day set apart by the State and by the Nation, as a day of special thanksgiving to the all-wise and merciful God for all our earthly blessings. In setting apart this day as a day for thankfulness, we recognize as a Nation that the universe is governed by a supreme being. We recognize that our wheat crops and our corn crops, our fruits of the earth and our abundance of all good things, come not alone from natural laws, but are the out-pourings of the love and mercy of Him who made nature, and who has put into action the numerous laws of nature.

We look to our State and national rulers for wise and just earthly government. We expect of them that they will give us such laws as shall tend to increase our happiness and prosperity. But after all it is not from our earthly rulers that we expect our greatest blessings. No form of earthly legislation can influence the rain and the sunshine. No earthly law can command that our fields yield grain or can secure to us that our fruit trees bear fruits. No earthly law can command that the grass shall grow green, that the springs shall yield pure water, and that our herds and flocks shall increase and multiply. All of these are the great gifts of nature, and for them we render thanks to the good God who made nature.

A bad earthly government might do much to oppress the people. It might pass onerous and oppressive laws. It might take from the people many civil rights and privileges. It might deprive them of their just rights in expressing their thoughts, and in acting as free agents. There are peoples on the earth that are so governed, and so oppressed, and their condition is much to be deplored.

But how infinitely trivial is a bad civil government, in comparison with what a bad natural government would be. When our earthly rulers give us bad civil laws, we may endure them, and may still exist without being in a state of utter misery. But suppose the great ruler of the universe should withdraw the present beneficent laws that govern nature, and should give in their stead a set of bad laws. Suppose that when we plant our seeds in the earth, instead of springing up and giving us a tenfold yield, they should lie there and rot. Suppose that all the waters should find their way to the ocean, and that the ocean should never give back what it had swallowed up. Or suppose that nature's laws should continue to act, but should act without any uniformity; suppose that when we planted wheat our crop might spring up as thistles or as any thing else that chance might bring forth. If it were possible for nature to be governed by any of these bad laws, the human race would soon die from off the earth in utter misery. But while human rulers may err, and may wilfully oppress us with bad laws, we know that nature will always be governed wisely and well, because He who governs nature is full of wisdom and of goodness.

The people of the State of Maryland and of the United States have to be thankful for both civil and natural blessings. We are blessed with abundant crops and with, for the most part, wise and just lawmakers. We suffer from no civil oppression, and we are blessed with a natural abundance.

On this day it is intended that we should think of all these things and be thankful.

THE New York international exhibition of 1883 will probably be held in Central Park. The committee on site have selected a part of Central Park but it yet remains to secure the consent of the park commissioners.

GOV. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, is dead. He was noted for his simplicity of dress, and while in Congress acquired the title of Blue Jeans Williams. Such a title never did him any harm with his constituency.

IT is reported that a Syndicate of American and European bankers have agreed to furnish funds to the amount of $40,000,000 for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Rails are already laid upon the road within thirty miles of the Yellow Stone, and it has been graded to the Yellow Stone. There are about eight hundred miles more to be built to the Pacific coast. It is claimed that when funds are furnished and vigorous work is commenced, the road can be completed in three years. This railroad when completed will open up an immense section of country, and will start a tide of immigration to the Northern parts of Dakota and Montana.—Three hundred miles of rails it is claimed have been purchased, and three hundred miles of the road is expected to be laid in 1881.

THE Erie Canal is frozen up tight. It closed over on last Saturday night, and the ice has been growing thicker since. A thousand cargoes of grain are frozen in, amounting it is said to seven millions of bushels, of which 831,000 are wheat and 4,988,000 are corn. This result has sent prices up at the rate of from 2 to 3 cents on corn and from 3 to 5 on wheat. It catches a good many dealers short on November delivery and they are compelled to fill contracts.

CONGRESS meets on the first Monday of December, which is one week from next Monday. Among the measures that have been urged as needing attention from the 47th Congress, is one with reference to civil service reform. The Republican party in its nominating platform four years ago, and also in its Chicago platform last spring, embodied a civil service reform plank. Rutherford B. Hayes in his inaugural address, pledged his efforts toward carrying out the civil service promise made in the nominating platform. In his administration he made some efforts in the direction of civil service reform. One of his reforms was to remove the Vice President elect from the head of the New York Custom House, because he was too corrupt to fill the place. But the Republican party fought Mr. Hayes' policy desperately. Civil service reform, or any other reform, was not in their line. The reform plank in the Republican platform four years ago was mere fudge, and the same plank in their last platform was likewise mere fudge.—Therefore, any Congressional action that may be looked for in the way of civil service reform, must be expected from a Democratic Congress. The reform proposed and passed by its advocates, is that government appointments to fill the 100,000 minor government offices, be made on the grounds of fitness alone, and only after the applicant's competency shall have been ascertained by actual examination. After an appointment has been made, the appointee shall not be removed except it be shown that he has in some manner betrayed his trust, or in some manner shown himself incompetent. The object of the proposed measure is to insure competent employees in the government offices, and to prevent the usage by the party in power, of government employees to influence elections.

