The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Dec. 16, 1880.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

JOHN KELLEY has been counted out as the Comptroller of New York city. Last Friday, Mayor Cooper nominated Allen Campbell for Comptroller, and the nomination was confirmed by the board of aldermen by a vote of 13 to 9. Thus ends, for a short time at least, John's career. Whether justly or unjustly, he has a wide credit as being a night-mare to the Democratic party in the State of New York. There are many thousands of people inside and outside of New York, who believe that, but for John Kelley Winfield Scott Hancock would be president elect of the United States. There is a wide-spread belief that John has kept a keen lookout for his personal interests, and the interests of his followers, and that sooner than sacrifice his own chances, he let a Democratic nominee for the presidency go to the bow-wows. It has been specifically charged that in the late election he traded Hancock for Grace, for Mayor of New York. But Grace takes his seat too late to save John the Comptrollership.

IN our local columns will be found accounts of two drownings that have occurred in Kent county thus early in the winter, from breaking through the ice. These should prove a warning. Too much caution cannot be used in venturing upon ice. Often when the body of ice is three or four inches in thickness, there are places which from some cause are coverd by a mere sheet. Skaters should always examine before venturing, to see that there are no air holes or thin places in the surface over which they expect to glide.—Death by drowning at any time is horrible, but it is a shade more horrible to go crashing through the ice. Even an expert swimmer, without aid from others, has little hope when he breaks through. First the probabilities are that he may come up at some distance from where he went in, to find a solid surface of ice above his head. In this case, though he may have presence of mind enough to look for the hole, yet he has no means of knowing how to find it, and is as liable to make his way off from it, as to get nearer to it. Even if he should rise in the place where the ice is broken, it would seem to be almost impossible, unassisted, to get out, as few who break through do succeed in getting themselves out. It is believed from the position of the young man's arms, who was drowned in the mill pond on Sunday, that he succeeded in getting his arms above the surface of the ice. He could not have remained in this position long, however, or else his cries must have been heard by those who visited the pond soon after he fell in. The man who was drowned last week in Spencer's creek did come up, and must have held on by the edges of the broken ice, as his cries were heard at a considerable distance.—He was not able to extricate himself, however, nor to hold himself up till assistance could reach him.

A. K. MCCLURE, the brilliant editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, is traveling through the South, and is writing, from his own observation, an account of the present condition of the Southern country, together with the habits and opinions of the people, both black and white. The *Times* is not a Democratic paper, and McClure, it is said, always votes the Republican ticket. In what he writes of his observations in the South, he gives the opinion of an honest man, and not of a stalwart Republican politician. We give an extract from his letter written from Columbia, S. C., in reference to the newly enfranchised voters of that section:

None know better than the masses of the colored voters of South Carolina that their attempt at self-rule has been a terrible failure, and they are now distrustful of all colored leaders, while they have nothing but curses for the desperate white adventurers who impovished both races while assuming to elevate and benefit the negro. It was this feeling that made the election of Hampton possible in 1876, and the sceptre once wrested from such a race, will not soon be regained.—They feel little hope of aiding themselves by a negro restoration. They saw the State robbed of lands for negro homes and the property stolen by those who claimed to be the friend of the negro. They saw taxes wrung from property to educate the negro, and a large portion stolen outright and the schools made merely a mockery of education. Now they see seventy-five thousand colored children in free schools, and nearly twelve hundred colored teachers instructing them under the beneficence of the State. They see, also, an amendment of the Constitution adopted making fixed and irrevocable appropriations for free and equal education, and the Governor of the State declaring for still greater increase in the facilities for instructing both whites and blacks. They see business and confidence revive; they have more labor and better pay; they are steadily increasing their friendly relations with the whites by leases of lands and many of them are becoming small proprietors since they have ceased to neglect industry to follow the commands of selfish leaders, and a large proportion of the more thrifty class have openly taken their political stand with the whites, while thousands of others, especially in minority counties, refuse to take any part in politics. They have a majority of from twenty to thirty thousand in the State on a strict color line division, but there will never be another solid negro vote cast in this State. Superior intelligence and will must rule here as in all other places in the world, and both whites and blacks understand it. There will be unjustifiable methods here to repress such negro counties as Beaufort and Charleston, and they will need the correcting hand of justice; but until all the laws of human nature and of interest shall be reversed, the white man will rule the inferior race, and he will do it better in the South at this time than the negro can rule himself. This is not the sentimental view of the race issue in the South, but it is the truth.

