The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Dec. 2, 1880.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

THE official returns from the census bureau, give Baltimore a population of 332,190.

THE New York *World* of Monday, reports in its cable dispatches that a battalion of English troops were under orders to sail for Ireland.

THE "Passion play," representing the crucifixion of our Savior, which had been arranged to be brought out at Booth's theatre, New York, has been given up on account of the great opposition exhibited to its production.

THE New York *Times'* subscription fund for General Grant would not grow. Though the books were kept open for a considerable length of time, not as much as $15,000 was raised. This was subscribed by a few of the General's wealthy friends. In small sums not as much as $120 was raised. The plan it will be remembered was to raise a principal of $250,000. The Times has closed its subscription books.

LORD BEACONSFIELD has written a new novel, entitled "Endymion," which is creating much comment on both sides of the ocean, because like "Vivian Gray" and one or two others of his productions, its characters are supposed to be the prominent personages in disguise that have figured in real life in the political and society circles of Europe. Already many thousands of copies have been sold, both in Europe and America.

THE New York *Times* pension fund not having proved a success, it is said there is another move afoot for providing for Grant, which is no less than to make him United States Senator from Pennsylvania. Simon Cameron is said to be at the head of this move. The law of Pennsylvania makes it only necessary that a United States Senator shall be an inhabitant of the State of Pennsylvania. Grant could gain his residence in less time than a week.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad recently posted up a notice at the Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, that on and after Monday, the 6th day of December next, three sixteenths of a cent extra per bushel would be charged on grain for five days storage, and that two and three-eights cents would be charged per bushel for every ten days thereafter or parts of the same.

The immediate effect of this notice was to cause a decline in wheat of from 1½ to 2 cents per bushel.—Grain dealers were very indignant and excited, and a meeting of members of the Corn and Flour Exchange was called on Saturday. At the meeting resolutions were drawn up and passed strongly condemning the action of the railroad company as being "unnecessary, impolitic, unwise and unjust, and calculated to work permanent injury to the grain trade of Baltimore."

On the other hand the railroad claims that its action was postively necessary in order to clear the elevators, and to make room for new arrivals of grain, and to prevent a grain blockade. The elevators already contained 2,700,000 bushels and their total capacity is only 2,850,000 bushels.

It is believed that the extra charges will result in clearing the elevators by the 6th of December. Many large commission firms did not sign the resolutions condemnatory of the railroad's action. The extra charges affect chiefly those dealers who have contracts for future delivery. As the storage charges for the first five days are only three-sixteenths of a cent extra, spot dealers will not be so much affected thereby. Any cause that affects the prices of future deliveries of grain, must, however, to some extent, affect prices of spot delivery, as speculators in grain buy and store spot grain to cover future contracts.

The grain dealers and the managers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad met in consultation on Monday and were to meet again yesterday, and the probabilities are that some sort of satisfactory solution will be arrived at.

ON Saturday last the old Baltimore commission firm of I. M. Parr & Son suspended. The firm was the oldest and was considered among the most substantial in Baltimore. The suspension is believed to be only temporary by some of the commission firms doing business in Baltimore. A good many Kent county farmers did business with Parr & Son, but it is believed there will be very little loss sustained here. The Baltimore *Sun* of Monday says:

The announcement of the suspension of this, the oldest house in the city, caused much regret among all the trade, both because of the respectability and standing of the firm and the personal popularity of the members, and the hope was expressed in all quarters that the suspension is only temporary, which would seem to be the fact. The members of the firm, when questioned concerning their situation, said it was impossible at this time to state the amount of their liabilities or assets, but that both would be heavy. Their operations extend not only over this but foreign countries. The commercial liabilities thus far are comparatively small, except on grain contracts. The firm say the suspension was due to a variety of causes.

On the street the liabilities of the firm were variously placed, and numerous theories were advanced as to the cause of the suspension. It is said that last fall Parr & Son were "bulls" on the market, when the tendency was the other way, and that this fall they were "bearing" the market, when the tendency was upward, wheat having advanced nearly fifteen cents since the first of the month, until the recent sharp decline towards the close of last week. This decline, had it come sooner, would, it is said, have enabled the firm to tide over their difficulties. The effect of the previous advance was to force the firm into the market to make purchases to cover over their contracts, and this additional demand helped to maintain prices. The suspension may be attributed to contracts made at low prices by the firm for future delivery, and their inability to fulfill the contracts, owing to the sharp advance. The decline in wheat coming at the time it did has enabled the firm to close contracts on much more favorable terms, and thus lessen their liabilities.