There have been urged a number of reasonable objections to the measure; among which are that life-time appointments to government offices, would tend to create a sort of petty aristocracy.

The salaries paid are in most instances comfortable, ranging from a thousand to four or five thousand dollars, and in some of the custom houses and post offices, reaching as high as ten thousand dollars per annum. It is argued that life-time appointments to these offices would create a class that would not be in harmony with Democratic institutions.

It is not by any means certain that a bill looking to such measures will be brought up in Congress. It has so far been discussed very little outside of the magazines and reviews. One or two prominent dailies have recently taken it up and are urging attention to it on the part of the 47th Congress.

Peninsula News.

Salisbury celebrates her centennial in 1885.

There are forty-three students in Delaware College.

The State Game Association proposes to stock Delaware with prairie chickens.

Middletown people are putting away their winter cabbage at $2 50 per hundred.

Col. Hughlett, Fish Commissioner, deposited in the Wicomico river 9,000 salmon.

The cattle in Cecil county are reported to be dying from greedily eating acorns.

The Cambridge bank will be opened for business January 1. $30,000 has been paid in.

A Concord man refused food for thirty-six hours because his mother-in-law came to see him.

Fish Commissioner Huglett put nine thousand California salmon in the head waters of Elk river recently.

There will be fifteen marriages in St. Michaels, and a number in the country, the present fall and coming winter.

J. H. Bernard packed 830,000 cans of peaches, tomatoes and black berries at his cannery in Greensborough Caroline county, this season.

A correspondent in *Every Evening* states that in Ogletown, Del., water is so scarce that they have to use cider for washing, and other purposes.

The time for holding the Wilmington Annual Conference for 1881 has been set by the Bishops, on March 16, at Lewes, Del. Bishop Bowman presiding.

Many coveys of Messina quail, introduced last Spring in Delaware by the Game Association, have been found by hunters. They fly like chain-lightning.

The new assessment makes the value of property in Easton $1,103,000. The old assessment was $992,157. The levy for town expenses for the present year is $4,140 48.

A Dorchester county man was fined $1 for swearing on the highway. He appealed from the magistrate's decision, and when he got through court he had a bill of costs amounting to $90 on his hands.

Mr. E. C. Penimore, the most extensive sugar-beet grower of Delaware, shipped his entire crop of beets to the Riverside factory by water. He had twenty-six acres in beets and raised about 220 tons.

A Sussex county man named Hastings, and his wife, went to the field to husk corn Saturday morning last, leaving two little children locked up in the house. In their absence the building took fire, and the children perished in the flames.

A farmer living between North East and Charlestown, Cecil county, discovered some time ago large deposits of a white clayey substance which he used with success as a fertilizer. He believes that it contains potash and states that after a rain it has a sulphury odor. He thinks of having an analysis of it made.

A man by name of Tyson, living near Bayview, Cecil county, murdered his new born child, on Saturday the 13th inst. The Tyson family consisted of Tyson, his wife and two children. They were extremely poor. Tyson has been afflicted with asthma and is regarded as being of weak mind. The child was killed by the administration of laudanum, a few hours after its birth. Tyson claims that he had no idea of killing the child, but gave it laudanum to do it good. He now lies in the Elkton jail, and his family is being cared for by neighbors.

THE NEXT APPORTIONMENT.

It has been generally expected that after the next apportionment, based on the census of the year, the South would be relatively weaker in Congress and in electoral votes than now, but the remarkable growth of that section will enable it not only to retain its present strength but to gain three votes in the House. The New York Times has looked over the census returns and made a table showing this fact. Under the last apportionment each State was allowed representatives in the ratio of one to 131,425 inhabitants; the new ratio will be one to a little less than 170,000. Supposing the whole number of representatives to remain as at present, at 293, the following table shows, the new apportionment, compared with the last:

	1870.	1880.		1870.	1880.
New York	33	30	Maine	5	4
New Jersey	7	6	Vermont	3	2
Pennsylvania	27	25	New Hamp.	3	2
Delaware	1	1	Massach's.	11	10
			Rhode Is.	2	2
Middle States	68	62	Connecticut	4	4
Maryland	6	5	New Eng.	28	24
Virginia	9	9			
West Virginia	3	3	Ohio	20	19
North Carolina	8	8	Michigan	9	10
South Carolina	5	6	Indiana	13	12
Georgia	9	9	Illinois	19	18
Florida	2	2	Wisconsin	8	8
Alabama	8	7	Minnesota	3	5
Mississippi	6	6	Iowa	9	10
Louisiana	6	6	Nebraska	1	3
Tennessee	10	9	Kansas	3	6
Kentucky	10	10	Colorado	1	1
Missouri	13	14	Nevada	1	1
Texas	6	9	California	4	5
Arkansas	4	5	Oregon	1	1
South'n States	105	108	West'n S.	92	99