WE have received the following letter from President Leavitt of St. John's College, in reference to the article in last week's TRANSCRIPT upon "practical education." The letter gives some idea of the President's proposed plan of operations:

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,
ANNAPOLIS, MD., Dec. 9th, 1880.

To the Messrs. Sullivan and Woodall—Dear Sirs:—I have read with great pleasure your racy and pointed article. The time has come when Technical Education must take its place side by side with Classical in the State of Maryland. None but the *apt* and the *industrious* should be continued in our colleges. Attempts to educate the stupid and the idle are expensive absurdities. If the State will give me the opportunity I will have a system of practical education based on *merit* alone, without regard to class, attracting the rich by its excellence, and yet affording facilities to those in more moderate circumstances. In our Technical Departments everything will be illustrated to the eye and the instruction of the class-room be followed by labor in the work-shop.—With all this I have been made familiar by the experience of many years. It is with me no theory but a practical plan with whose operation I am familiar. There is no place I have ever seen more suitable than Annapolis both for Classical and Technical instruction. Indeed old St. John's is the place where Maryland can accomplish a noble educational work.

Permit me to thank you for your true, strong and wise words, and to request your co-operation in our plans.

Very truly yours,
JOHN M. LEAVITT.

For the Transcript.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Mr. Foreman's address before the Kent County Teachers' Association was not only excellent, but very suggestive. To keep the well of English pure and undefiled is a duty incumbent on all who speak the language, but especially is it obligatory on those who aspire to teach. The address was not delivered as effectively as could have been desired, and while the use of *slang* was condemned, and properly so, it was used by the speaker in the address itself. Other defects might be named, but my purpose was not to criticise the address, but emphasize its general scope by calling attention, especially that of teachers, to a few *common* violations of grammatical propriety. Many teachers use the expression, "That is somebody else's book."—*Else* is but a variation of *also* and I am not acquainted with any grammar that claims either else or also to be declinable, or variable because of gender, number or case. The correct phrase would be, "That book is somebody's else," or the periphrasis "That book belongs to somebody else." Again we often hear people of culture say "He went after his horse," "She went after the doctor," &c. "After" has reference to time, and probably the horse had not gone, nor the doctor been there to go away. The meaning intended to be conveyed is "he went for (to get) his horse"—"for (to call in) the doctor." I think "for" should be used in all such cases and not "after."

Alice Leighton in her capital story "Alone with a burglar," contributed to the last No. of the TRANSCRIPT says "Recently my grandmother had died, leaving to my brother and *I* quite a large estate." This may be a lapsus pennæ or typographical,—but if Alice or the reader will eliminate from the sentence the three words "my brother and," the error will be manifest.—It will read "leaving to *I* a large estate."

A more serious mutilation of the People's English is found in almost every newspaper, and in books by authors of good repute. It consists in the separation of the adverb from the verb it was designed to quality by the sign of the infinitive mood, or some insignificant word.—In the story above referred to, it is said "The man in the box was to suddenly come upon me." The meaning is "was to come suddenly."

"We have to only say" is an extract from an influential journal.—"He promised to carefully instruct the children".—"They agreed to voluntarily exile themselves from native land and pleasant homes."

"He proceeds not to elucidate his proposition but to *at once* demolish some supposed antagonist." These uncouth and harsh expresions could be multiplied to a much greater extent, but these quotations from papers and books will suffice to elucidate my meaning.

I notice that the public schools of Washington are open for one session daily, and the example is being followed elsewhere. Would it not be advisable for the Kent School Board, or the Maryland State School Board of education to consider the advantages of such a course. It appears to me that they are many.