Peninsula News.

Elkton jail contains ten persons, four of whom are women.

Lower Hunting Creek, Dorchester county, has changed its name and is now known as Beulah.

It is rumored that Editor Marvel, of the *Sussex Journal*, will soon take unto himself a wife.—*Sussex Index.*

The Conference Academy at Dover, Del., has established a reading room for benefit of students. About 35 periodicals have been subscribed for.

A drove of turkeys numbering 750 was driven through Newark, Del., on the Sunday before thanksgiving, on their way to be "butchered to make a Pennsylvania holiday."

Rev. Vaughn Smith, who had a falling out with his trustees of the Elkton M. E. Church, has exchanged his pastorate with Rev. W. E. Avery of Mt. Lebanon M. E. Church.

Jesse J. Riddle, residing in the upper part of Cecil county, and who a few weeks ago severely stabbed a man at Bayview by name of Louis Thompson, in attempting to board a train on the P. W. & B. road at Havre de Grace on Tuesday night of last week, missed his footing, and fell so that his head and right arm were badly crushed by the train. He died next morning. He was drunk at the time the accident occured.

In the Circuit Court of Talbot county, last week, in the case of H. H. Price against Thos. H. Oliver, arising out of a trespass of Oliver's cattle upon Price's enclosures, the court decided that no farmer was bound to fence against his neighbor's cattle, and that if any person allowed his cattle to run at large, or if his cattle get out of his own enclosure and trespassed upon another, the owner of the cattle was liable for all damages committed.

Solomon Jones of Bloomburg, Md., was 70 when, after many years of poverty, he received $2,000 in pension money. He had no relatives to leave it to when he died, and therefore made up his mind to spend it all himself. In view of the probably short time remaining to him in this world, he felt that he must be fast and furious in his pleasures if he would spend the whole $2,000. He married a young wife, and gratified her love of dress; he got in a large stock of beverages, and drank them recklessly; he bought a fast horse and bet on him. At the end of three months the last dollar was gone, his wife deserted him, his horse died, and he is still without any immediate prospect of dying.—*Denton Journal.*

The "Pleasant young man" who has been operating with livery men on the Peninsula, has been captured and lodged in Elkton jail. His first move was to hire two horses and a buggy of Mr. W. T. Coursey of Centreville to drive to Templeville. Instead of driving to Templeville he drove to Millington, where he left Mr. Coursey's buggy and one of his horses, and secured another buggy in which he rode to Elkton. At Elkton he left Coursey's jaded horse as security for another horse which he hired to continue his journey, promising to return next day. With his fresh driver he reached Baltimore, and offered the horse and buggy for sale at $50. The low price at which the horse and buggy were offered excited the suspicions of a Baltimore officer, and the young man was arrested. He has since been identified by the Elkton livery man, and by Coursey of Centreville.

The young man gave his name as James Wilson, but his true name is believed to be Chas. Rogers, and he is believed to be a native of Dover, Del.

HUMBOLDT CITY.—Humboldt City will soon be something more than a name. The stockholders had another meeting on Wednesday evening and the act of corporation granted to Henry N. Wickersham by the Legislature in 1873 was made over to those present.

The "Bombay Hook Land Company" under this charter elected the following permanent officers: President—F. Breitinger; Vice-President—George Abele; Secretary—F. Scheu; Treasurer—John Tehrenbach; Superintendent—Frederick Scheu.

The association then decided to issue three hundred shares of stock, which are to be sold as the first series. Not less than four shares nor more than twenty will be issued to any one person. The association requires $20 by December 1 on each share and $10 monthly until the whole is paid.

The association will decide upon the manner in which the land is to be reclaimed, the size of the lots, the size of the streets, etc., as soon as the purchase of the property is effected; at present there are several owners who desire to hold on to the property until they can obtain the prices they demand. An understanding, however, is being arrived at, and the matter it is thought will be adjusted by Monday next. On Wednesday there will be about 20 or 30 capitalists from Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York who will go to Bombay Hook with a view of purchasing shares.

A number of shareholders are in negotiation with architects with a view to erecting cottages as soon as the possession of the entire tract is given.—*Wilmington News.*

TALBOT COUNTY OFFICIALS IN ELKTON.