The following table exhibits more plainly the chances by sections:

	1870.	1880.	Loss.	Gain	Percentage 1870.	Percentage 1890
New England	28	24	4	—	96	82
Middle	68	62	6	—	232	211
Southern	105	108	—	3	356	369
Western	92	99	—	7	316	338
Total	293	293	10	10	1000	1000

From the above, it appears that the New England States will lose four representatives, and the Middle States six, while the Western States will gain seven and the Southern States three. In short, it is westward that the star of empire is moving, the Southern gains being in Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, with the exception of one in South Carolina.

A MOST REMARKABLE FAMILY—THE LARGEST MAN IN AMERICA.

Lewis Rockwell, aged 102 years, lives in a rickety old house in Pike county, Pa. He is the eldest of a family remarkable for the longevity of its members. Of the Rockwell family there are eight brothers and sisters yet living. They are: Lewis Rockwell, aged 102; Abham Rockwell, 95; Mrs. Anne Wells, 83; Miss Sallie Rockwell, 79; Eliza Rockwell, 77; Mrs. Phœbe Gainsfor, 75, Mrs. Katherine Brown, 73, and Mrs. Lucinda Valentine, 70.—The aggregate age of this family is 643 years, or an average of over 80 years each. In spite of the fact that he has many wealthy relations old Lewis Rockwell has been thrown upon the town and is now nearly the only "town charge" in the county. Lewis Cornelius, who died some years ago, was a connection of the Rockwell family. He was at one time the largest man in America, being considerbly larger than the celebrated Daniel Lambert, Barnum's giant. Mr. Cornelius' dimensions are entered upon the record books in the Prothonotary's office at Milford, Pike county, as follows:

"LEWIS CORNELIUS—Born 1794.

"Height, 6 feet.

"Circumference below waist, 8 feet 2 inches.

"Circumference above waist, 6 feet 2½ inches.

"Circumference of arm above elbow, 2 feet 2 inches.

"Circumference of arm below elbow, 1 foot 9 inches.

"Circumference of waist, 1 foot 3 inches.

"Circumference of thigh, 4 feet 2 inches.

"Circumference of calf of leg, 2 feet 7 inches.

"Circumference of ankle, 1 foot 7 inches.

"Weight, without any clothing whatever, 645½ pounds."

This is the only authentic record of Mr. Cornelius' size extant. As he had been sick some time, he lost over 50 pounds of his weight. He was not weighed until after his death, and when in full health would have tipped the scales at 700 pounds. His wife was a very slight woman, and weighed just 100 pounds. They had three sons, whose weight was 815 pounds, an average of 272 pounds each. The only surviving son, John Cornelius, now weighs 360 pounds.

HE STILL LIVES.

Some years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, of Buffalo, N. Y., and London, was sent for to examine a terrible disease of the knee-joint, resulting in ulceration and extensive sloughing of the bone and tissues. The man's life had been despaired of by the previous attendants. Amputation at the thigh was promptly decided upon and skillfully performed by Dr. Pierce, and as after treatment to purify the blood and prevent a recurrence of the malady the doctors Golden Medical Discovery was freely prescribed. The man's system was thoroughly purified and strengthoned, he rapidly gained his health, the stump healing nicely, and he is to-day a happy man. This case was among the first in which this wonderful blood-purifier was tested. It has since manifested its wonderful power over the worst scrofulous and other blood diseases. Taken for a time it so purifies and strengthens the system as to strongly fortify it against the encroachments of diseases. Sold by druggists.

MIDDLEVILLE, Mich., Feb. 15th, '79.

Hon. R. V. PIERCE:

Dear Sir—I would say that I have sold your medicines for seven years. The Golden Medical Discovery is the best cough remedy I have ever used and in every case where I have recommended it, it has cured. I have used it in my family for my children. It cures their colds and coughs in a day or two. My wife has used it several times when down sick. It invariably gives immediate relief. Its sale increases daily.

J. B. KESTER, Druggist.

TALMAGE CONTRADICTS INGERSOLL.