Another good idea is broached by a Northern R. R. Co. It is to give free tickets for one year to any one building a house worth $1000 on the line of the road or a pass for three years for improvements to the value of $3000.

Were this done by other roads it would furnish a considerable incentive to enterprize and improvement.

Signs of "Merry Christmas" are multiplying, the stores are laying in good stocks of toys and other attractions for the hoarded treasures of young America; and young America is eager for the arrival of the good time coming.

As ever yours,
PATRON.

A MARRIED farmer of Knox County, Ohio, eloped with a neighbor's wife, and within a few days the deserted husband and wife were married to each other.

Peninsula News.

There are over thirty persons in Wicomico county over 80 years old.

The real estate of the late Dr. James Turner, in Cecil county, has been sold to Rufus Foster for $3,500.

The citizens of Easton, Md., now get their gas for $2 50 per thousand feet, a considerable reduction on former rates.

A canning firm at Frederica is making contracts with the farmers for tomatoes to fill 1,000,000 cans next season.

The sheriff's room in the court house is to be used by Cambridge National Bank, until a proper building can be secured.

In digging a well on a farm in Wilmer's Neck, Queen Anne's, a peck of shark's teeth were found 36 feet below the surface of the ground.

James Ferguson of Talbot county, plants every year two acres in cucumbers. He generally raises about 100,000 of this crampcoliky vegetable, which he disposes of at a profit of $300. They are mostly used for pickles.

Last year in a house in Sussex county, Del., lived Frank J. Smith. Before the year was up, Mrs. Smith presented him with triplets. He left the house, and at the beginning of this year Frank Clark moved in. About a week ago, three young Clarks were added to the family. Clark has given the house up, and though the landlord has reduced the rent, nobody wants that house.

Anything relating to Charles Drummond, the Accomack giant is more or less interesting. He has just entered his 19th year and his foot has grown 1½ inches during the past twelve months. He has secured a pair of shoes, his shoemaker using a No. 15 last. During a recent trip to Baltimore he bursted a mammoth tobacco sign into forty pieces with his open hand thinking the imitation Indian was about to attack him.—*St. Michaels Comet.*

The stockholders of the Bombay Hook Company, consisting of fourteen Philadelphians and four Wilmingtonians, have just located the site for the proposed settlement.—The site selected for Humboldt City is on the beach, about midway of the length of the island, at and around Bombay Hook Point. It is to be staked off into lots 40 by 150 feet. Outside the city limits the land will be divided into forty-acre farms. The space allotted for the city is six hundred acres in extent.

Mr. James W. Thompson, School Examiner tor Queen Anne's county had occasion on Saturday to arrange something against a wall in one of the rooms of his house, and in order to make himself high enough to reach the point placed a chair upon another one, and mounting proceeded with his work. In a few minutes the upper chair slipped, and he was thrown flat upon the floor. His daughter hearing the fall, came to his relief, and found him insensible. He was taken up and placed in bed. Fortunately no bones were broken, but Mr. Thompson was found to be very considerably jarred and bruised. He is now mending, and will soon be all right again.

The Snow Hill *Messenger* says that a beautiful mirage seen in Watchapreague Inlet, off Accomac county alarmed the crews of twenty fishing boats. The crews were busy at their lines when, suddenly, not a quarter of a mile away, appeared the island of Chincoteague, with its tall white tower, its dwellings, trees, and shrubbery, a boy driving a flock of sheep, and a little girl sitting in the door of the light-keeper's house, with a doll in her arms. Then a fog arose and shut out the vision, and the fishermen thinking they had been transported by some mysterious influence a distance of 30 miles from where they actually were, steered out to sea in the greatest consternation.

MARCHING ON AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Gradually and stealthily the army is planting a deep foundation at the capital under the direction of Gen. Sherman and the military chiefs, acting in concert with, if not under the inspiration of the Republican managers. Year after year the country is told the army ought to be increased, and that the force now provided is insufficient to guard the frontier against Indian deprodations. At the same time Congress is assured that the Indian problem is substantially solved, and that the hostile tribes are seeking peace.