Messrs. J. C. Adams, F. A. Wrightson and J. H. Willis, County Commissioners of Talbot county, dropped in unexpectedly upon Sheriff Logan on Wednesday evening, and through the courtesy of that officer inspected the interior of the jail. The object of their visit was to gain information to aid them in building a new jail at Easton to be commenced in the spring. They left home on Monday and made a quick trip to Frederick, where they investigated to the same end.

During their short stay in Elkton the Commissioners spent several hours with the Clerk to the Commissioners of this county and took a deep interest in the management of our county government. They did not like our system of collecting taxes and thought it slow and expensive. Talbot has one Collector only and he gathers in the whole of the taxes at a cost to the county of about $2,000 per annum. By offering a discount in the months of August, September and October on county taxes, as is done in Cecil on State taxes, the greater part of the levy is secured early in the year and the Commissioners enabled to do almost a cash business.

The Commissioners of Talbot are themselves the Treasurers of the county funds and pay all bills through the President. The Clerk certifies to the correctness of the bills and witnesses all checks. He keeps the accounts and does other clerical work, and receives as a compensation $800 per year. No money whatever passes through his hands.

Our road system the Commissioners thought a good one and less expensive than that of Talbot. There each road district embraces from three to twelve miles, and the districts are under Supervisors directed by the Commissioners. Each Supervisor receives a salary ranging from $10 to $20 per year. Laborers on the roads are paid $1 per day, and teams with drivers earn from $2 to $2.50. All bridges less than ten feet in width are in charge of the Supervisors. The Commissioners themselves look after the larger bridges.

The Commissioners are limited by law to $12,000 in the creation of a bonded debt to build the new jail. Times are so good in their county and money is so plentiful that they hope to sell the bonds at a premium.

The Board is unanimously Democratic, and certainly more intelligent and better busimen men could not have been selected by the good people of Talbot to take charge of their affairs.

They spoke of local option, which prevails in their county, as generally beneficial, decreasing drunkenness, rowdyism and reducing court expenses.

Mr. Adams resided in the Second district of this county thirty-two years ago. He married Miss Emily E. Bryan, daughter of Joseph Bryan, Esq. Mr. Adams remembers many of the older residents of the Second. He moved to Talbot in 1848, and since then has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of that county.

The Commissioners left on Thursday morning for Salisbury where they proposed to make further investigation and then proceed to their homes.—*Cecil Democrat.*

THE EVOLUTION OF IMPERIALISM.

The tendency of the Republican party toward a centralized government is unmistakable. Its recent success was achieved by a political union of great corporate interests and business monopolies. It means a political revolution which will increase the powers, privileges, and advantages, of the few against the rights of the many.

The election over, Geo. S. Boutwell, Grant's Secretary of the Treasury and a loud advocate of a third term, airs in the pages of the *North American Review* a project of imperial government. According to him, the evolution under the Garfield administration must be rapid. He coolly assumes that Garfield is the bond servant of the conspirators who were temporarily baffled by his nomination. State lines are to be practically wiped out. Senators and members not in accord with the centralists must be thrown out of their seats by wholesale. The President, through his civil agents, must be a factor in all elections, with an ample military force within sight and call. There must be no revision of a tariff which enriches a few at the expense of the many.

Some of our contemporaries propose to pension Grant and set him up in private splendor befitting one who aspires to a crown. Others, and with them sundry Republican committees, would make Grant and Hayes Senators at Large for life.—Anything to add to the grandeur of Federal officeholders! Anything to secure a recognition of the life tenure in political office! And so in all the States. We see everywhere a disposition to extend official terms, to enlarge official authority, to have fewer elections, to make government stronger and more permanent, and to render the people more dependent and submissive.

All signs point the one way.—Those who value Republican institutions cannot be too watchful—*N. Y. Sun.*

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula to the common pimple or eruption.

Four or six bottles cure salt-rheum or tetter.

One to five bottles cures the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to four bottles clear the system of boils, carbuncles, and sores.

Four to six bottles cure the worst kind of erysipelas.

Three to six bottles cure blotches among the hair.

Six to ten bottles cure running at the ears.

Five to eight bottles cure corrupt or running ulcers.

Eight to twelve bottles cure the worst scrofula.

Sold by druggists, and in half-dozen and dozen lots at great discount.

THREE students at the Kentucky Military Institute have been fined twenty-five dollars each for whipping a woman, and she has sued their wealthy fathers for $10,000 damages.

Nearly every passenger in a sleeping car on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad was robbed by a sneak thief, the losses aggregating $7,000.