Dr. Talmage preached yesterday on "Ingersolism versus Christianity." He said he had no nervous anxiety about the overthrow of Christianity. He spoke of the Bible as the book of which 250,000,000 capies have been printed—the book that adorns the centre table, that is found at the bench of justice, and is placed in the trunk of the young man just leaving his country home for the city. There were four chief objections made to the Bible by infidels: It is an impure book, a cruel book, a contradictory book, an unscientific book. As to the charge that the Bible is a cruel book, full of laceration, manslaughter, and massacre, Dr. Talmage asked: "How many of your acquaintances have learned cruel habits from reading the Bible? Do your children learn from reading the Bible to tear off the wings of more flies or to pin more grasshoppers, or to rob more birds' nests? Oh, sirs, when you can make a rose leaf stab like a bayonet, when you can manufacture icicles out of the South wind, when you can poison the tongue from a blossom of buckwheat, then you can find cruelty gotten out of this Bible." As to the alleged unscientific character of the Bible, Dr. Talmage said: "My friends, who told you that there was an unbridgable gulf between science and the Bible? You hear the names of Mill, Darwin, Tyndall, Renan. I can give you names of men higher than those, as Mount Washington and the Himalayas are higher than the Ridgewood reservoir. There were Herschel, Kepler, Liebnitz, Ross, and Isaac Newton. At the time Voltaire said that the story of the dissolving of the golden calf was impossible, there were at least fifty shops in Paris where gold was held in solution. When there is an apparent discrepancy between science and the Bible, all that is necessary is to wait."—*New York Sun of Monday.*

ERICSSON'S TORPEDO BOAT—*A Formidable Engine of Death.*—The New York Tribune last Saturday printed a lengthy account of John Ericsson's wonderful torpedo boat. In an additional article it gave the annexed condensed description of it:

"Capt. John Ericsson is experimenting in New York harbor with the most formidable engine of death known in naval warfare. The inventor of the monitor is one of the most modest and unpretentious mechanicians of the age, and is not likely to exaggerate the merits of his own work. He is entirely satisfied with the results of the recent experiments with his torpedo boat, and some of the most experienced naval officers in the United States service do not hesitate to pronounce it an unequivocal success. It will be seen that Capt. Ericsson has invented three things—a boat, a gun and a projectile. The boat is submerged like a monitor, with all the machinery below an intermediate deck of plate-iron, which is strongly ribbed and supports inclined armor-plates. The deck-house above water has no ports at the sides, and can be shot away without the vessel being disabled. Heavy wood-backing gives additional protection to the whole, and the electric battery and steering gear is ten feet below the water-line, attacking bows on and defying with her armor the heaviest ordnance. The Destroyer is practically invulnerable, and at the same time a most terrible antagonist. Her armament consists of a single breech-loader of wrought iron hooped with steel, and a bore of sixteen inches. This gun lies seven feet under water and discharges a projectile containing 250 pounds of dynamite. When the boat, with its crew of ten men, is within 300 or 400 feet of the enemy, the gun is fired by electricity and the projectile explodes by concussion. If the first shot fails another follows in a few minutes, and the torpedo bombardment proceeds with extraordinary activity, no time being wasted in charging the gun. The substitution of gunpowder for compressed air, in the operation of charging the gun, vastly increases the efficiency of the armament. It may not be too much to say that it leaves the mightiest iron ships of the world completely at her mercy."

A NEW YORK SENSATION—*Arrival of a Bombay Merchant with Four Wives.*—Among the arrivals at New York Saturday, on the steamer City of Brussels, from Liverpool, was Esoofally Aiptala, a Bombay merchant prince of immense wealth, who brings with him his four native wives. These latter are in charge of another woman and a eunuch. In addition to these there are a number of other male servants. All the attendants wore either a turban or red fez, and were dressed in half European costume; but their master was attired, with the exception of his nether garments, in true Oriental style of splendor. Under a loose overcoat, which was carelessly thrown open, could be seen a long garment of pale silk descending to the knees, on which was worked a mass of gold embroidery in a bewilderment of fantastic shapes. The names of the four wives are Vegeerbal, Allah Bundi, Thahajan and Omdabai. Their apartments in the vessel had been specially and luxuriously fitted up. Their door was guarded by the eunuch. Their faces are round and swarthy, with features well marked. Omdabai, the prettiest, is only twelve years of age. They were thinly clad, and had an abundance of jewelry.—Through their noses are pierced holes, from which hang rings of diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones to far below the mouth, swinging to and fro. Their ears are also almost hidden by huge ornaments, and all of them wear around their shoeless feet one or two bands of silver and gold inlaid with rare stones. All are small in stature.—Mr. Hiptala speaks very good English. He says his visit is simply for pleasure and as a private individual. He intends traveling through the country, visiting all places of interest, and will leave part of his retinue here while he makes a tour of the States.

THE upshot of a game of poker between Pepper and Muse, at Mendota, Va., was that the former levelled his gun at the latter. Muse begged piteously for his life, but Pepper was so murderous that, when the gun would not stay cocked, he flipped the hammer with his thumb, and sent a bullet through his victim's heart.