The contradiction of these official reports, coming from the same Administration, does not disturb the authors of them in the least degree. They move on as if in perfect harmony, not caring for the effect of such glaring misrepresentation on the public mind. The Military Ring keeps steadily in view the one great object of fortifying the position of the army in every possible way.—That aim is never lost sight of, and it enters into the social life of Washington as an element of organized power to operate on both parties.

The last movement of Gen. Sherman and his associates is to abolish the old arsenal at the capital, long a despository of stores, and to convert it into a regular military post, with the headquarters of the Second Artillery, which are to be transferred there from Fort McHenry.—Four companies of this regiment will be permanently stationed at Washington. Barracks, stables, and all the necessary outfit to accommodate a much larger force are now under way.

People will naturally ask, What is the meaning of this change? If there be no need for these troops, except for parade at the capital, why not cut them off the Army bill?—The military chiefs are fertile in resources, and it costs them no effort to invent pretences, which are too often accepted at more than their worth.

The whole tendency of the Republican organization is to strengthen its hands by the aid of the army and navy. Conscious of overstepping the limits of the constitution, and designing to build up a centralized power at Washington, the desperate leaders look forward to contingencies, when the exertion of military force may become a necessity to the execution of their designs.

They know that the Great Fraud of 1876 was only made possible by the use of the army. A body of troops was collected at Washington before the meeting of Congress that year, as a menace to the Representatives, Though fairly defeated, the Republican managers did not intend to give up possession of power, or to subject their conduct to scrutiny. Rather than submit to the people's will, they were ready for bloodshed and to initiate civil war.

Until recently the mauguration of a President had always been a civic ceremony, more or less simple. Jefferson set the example of riding to the Capitol unattended, and of entering the White House as a simple citizen, intrusted with the duties of Chief Magistrate. This simplicity did not suit the tastes or the ideas of the imperialists. At Grant's last inauguration the course of instruction at West Point was arrested, in order that the cadets might by their presence add to the pageant, in company with regular and volunteer troops.

It is intended that the inauguration of Garfield shall exceed all former experience in display. Large bodies of regulars have been ordered to be prepared for that occasion, which, externally at least, will have the pomp of a great military show. These signs are full of momentous meaning. They make manifest the plans of ambitious leaders to strike down the Republican system, and to erect upon its ruins a strong government, inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution, and intended to subvert its fundamental principles. Let us be warned in time, for the danger is not distant.—*N. Y. Sun.*

MARYLAND'S POPULATION ACCORDING TO THE NEW CENSUS.

The following table shows the statistics of population of twenty counties and what the population was in 1870:

Counties.	1880.	1870.
Allegany	38,011	*38,536
Anne Arundel	28,526	24,457
Balto. city	332,100	267,354
Balto. county	83,334	63,386
Calvert	10.538	9,865
Caroline	13,767	12,101
Carroll	30,992	28,619
Cecil	27,108	25,874
Charles	18,548	15,738
Frederick	50,282	47,572
Garrett	12,415	Not formed
Harford	Not complete	
Howard	16,141	14,150
Kent	Not complete	
Montgomery	24,759	20.563
Prince George's	26,265	21,138
Queen Anne's	19,259	16,171
St. Mary's	16,934	14,944
Somerset	21,668	18,190
Talbot	19,065	16,137
Washington	38,560	34,712
Wicomico	18,011	15,802
Worcester	19,539	16,419

*Since 1870 a portion of Allegany has been formed into a new county, viz: Garrett.

The population of the State by the last census was 780,894. There are three counties the returns of which are not yet complete, but the population will not vary much from 931,000. This is an increase of 150,000 in the last ten years. If the basis of representation in Congress were to remain the same, we would gain an extra Congressman. As it may be we shall not be likely to loose a Congressman. The representation in the Maryland Legislature will probably be as follows:

Counties.	Next House.	Last House.
Allegany	4	4
Anne Arundel	4	3
Balto. county	6	6
Balto. city—1st dist.	6	6
" " 2d dist.	6	6
" " 3d dist.	6	6
Caroline	2	2
Calvert	2	2
Carroll	4	4
Charles	3	2
Cecil	3	3
Dorchester	3	3
Frederick	5	5
Garrett	2	2
Harford	3	3
Howard	2	2
Kent	3	2
Montgomery	3	3
Prince George's	3	3
Queen Anne's	3	2
St. Mary's	2	2
Somerset	3	3
Talbot	3	3
Washington	4	4
Wicomico	3	2
Worcester	3	2
Total	91	84

This shows an increase of seven members in the next House of Delegates. Five of the counties in which there is an increase are on the Eastern Shore and two are in Southern Maryland. The western and central counties will have the same representation in the Maryland legislature. The Senate, of course, consisting of one member from each county and legislative district of the city, will be constituted as heretofore.

A TREMENDOUS beating of gongs has been kept up night and day for weeks in the house of Feng Chan Sung, a Chinese merchant of San Francisco. This is done to drive out a devil who has been pestering Sung's pretty wife. She says that the monster has lustrous green eyes, red hair, blue skin, and a yellow tail. He comes to her and is an exceedingly audacious fellow. The din has not yet dislodged him.

U. N. ARNOTT, an old member of the West Virginia Legislature, and once its President, while on his way home from a religious meeting on a dark night, took a path along an overhanging cliff, trusting to his familiarity with the ground for safety; but a misstep sent him down the precipice, and his neck was broken.

MR. BEAMAN of Chester, N. Y., is building, as a memorial to his wife, daughter and grand-daughter, a magnificent granite and marble mausoleum at Cuttingsville, Vt., which is to cost over $60,000, everything being of the best workmanship and most enduring materials, the bronze door alone costing $5,000.

EDWARD THORNTON, JR., son of the British Ambassador at Washington, has just graduated from the University of Cambridge, and will enter upon a diplomatic career at our national capital, where his father and grandfather preceded him.

TWENTY YEARS A SUFFERER.

DR. R. V. PIERCE:

Dear Sir—Twenty years ago I was shipwrecked on the Atlantic Ocean, and the cold and exposure caused a large abscess to form on each leg, which kept continually discharging. After spending hundreds of dollars, with no benefit, I was persuaded to try your Golden Discovery, and now, in less than three months after taking the first bottle, I am thankful to say I am completely cured, and for the first time in ten years can put my left heel to the ground.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,
WILLIAM RYDER.
87 Jefferson Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE Continental gambling establishments appear to be going from bad to worse. At Monte Carlo the police have strict orders to search the grounds every night for the bodies of suicides, and to remove them as quickly as possible, that visitors may not be shocked by their remains. At Monaco matters seem to be in the same state.

Two men fired simultaneously at each other in a Salt Lake barroom, and the bullets came into collision. There could be no doubt of this, for one bullet dropped to the floor midway between the antagonists, who were ten feet apart, and the other was turned upward to the ceiling, while both were flattened.

A COMMITTEE of the Maryland Society for the protection of Children from Cruelty and Immorality are visiting all shopkeepers in Baltimore who employ women and girls, and endeavoring to induce them to provide seats for the women when not actually engaged in waiting upon customers.

THE Chicago Methodist Conference has been discussing the quality of the Western Book Concern's publications. The Rev. J. H. Alling said that the daily papers contained far more Methodist news than could be found in the Methodist weeklies, and other expressed similar opinions.

Happiness and prosperity depend to a very great extent upon good health. All those suffering from Hoarseness, Colds or Coughs, should try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It cures and costs only 25 cents.

DEATHS.

ROSS.—In Millington, Nov. 29, EDGAR ROSS, son of Franklin and Sophronia Ross, aged 2 years, 1 month and 14 days.

WOODALL.—Nov. 27, at the residence of her parents, in Georgetown, of croup, MAMIE, the only child of James E. and Josie Woodall, aged 2 years and 17 days.

WATSON.—At the residence of her son, Mr. Edward J. Watson, at "Whittington," in this county, on Wednesday morning, Dec. 8, Mrs. LYDIA S. WATSON, a native of Sussex county, Del., in her 75th year.