A SWINDLING Chicago produce exchange obtained over $100,000 from amateur speculators before closing its doors.

HOW FAR EDISON HAS GOT.

From the New York World of Monday.

Mr. Edison is working very hard at Menlo Park, even denying himself a large share of sleep. He told a World reporter yesterday that he would have something to show the public in a fortnight. "I suppose," he said, laughing, "people want to know if I have been telling stories; I'll give them a chance to judge for themselves very soon. They say now," he continued as he pointed to some of his experimental bamboo lamps, "that this thing is old. First, when I told what I was going to do, the lead-pencil savants (there aren't over four or five actual working scientists in the country) said it was impossible. A little later they said the sub-divided electric light wouldn't be economical. Now they say its old, that it was discovered thirty years ago. But in about two weeks I shall be ready to invite a lot of engineers down here and show them an economical experiment."

"Of what description?"

"I have seven and a half miles of wire up already round about here. As soon as I can get the lamps made—I shall need about eight hundred—I shall show with how little cost they can be lighted. The engineers can measure the power of the light and weigh the coal and make the test for themselves."

"Whom have you invited to witness this test?"

"Oh, a number of New York engineers, and there are several Swiss engineers now in New York who were engaged in the St. Gothard tunnel. They have been waiting for some time for me to be ready."

"What has been the cause of delay?"

"I can't get the lamps made. I've got a shop down here and forty men at work to make the lamps, but it is so entirely new that I have had to teach everybody how to do the work, and that takes time. Then the drought has crippled my steam power and my pumps, and I have been pumping water up from a pond down below here, but now that's frozen up. Then some oil got into about a ton of mercury which I use in removing the air from the lamps and it took days to clean that. An engine I ordered in Philadelphia is already weeks over-due and a certain pump I have ordered cannot be made."

"What do you expect will be the result of your test?"

"I have no fears for its success, and then I shall go up to New York and go into business there. Just as soon as I can get permission to lay my wires in the streets I shall open a branch. I hope to begin laying wires in January or February."

"In what part of the city?"

"I think the first district will extend from Park row to Wall street and from Nassau street to the East River. Another district will extend to the North River from Nassau street. From a central depot in each district I shall send out light and power for half a mile. The wire will be laid in pipes (the largest three inches in diameter, but the greater part not over an inch and a quarter) and but a foot under ground. Every twenty feet the pipes will pass through boxes, where connection may be made with houses. The wires will run directly to a meter in each building supplied, and the electricity will be measured just as gas is measured now. The vacuum bamboo lamps, when broken or burned out, can be taken out and changed as easily as a chimney of a kerosene lamp."

"Will the lamp burn indefinitely?"

"No. I have got them now so that they will burn about six hundred hours, and when a lamp is used say five hours a day, not over three lamps a year will be required. I could make them burn indefinitely but at a sacrifice of economy."

"How will you furnish power?"

"By my reversible machine. It is perfectly reversible. You apply power to it and it will give light; apply electricity and it will give power. These can be furnished at from one-eighth horse power upwards. This power I shall sell just as I shall sell the light. As the business increases I shall start twenty-eight district depots for power and light to supply the city."

THE following incident ought to have already occurred in some of our public schools:

Teacher—Class in arithmetic fall in.

The boys fall in.

Teacher—Now, boys, what is this I have in my hand?

All the boys—It's a dollar.

Teacher—Yes; it's a legal-tender dollar. It is called the dollar of the fathers. How much silver does it contain?

Small Boy—412½ grains.

Teacher—That's right. Now, what do you call this? It is also a silver dollar, but what is it called?

Small Boy (after examination)—It's a trade dollar.

Teacher—That's right. Now, how much silver does it contain?

Small Boy—420 grains.

Teacher—How much is it worth?

No answer from the boys.

Teacher—Well, it is worth 90 cents.

All the Boys—It is worth 90 cents.

Teacher—Now, boys, tell me why it is that the dollar containing 412½ of silver is worth 100 cents, while the dollar containing 420 grains is worth only 90 cents?

Head of the Class—Damfino.