ITALIAN IMMIGRATION FOR THE SOUTH.—The Italian peasant, especially from the northern provinces, is industrious, patient, saving and orderly. Next to the Germans and Irish he makes the best immigrant and supplies the best foreign population to South America, particularly Buenos Ayres and Brazil. There is a very large flow of these emigrants from Genoa and Marseilles. They are driven out by the heavy taxes on land, industry and the necessaries of life which are imposed by the Italian system. The Italian peasant pays eight times as much tax per capita as the French, while his average earnings are only a little more than half as great.—This system of taxation, which Cavour pronounced to be "radically false, radically unjust, the most oppressive of all taxes," is driving out the Italian peasants in large numbers. The Southern States could secure a population of these by proper efforts, and they would make valuable additions to the population. They would introduce the silk industry. They know how to till cotton, corn, tobacco and wheat, and are skillful also in the growing of all kinds of fruits, olives, oranges, lemons, grapes, etc. To the South they would supply an intermediate class of people versed in precisely those small industries and home manufactures in which that section is most deficient, and they would not need to be acclimated, since the climate of Italy resembles that of the South very closely.

EARLY in the present century the English universities, though lax in morality, were rigid in the matter of attire. White waistcoats, silk stockings, and low shoes formed the authorized dress of Cambridge undergraduates at dinner in hall, and any variation from this custom was punished. In 1810 no gownsman was allowed at Oxford to come into hall without silk stockings and shorts. At Cambridge, a few years later, trousers were ordered to be worn as mourning for the Princess Charlotte for one term only. Next term one undergraduate, who persisted in wearing them, was rusticated. He reappeared in them the next term, and was rusticated again. Meanwhile the trouserists gathered strength, and he won the day. An old parson who died some years ago used to tell how a proctor, on discovering him in the tabooed trousers, exclaimed: "Go home, sir, instantly and change your clothes, and don't let me meet you again in that disgraceful dress."

THE past forty years have witnessed a prodigious growth in American farming. In 1840 our grain product was six hundred and fifteen million bushels; ten years later still to a billion and two hundred and thirty-eight millions; ten years later yet to a billion and three hundred and eighty-seven millions, and nine years later, or last year, to two billions four hundred and thirty-one millions. These annual cereal products have risen from a value of four billion dollars in 1850 to one of eleven billion dollars in 1870, and probably to one of fifteen billions or more in this past year, 1880; and the surplus, after paying wages and expenses, was over two billion dollars in 1870, and perhaps three billions in 1880. Mr. S. B. Ruggles has been collecting these statistics for the Chamber of Commerce in New York, and they are noteworthy.

EVERETT BABBITT takes elaborate pains to be a swindler, as his doings at Kingston indicate. He sent his card to the Freeman office urgently requesting somebody to call on him at the hotel. The gentleman who responded found him in bed as pale as a ghost, coughing violently, and with several bottles of medicine beside him. Babbitt said he was a typesetter on his way home to die of consumption, that he had been delayed, and had spent all his money for medical attendance. He wanted a few dollars, as a loan, and would surely return it as soon as he reached his family. A collection among the Freeman printers yielded $12, which he took with protestations of gratitude. He has played the same trick in nearly every city and village on the route from Omaha. His cough is artificial and his pallor is chalk.

WILLIAM MARTIN, a convicted murderer, was lying under sentence of death in the jail at Lebanon, Mo. There was no hope of a reprieve, and the prison was too strong to break. No ordinary way of escaping the gallows was possible. So Martin made desperate love to Martha Wilson, the Sheriff's daughter. He was young and handsome, and his suit was successful. One night she unlocked his cell, gave him clothing, money, and weapons, and eloped with him. The Sheriff offers $500 for their capture, but they have not been found.

THE Rev. Mr. Cox lodged one night in the residence of Brother Halley at Chattanooga, Tenn. At daylight he presented himself at a hotel in his night shirt, and sent a boy to buy a suit of clothes. He says that he walked into the street in a somnambulistic state. Halley declares, however, that he kicked the visitor out, in consequence of his conduct toward Mrs. Halley.

PRIZE fighting in Rhode Island is dangerous to all concerned, because the authorities are in earnest in enforcing the law against it. When Mike Mullery and Jack Norton fought at Providence, a few days ago, hard gloves were worn, and the spectators—numbering twenty-five, and paying $10 each to make up the purse—were sworn never to disclose the particulars.

TWO men were aiming their guns at a bat, which was perched on the roof of a house, at Gordonville, Utah. It was in the night, and the occupant of the building, called to a window by the noise, thought an attack was made on him. He fired at the bat-hunters, killing one and wounding the other.