New Advertisements.

For Rent,

FOR the year 1881, the Office under the Masonic Hall building, now occupied by William M. Slay, Esq. Apply to
Dec 16—3t GEO. W. T. PERKINS.

For Rent

FOR the year 1881, the STORE ROOM in the Masonic Hall Building, now occupied by Joseph H. Thompson.
Apply to GEO. W. T. PERKINS.
Dec 16, 1880—3t

The Boss Miller.

SPICER & BACON have employed to run the FAIRLEE MILLS, W. T. HOLDING, who is considered the "Boss" Miller of Kent county. He will always be glad to see his old customers, and he hopes by good milling to make many new ones. Dec 16—3t

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF KENT COUNTY, will be held at the Court House in Chestertown, on MONDAY, JANUARY 3d, 1881, at eleven o'clock A. M. N. G. WESTCOTT,
Dec. 16, 1880—3t Sec'y.

FLEXIBLE WEATHER STRIPS
Keep out cold wind, snow, rain and dust; save fuel and secure comfort for windows and doors. For sale by
Dec 16 J. K. ALDRIDGE.

BE SURE TO CALL AT
Sparks's
BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS.

SLEIGH BELLS,
A large assortment; Ladies', Gents and Boys' SKATES; Christmas Tree Holders, &c., at
Dec 16 J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

Fair! Fair!

THE LADIES of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Chestertown, will hold a Fair, at the TOWN HALL, on

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 21st, 22d and 23d.

There will be a fine display of FANCY and USEFUL ARTICLES, suitable for Christmas and New Year presents.

SUPPER

Each evening after 6 o'clock. [Dec 16

500 TURKEYS WANTED,
For Christmas and New Year's.
J. L. CREW,
Dec 9—3t Opposite Voshell House.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!
FINE ASSORTMENT!
LATEST NOVELTIES!
Have money by buying of
Dec. 4, 1880. T. W. WICKES.

NOTICE.

THOSE desiring to subscribe for any publication issued in any part of the United States, can obtain the publication at a lower rate, by subscribing through me, as I have special arrangement for supplying all classes of periodicals at reduced rates.
JOHN W. COLLINS, P. M.,
Dec 9—3t Chestertown, Md.

5 Cents Reward.

LEFT his home, on the 16th day of October last, Frank Gould. The above reward will be paid to any one who will apprehend and return the said Frank, an absconding apprentice, to the subscriber.
J. J. HURLOCK,
Dec 6, 1880. Sudlersville, Md.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!
Fine Assortment!
Latest Novelties!
Save money by buying of
T. W. WICKES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby gived that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of
WILLIAM V. LUCAS,
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 subscribers on or before the 14th day of June, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 7th day of December, 1880.
HANNAH R. LUCAS,
GEORGE T. WILLIAMS,
Dec. 9, 1880—4t. *Administrators.*

New Advertisements.

Christmas Goods.

The LARGEST and Most Varied Assortment of CHRISTMAS GOODS IN TOWN can be found at

SPARKS',
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Consisting in part of

Fine Plated Ware.

Bohemia Glass-ware, Vases, Toilet Setts, Jewelry Cases, Work Boxes, Writing Desks Work Stands, Dressing Cases, &c.

A Splendid Line of LAMPS,
CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Fine Glass Ware.

Goblets, Setts, Celery Glasses, Covered Bowls, Pickel Dishes, Bread Plates, Cake Stands, and anything you may need in that line.

TOYS! TOYS!

To suit all ages. Wagons, Sleds, Tin Toys in abundance, and the largest stock of DOLLS ever seen in Chestertown, and the Cheapest.

CONFECTIONERY

of all kinds. Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Cocoa-nuts, Chow-Chow, Pickles, Sauces French Mustard, Conserved Fruits, Malaga Grapes, and everything at lowest prices.

Cigars and Tobacco,
A fine line, try them.

CLOCKS. CLOCKS. CLOCKS.

We still sell good Clocks at small profit.
Come one and all, and look at our stock before buying. It will pay you.
SPARKS,
Dec. 16, 1880. opposite Court House.