Teacher—The class is dismissed.—*New York World.*

A GRAIN BLOCKADE AT PHILADELPHIA—EFFECT OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO POLICY.—*Philadelphia*, Nov. 29.—A similar condition of the grain market in this city with that in Baltimore has caused merchants here to regard with interest the state of affairs caused by the order of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The elevators here are all full, and 500,000 bushels of wheat is on the track, with no prospect of unloading. There is no tonnage in port, and few charters have been made. Some representatives of Baltimore firms here commend the action of the railroad, and rather regret that the companies here cannot adopt a similar policy to relieve the blockade here.—They think that the result will be beneficial to Baltimore in the opening of that port, and the glut here as a consequence will continue.—Western merchants have lost confidence in this market, and shipments have almost ceased. James Knox & Co., of Baltimore, will open a branch house here Wednesday, John Shannon being their representative, and both gentlemen were on 'Change to-day.

A PROBLEM YET TO BE SOLVED.

The gigantic power which may be concentrated in the hands of a single individual, by his obtaining a controlling influence in several large corporations, was clearly presented in the sketch which we printed yesterday of our fellow citizen Mr. Jay Gould, and his vast and varied business operations.

And now it is boldly announced that Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, another of our fellow citizens, carries in his capacious pocket a majority of the New York Legislature, and that he will elect Mr. Chauncey M. Depew to the United States Senate.

New York would then have one Senator and Mr. Vanderbilt one.

Suppose the powers of Mr. Gould and Mr. Vanderbilt united, and bent in earnest on the same enterprise: they would become tremendous, if not irresistible.

The power of great corporations is something not contemplated by the framers of our existing forms of government. These corporations have mostly grown out of discoveries and inventions made since the establishment of our forms of State and national government, and consequently could not be taken into account by the framers of these governments. They are an influence in politics which was unforeseen. And they have grown great with rapid and long strides until their power is colossal and often controlling. Already they can make a Governor in several States, or a President over all; for through all the broad avenues and ramifications of their influence, if combined and determined, they can wield the balance of power in an election.

How is the all-important problem of the control and regulation of these hundred-handed, hundred-headed novel monsters to be solved?—*N. Y. Sun.*

A FATHER started for the West from New-market, Md., with his daughter, to get her away from the young man whom she wanted to marry. They stopped at Harper's Ferry to change trains. The father left the girl in the waiting room while he went out to mail a postal card informing his wife that the journey was proceeding satisfactorily. When he returned, she was gone, and when he found her, half an hour later, she was married to the suitor, who had followed closely with a marriage license. The license having been issued in Maryland, the ceremony could not be performed on the Virginia side of the river. To cover this point, the lover had stationed a clergyman on the bridge, and to him they lost no time in hurrying. A similar technical difficulty interfered, a few days ago, with a Connecticut wedding. The couple took out a license in Ledyard for a marriage intending to take place in the adjoining town of Preston. The clergyman struck the wedding party agast by announcing the blunder, but then suggested a trip afoot across the boundary. The knot was accordingly tied in the woods, by the light of lanterns.

ANDREW GUGL informed a neighbor at Dansville, N. Y., that his mother had fallen into a cistern and was drowned. The neighbor said they ought to get her out at once because she might be resuscitated, but Andrew replied that it was too late, as she was surely dead. She was rescued, however, and when she began to revive Andrew remarked that he shouldn't wonder if she accused him of pushing her in. He was right, for she made the charge with the first breath she could command. He had induced her to stoop over the cistern to remove some leaves, and then tumbled her into the water, unloosing her hands when she grasped the sides for support, and finally hitting her on the head with a stick to quiet her. She had a few hundred dollars which he was impatient to inherit.

CALLAHAN killed Toumey by striking him with a club and stabbing him at Wooster, Ohio. John McSweeny, a noted western criminal lawyer, made the speech to the jury for the prosecution. In front of the orator on a table lay the club and knife which the murderer had used, also a pumpkin and a paving stone. When he described the manner of the crime he illustrated the blows by whacking the stone with all his might, and the stabs by plunging the knife into the pumpkin. The reporters say that the effect was not ludicrous, as might be imagined, but excited the audience so much that they hooted and groaned at the prisoner. The verdict was 'Guilty,' and Callahan is now under sentence of death.

POOLS were sold in Pittsburgh on the question whether Emmet, the actor, would be sober enough to perform that night. He was sober.

IT is said that Prince Napoleon is about to become a newspaper proprietor.

This is a dangerous season, and often the fondest mother's care is no protection against Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be kept in readiness. Price 25 cents.

New Advertisements.

NEW CURRANTS,
8 cts. per lb. HUDGINS' BAKERY.