MRS. RITCHIE, Thackeray's daughter, still occupies a house in Young street, Kensington, near the one which was Thackeray's home from 1847 to 1853, and in which he completed "Vanity Fair," besides writing "Pendennis" and "Esmond."

A BROTHER and sister have become man and wife, at Youngstown, Ohio. Learning that they were to be prosecuted, they have fled together.

"BLAZE away," said Dawson, when Ruffner threatened to shoot him, in a saloon at Monongahela City, Pa. Ruffner was a drunken braggart, and Dawson, fearing nothing from his menace, stood up before him and invited him to fire. Ruffner pulled the trigger, and Dawson fell with a bullet in his heart.

IT seems possible to have a good many acres in County Kerry without much income for them. Lord Landsdowne's 94,544 acres are valued at £8,543 a year, Lord Ventry's 101,505, at £15,289, Mr. Bland's 32,546 at £2,638, the O'Donoghue's 10,405 at £887.

So many persons commit suicide by jumping off the three bridges across the Tiber at Rome that a philanthropical society keeps boatmen at each bridge in order to rescue the unfortunate.

AMUSEMENTS.—Theatre goers and all such as keep late hours are very apt to contract a severe Cough or Cold. A safe and reliable cure is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The price is only 25 cts.

MARRIAGES.

SKIRVEN—STEPHENS.—On Thursday evening, November 18th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. F. T. Little, Mr. JAMES W. SKIRVEN to Miss MARION STEPHENS, daughter of WM. W. STEPHENS, Esq., both of this county.

BROWN—CARTER.—On Wednesday the 17th instant, at the Lafayette Hotel, Philadelphia, by Rev. Mr. Blackwood, Mr. H. M. BROWN of Chestertown, to Miss MAMIE E. CARTER, eldest daughter of I. D. Carter, Esq., proprietor of Cecil Paper Mills.

WILLIAMS—PIERCE.—November 16, at the Sudlersville M. E. church, by Rev. J. T. Van Burkalow, LUTHER T. WILLIAMS, of Millington, to Miss EMMA M. PIERCE, of Sudlersville.

DEATHS.

HADAWAY.—Nov. 14, 1880, at Quaker Neck wharf, SARAH HADAWAY, wife of Capt. John Hadaway, aged 69 years and 28 days.

COMSTOCK.—At the residence of Jas. Smith, near Chestertown, last Monday morning, MAGGIE COMSTOCK, in her 19th year.

New Advertisements.

E. T. COMEGYS,
Locust Grove, Md.,
DEALER IN
GRAIN, COAL, LIME, FERTILIZERS,
Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.
SOLE AGENT, for Kent county, for THE CELEBRATED
McCORMICK SELF-BINDER AND IRON MOWER,
The BEST and SIMPLEST machine on the market.
☞ NEW CORN WANTED, for which I will pay the highest market price, delivered at any station on the Kent and the Queen Anne's R. R.
E. T. COMEGYS,
LOCUST GROVE, KENT COUNTY, MD.
Nov. 25, 1880—tf.

Enterprise Combined Stuffer, Fruit, Lard and Jelly Press,
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

SAUSAGE CUTTERS, STUFFERS, LARD Cans, Cullenders, Butcher Knives, &c., at
Nov 25 J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
C. M. LUCAS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
High Street, 2 doors below T. W. Eliason,
Has a Fine Stock of New and Fashionable Jewelry, consisting of
WATCHES and CHAINS,
Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, &c., &c.
Also, an assortment of
Rogers Silver Plated Ware,
from the
Meriden Factory, Connecticut.
Call and examine my Stock, as these goods have been carefully selected, and among them will be found many beautiful and appropriate Christmas presents. Nov. 25, 1880.

Constable's Sale.
BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued by C. W. C. Johnson, justice of the peace, and to me directed, at the suit of Henry Graves and William Graves, against Henry Frisby; I have taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Henry Frisby, in and to a
HOUSE
AND LOT OF LAND
containing about TEN ACRES, in the 4th election district, adjoining the lands of William Graves' heirs, and others.
And I hereby give notice, that on
Saturday, December 18, 1880,
at 11½ o'clock, a. m., in front of the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, the above described property, to pay and satisfy the said writ, debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.
JOHN N. DODD,
Nov. 25, 1880—ts.[$5.00] Late Const.

C. F. STAM,
Druggist
—AND—
DEALER IN
FANCY ARTICLES,
Has a Fine Assortment of
Imported Majolica Ware,
Bric a Brac
AND FANCY PERFUMERY.
HIS SELECTION OF
Triple Plated Silver Ware
ON WHITE METAL,
From the celebrated Meridan Britannia Company, is very fine.
You will do well to call and examine his stock.
☞ Prices are very moderate. ☜
November 18, 1880.

L ook at our large assortment,
A nd compare our prices with others.
M oney can be saved, *certain!*
P rices lower than ever before.
S PARKS'S is the place to buy.

FINE SALT,
IN LARGE WELL FILLED SACKS, and for sale at very close figures, by
WICKES & BROTHER.
Chestertown, November 16, 1880.

THE BEST 2 for 5 cent Cigars in town—at SPARK'S.

TRY OUR ROYAL 5ct. Cigar, as good as any. At SPARKS'S.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
BY order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, the undersigned, administrator of John W. Redgrave, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises adjoining Black's Station, on
Wednesday, December 8th, 1880,
the personal property of said deceased, consisting of
1 Bay Stallion "Stonewall,"
7 head of HORSES,
most of them young,
and some promise to make good drivers;
1 pair of Mules,
2 two-year old, and 2 one-year-old COLTS;
1 YOKE OF OXEN,
1 BULL, 10 COWS,
AND A LOT OF SLAUGHTERED HOGS.
THE FARMING IMPLEMENTS
are in good condition, and the stock comprises 2 FOUR-HORSE WAGONS, 1 TWO-HORSE WAGON, HAY FRAMES, PEACH WAGONS, Ladders, lot of Peach Baskets, Wheat Drill, REAPER AND MOWER, HORSE-POWER AND THRESHER, Wheat Rake, Rollers, Fans, Wagon Harness, large lot of Plows, Harrows and Cultivators, Gears, &c., &c.,
1 Upright Steam Engine
AND SWEEPSTAKE THRESHER,
1 Clover Huller,
1 JAGGER WAGON and HARNESS, 1 SULKEY; also, a quantity of
House Furniture
of excellent grade, comprising Sofas, Rocking and Parlor Chairs in Hair Cloth; Carpets, Matting, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Mattrasses, Stoves, &c.; a good Cooking Stove, and a general variety of Kitchen Furniture and Dairy Utensils.
The sale will commence at 10 o'clock.
TERMS.—All purchases of $10 and under cash: over that amount a credit of nine months with interest from day of sale, for note with approved endorser. The terms must be complied with before the property is removed.
W. N. E. WICKES,
J. W. CARROLL, auctioneer. Admr.

LARGE SALE
—OF—
Personal Property
HAVING Rented the farm near Tolchester for the coming year, the subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on
Thursday, December 2d,
1880, commencing at 10 A. M., (if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,) the following property, viz:
10 HEAD OF HORSES AND COLTS,
including one very promising Stonewall Jackson Colt, 3 years old the coming spring, of fine size, style and action; 1 White Mountain mare, 9 years old; 1 Legatee Mare, 5 years old;
7 Head of Cattle, including 1 Yoke of Oxen:
35 head of Hogs, Shoats and Pigs,
INCLUDING FOUR BROOD SOWS;
25 head of Sheep, including 1 Pure South Down Buck, Druid Hill Park Flock;
1 (2 or 4) Seat CARRIAGE, Leather Curtains, with Pole and Shafts, made by Bartol & Bockmiller, Balto., at a cost of $300; 1 NO-TOP BUGGY, made by same parties; 2 FARM WAGONS, both with Hay Frames, and 1 with Peach Body and Springs; 1 2-horse DEARBORN or Peach Wagon; 1 1-horse Dearborn;
1 JONES' PEACH ASSORTER;
1 ROLLER; lot of LUMBER; 1 PAIR PLATFORM SCALES, weighing 1200 lbs.; 1 OX CART, 1 Ox Dray 2 Ox-Yokes, 1 Horse CART, 1 Single-wheel 6-foot CHAMPION REAPER, 1 CHAMPION REAPER & MOWER COMBINED, 1 New CHAMPION MOWER, 1 BICKFORD & HUFFMAN GRAIN DRILL, 1 Wheat Rake, 2 Wheat Fans; 1 SLEIGH, but little used; 1 CORN SHELLER, 1 HAY & STRAW CUTTER, 1 Post Auger and Frame, Briar Scythe and Hook, 2 Sets Wagon Harness, 1 Set Carriage Harness, 1 Set Dearborn Harness, 1 Set Cart Harness, 12 Forks, 6 Corn Hoes, 5 Shovels and Spades, 5 Harrows, including 1 Thomas' Smoothing Harrow; 20 Peach Baskets, 1 Large Orchard Plow, 1 Wheelbarrow, Peach Tree Trimmers, Augers, Saws, Axes, Grub Hoes, Grindstone, Barrels, Casks, Plows, Cultivators, Maul and Wedges, Rakes, Plow Gears;
1500 Bundles Blades,
and a lot of
HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE,
1 Double Barrel BIRD GUN, made in London, England, at a cost of $150; 1 ROAD SCOOP;
LOT OF TIMOTHY AND CLOVER HAY,
1 FARM BELL (made of Bell Metal).
TERMS.—Ten Months on all sums of $20 and over, with note adding interest, giving approved security. All sums under $20 cash. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.
A. M. KENDALL will superintend the delivery of property.
WM. I. RASIN.
JAS. A. PEARCE, Esq., Attorney.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auctioneer.
November 18, 1880.