THE MUSICAL WONDER!
That plays Charming Tunes by the yard—at HUDGINS' BAKERY.
COME AND SEE IT FREE!

REMOVAL.
I WISH to announce to the public that after December 3d, I shall occupy the store directly opposite the Post Office, next to the one I now occupy, where I shall take pleasure in showing the choice lot of
MILLINERY AND NOVELTY GOODS,
Just received from New York. I have purchased at great bargains and will sell exceedingly low. Hats from 30 cents up. Only $2.25 for the best Beavers. All trimmings for Dresses and Cloaks furnished at reasonable prices. Ready-made clothing constantly on hand. Orders filled on short notice, and satisfaction guaranteed. Instructions given in making the Beautiful Macrame Lace for mantle and window lambrequins and also for furniture trimmings.
Returning thanks for past favors, I solicit a continuation of patronage.
MRS. S. SLINGERLAND.
Dec. 1, 1880—3t.

Kris Kringle.
THE ELEVATED RAILROAD,
AT HUDGINS' BAKERY.
Come, buy your Goods for the Holidays, and "We Will all Take a Ride." Dec 2

MARRIAGES.

WILLIAMS—LLOYD.—On Wednesday, Nov. 24, at the pastoral residence of St. Dennis' church, near Galena, by Rev. J. D. Carey, Mr. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, of Kent county, to Miss LAURA V. LLOYD, of Cecil county.

STEWART—COPPER.—On the 18th instant, by Rev. J. H. M Lemon, JOE W. STEWART, of New Jersey, to SUSAN E. COPPER, of Baltimore county.

COLE—RUSSELL.—At the residence of J. E. Russell, brother of the bride, on Thursday, Nov. 11, 1880, by Rev. Mr. Brewington, HIRAM COLE, of Queen Anne's county, to Miss HETTIE E. RUSSELL, of Chestertown.

DEATHS.

LAMB.—Nov. 30th, in Quaker Neck, JAMES LAMB, aged 62. Funeral at his residence this morning at 10 o'clock.

LEAVERTON.—Nov. 24, near St. Paul's Church, EDWARD H. LEAVERTON, aged 15 years.

RASIN.—Died at his residence in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 22d day of November, 1880, in his 76th year, UNIT RASIN, a native and former resident of Kent county, Maryland.

LUCAS.—At his residence at Smithville, on Thursday evening, November 24th, after a protracted illness of typhoid pneumonia, WILLIAM V. LUCAS, in his 61st year.

KIRBY.—In Chestertown, on Wednesday, Nov. 24th, VENIE, daughter of Stephen Kirby—aged about six years.

STOFER.—Nov. 21, near Willis' Cross Roads, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, son of William and Catharine I. Stofer, aged [illegible] years, 1 month and 21 days.

New Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

THE time having arrived when, the undersigned is, under the terms and provisions of the Will of the late Hon. E. F. Chambers, fully authorized to sell the Farm he lately owned in Queen Anne's county, State of Maryland; as Executor he will offer the same at PUBLIC AUCTION AT THE DWELLING ON THE PREMISES, ON

WEDNESDAY,
The 22d day of December,
1880, at 11 o'clock A. M.

This Estate is most eligibly located on Chester River, not far from Chestertown and Washington College, and convenient to Churches, Schools, &c.

IT CONTAINS
618 ACRES and 34 Perches
OF LAND, MORE OR LESS, OF WHICH
About 117 Acres are in Wood and Valuable Timber;
The residue is mostly arable. The natural soil is of the best quality, has been highly improved, and is well adapted to vegetables, fruits, and cereals. Its location embraces all the advantages of our most desirable water situations, having cheap, frequent and convenient access to the best Fruit and Grain markets; and also, to the best Ducking Points, Fishing Grounds and Oyster Beds on and in Chester River.

To any one on the alert for a remunerative investment, in connection with a healthy, convenient and agreeable residence, this estate offers rare inducements to become its proprietor.

The undersigned has had the Estate carefully surveyed and ploted by Mr. B S. Elliott, whose work shows him to be a pains-taking and accurate surveyor. By this survey the Farm has been laid off into three divisions, which are respectively designated on the Plot by the Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

No. 1
Takes all the land lying on the right or South side of the present road leading from the river out to the public road from Chester River Bridge to Church Hill; and the Woodland on said road lying at the North end of the Farm. Its contents are
Nearly 192 Acres,
29 BEING IN WOOD.