FORD'S
99 CENT Store
51 West Baltimore st., 4 doors East of Gay street,
Look For The 99 Banner!
THE GREAT BAZAAR
FOR
Holiday Goods!
IMMENSE VARIETY OF
SILVER PLATED WARE, JEWELRY, VASES, TOILET SETS, LAVA, MAJOLICA, TERRA COTTA AND BOHEMIA WARES, TOYS, DOLLS, ALBUMS and FINE LEATHER GOODS; BLACK WALNUT BRACKETS, TABLES, &c., in great variety. SMOKING SETS, FINE TOILET MIRRORS, CLOCKS, WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, TOOL CHESTS, ROCKING HORSES, DRUMS, &c.
Be sure to visit this Famous Store at 51 W. Baltimore st.
Nov. 18, 1880.

GO TO GALENA
AND BUY YOUR
FURNITURE AND STOVES
At City Prices!
IN THE TOWN HALL,
WHERE YOU WILL FIND THE
Largest stock of Furniture & Stoves
EVER OFFERED IN KENT COUNTY.
It will PAY you to call and examine our
EXTENSIVE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK
(which we will take pleasure in showing, and give estimates,) before purchasing elsewhere.
THOS. H. HORSEY.
Galena, Nov. 18, 1880.

EDUCATIONAL.
If You Want Books,
School Books,
Stationery,
Slates, Pens,
Pencils, Inks
Composition books
Or anything in the School Line, buy them at
STAM'S DRUG STORE.
He Makes a Specialty of
SCHOOL BOOKS,
Which will be sold at less than School Board Prices. A trial will convince you.
Chestertown, Nov 18, 1680.

THE BEST PAPER. TRY IT!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
36th Year.
The Scientific American.
The Scientific American is a large First-class Weekly Newspaper of sixteen pages, printed in the most beautiful style, *profusely illustrated with splendid engravings*, representing the newest inventions and the most recent advances in the arts and sciences; including new and interesting facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of science, will be found in the Scientific American.
Terms, $3.20 per year, $1.60 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.
PATENTS. In connection with the Scientific American, Messrs. Munn & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 35 years experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all inventions patented through this agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.
Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, *free of charge*, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to Munn & Co. We also send *free* our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents,
MUNN & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
Branch Office, cor. F & 7th streets,
Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.
C. F. Stam, Druggist,
WILL SELL YOU
Black Pepper,
Red Pepper,
Salt Peter
And Sage
In quantities to suit—at the very lowest market prices in keeping with good articles.
Be sure to give him a call. Nov 18

WOOLEN GOODS.
Wickes & Brother
HAVE NOW IN STOCK FULL AND ELEGANT LINES OF
HEAVY WINTER WOOLENS.
CASSIMERES for Men and Boys' Wear,
KERSEYS for Working Farm Suits,
BLANKETS and FLANNELS; some of them of very superior qualities.
In view of the present Frosty Weather, persons preparing for the Winter might find it to their advantage to give these Goods an early inspection.
Chestertown, October 11, 1880.

PAINT, PAINT, PAINT!
Large Stock of House Paint, of all kinds, always on hand.
None but the best—guaranteed by the manufacturers to stand in all weather—and not to Crack, Peal or Blister, as can be readily proven by examining houses painted five and seven years ago, in this town.
Call and see for yourself before buying.
Remember the place.
STAM'S FURNITURE STORE,
Sept 30 Nearly opposite the Bank.

NOTICE.

The Chester Loan Association,
OF KENT COUNTY,

WILL, ON NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, the 15th inst., issue a New Series of Stock. Those desiring to become members of the Association can have an opportunity of taking shares in the new series, with the same rights and privileges and subject to the same conditions as subscribers to the old series. Certificates of the new series will date from the 15th of November, 1880.

JOEL C. SLAUGHTER, President.
H. C. RICKEY, Secretary.
Nov. 11, 1880.

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.*

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.

BLANK BOOKS.
DAY BOOKS, Ledgers, Journals, Pass Books, Memorandums and Composition Boks, exceedingly low—at C. F. STAM'S.

If you want CHOICE PERFUMES,
Nice Colognes, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Soaps Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, and Dentrifices, go to the Corner Drug Store, kept by
C. F. STAM,
Where you will get the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices. July 31, 1879.

LANDRETHS'
1784 SEEDS are the BEST 1881
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILADA. PA.

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

FARMERS' HARDWARE—for sale by
THOS. L. HINES & CO.

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