No. 2
Lies along the aforesaid public road, includes the Woodland on the East side thereof, and
Contains 222 Acres, 2 Roods and 17 Perches,
of which, 63 Acres, 1 Rood and 23 Perches are in WOOD.

No. 3
Lies on Chester River and West of No. 2. It
Contains 204 Acres, 2 roods and 11 perches,
ABOUT 25 ACRES BEING IN WOOD.

The improvements on the whole estate are a FRAME DWELLING, a large and conveniently arranged BARN, and other necessary Outbuildings, all in fair order; and a
Young and Thrifty Peach Orchard of about 5000 Trees in bearing,
And a Larger Orchard of older trees.
The Fruit is of the BEST MARKET VARIETIES, having been selected by the late Col. E. Wilkins, after a matured and varied experience in peach culture, who also had a
VALUABLE WHARF
constructed at the Landing, to facilitate the shipment of fruit and produce.

As divided, the Dwelling is on No. 1, and the outbuildings on No. 3. No. 2 is without improvements, except a Peach Orchard.

Mr. Elliott's plot will be exhibited at the sale, showing the several divisions and the rights-of-way appurtenant to each.

Each division will be first offered, and then the estate as a whole; the undersigned reserving the right to finally accept the bid or bids he may consider most beneficial.

TERMS OF SALE
Are as follow: $6,000 cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification thereof, at the seller's option: the residue or balance in 6, 18, and 36 months from the day of sale. Payment to be secured by bond or notes of the purchaser, bearing interest from the day of sale; with sureties or indorsers approved by the undersigned; all interest upon instalments not due to be semi-annually. These terms may be modified, if found desirable to effect an advantageous sale.
GEO. W. T. PERKINS,
Ex'tr. of E. F. Chambers, dec'd.
R. HYNSON, Att'y.
N. B.—Mr. G. H. Leaverton, tenant in possession, will with pleasure show the premises to any one desiring to examine them.
G. W. T. PERKINS, Ex'tr.
Dec. 2, 1880—tds.
☞ The *Kent News* and *Centreville Observer* will please copy.

The Largest lot of New Fruits
Ever offered to the citizens of Chestertown: cheap
At HUDGINS' BAKERY.

ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS, DATES, Citron, &c., at HUDGINS' BAKERY.

Family Mince Meat,
10 cts. per pound.
HUDGINS' BAKERY.

FRESH MINCE PIES DAILY.
HUDGINS' BAKERY.

TOYS: DOLLS, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, and FIRE-WORKS.
HUDGINS' BAKERY.

Accordions and Musical Instruments.
Dec. 2, 1880—tf HUDGINS' BAKERY.

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

GOOD NEWS TO ALL
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
W HUDGINS
WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has now on hand an assortment of
FRUITS, CANDIES, NUTS and TOYS
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
The largest and finest ever displayed in Chestertown, which will be sold at
Prices to Surprise All.
We do not intend to sacrifice any of these Goods, but we intend and shall
SELL AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
In fact, we have not room for such a large display, and they must be sold.
1000 lbs. Common Candy, 1000 " French " 500 " Mince Meat,
500 lbs. Currants, 1000 lbs. Raisins, 100 lbs. Citron,
500 lbs. Nuts of all kinds.
Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Dates, Cocoa-Nuts, Toys, Fire-Works, Fancy Notions, &c.
We are daily manufacturing all kinds of Taffy, such as Walnut, Butter, Lemon, Pine Apple, &c., &c. We are also making fresh every day
CAROMELS OF ALL FLAVORS,
Which we are selling at only 30 cts. per lb. Try them. Store in want of the above goods will save money by calling on us; in fact, we want every one to call and be convinced that the above is no GHOST STORY.
W. HUDGINS,
Dec 2, 1880—tf Cross st. Bakery.

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,
JAGGER WAGON and HARNESS, 1 HACKNEY; also a quantity of
House Furniture
of excellent grade, comprising Sofas, Rocking and Parlor Chairs in Hair Cloth; Carpets, Matting, Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Stoves, &c.; also a 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. Adm'r.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
C. M. LUCAS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
High Street, 2 doors below T. G. Emason's. 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.

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.

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.

LOOK at our large assortment,
AND compare our prices with others,
MONEY can be saved, certain!
PRICES lower than ever before.
SPARKS'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.

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

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

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 Meriden Britannia Company, is very fine.
You will do well to call and examine his stock.
☞ Prices are very moderate.
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.

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, 1880.

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.
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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.

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 Far