Ten Per Cent.

DEDUCTED
From the amount of every purchase of
Clothing

Made of Us Between Now and January 1, 1881.

THIS APPLIES TO ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Men's, Youths', Boy's and Children.

As Our Prices Were and Are Now Marked in
PLAIN FIGURES,
NOT SIGNS REPRESENTING FIGURES

EVERY CUSTOMER IS THE GAINER OVER THOSE WHO BOUGHT EARLIER IN THE SEASON.

B. R. HILLMAN & CO.,
STRICTLY
ONE PRICE
Clothiers,
166 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
Dec. 16, 1880.

A CHRISTMAS GREETING

Again the Festal Season Approaches.

Again
C. F. STAM
Announces to the public that he has now ready a
Magnificent Assortment
of
Christmas Goods,
such as you will rarely find in a country town.

Silver Plated Ware

Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Flower Stands, Casters, Berry Dishes, Cups, Waiters, Knives, Forks and Spoons, of the best quality and most artistic designs.

Bohemia and Majolica Ware.

Vases, Toilet Setts, Pictures, Plates, Tea Setts, and Pickle Dishes, elaborately adorned in antique designs.

Books! Books!

Works of Standard Literature, Poetry and Song, in attractive and substantial bindings. Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, Children's Toy Books, Albums, Alphabet and Building Blocks.

Perfumery.

The Choicest Foreign and Domestic Perfumery and Colognes in cut glass and pressed bottles.

Special Notice.

Our Stock of HOLIDAY GOODS
Being so Large and Varied

We can only enumerate a few articles. We beg you to come in and examine for yourself. We pledge you a cordial welcome, a comfortable store and low priced goods,
Respectfully,
COLIN. F STAM,
Druggist.
Notice large sign Christmas Goods on corner.
Dec. 16, 1880. C. F. T.

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

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

STOP! STOP! STOP!
HAVE YOU EXAMINED
the
LARGE STOCK
of
L. K. STAM'?
If Not You Had Better Do It.
HE SELLS HIS GOODS AS CHEAP AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE CITY,
AND WILL DELIVER THEM
TO YOUR HOUSES FREE OF CHARGE.
NOTICE A FEW ARTICLES.

Bed Room Suits.	Chairs.
Extension Tables.	Lounges.
Beadsteads.	Mattresses.
Sideboards.	Kitchen Safes.
Wardrobes.	Bureaus.

The Celebrated
HEYWOOD RATTAN CHAIR.

China Tea Setts.	Mustache Cups.
Looking Glasses.	

Beautiful Window Shades.
Library and other LAMPS,
and many other articles too numerous to mention

Do not fail to call and examine his Stock even if you do not buy—you will be politely received.
Remember the place—just below C. F. Stam's drug store, and adjoining Mrs. Melvins'.
Dec. 9, 1880.

500 Pairs Mens' and Boys' Heavy Boots
VERY LOW;
MUST BE SOLD.
THE NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
T. D. PIERCE, Opposite the Bank.
Chestertown, Md.
Dec. 9, 1880—y.

Christmas Goods!
FINE ASSORTMENT!
LATEST NOVELTIES!
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF
T. W. WICKES.

1880 DECEMBER 1880
New Goods!
Heavy Woolens for Winter Weather.
Wickes & Brother
INVITE ATTENTION to their present well assorted stock of
Seasonable Dry Goods and Other Merchandise
to meet the calls of the season, and particularly to full lines of WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS, FLANNELS, KERSEYS, CASSIMERES, and Ladies' and Men's UNDERWEAR, SHAWLS, &c.
Their Stock is mostly First Class, and is being sold very close to people who are disposed to get full value for their money, and who know that the best is often the cheapest.
Chestertown, December 9, 1880.

WICKES & BROTHER
Have now on hand a splendid stock of
INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
Policemen's Coats, Boots, &c., and Gunning Caps. December 9

Heavy Winter Overcoats, Ulsterets,
—AND OTHER—
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Now being received, and offered at attractive prices, by
WICKES & BROTHER.
December 9, 1880.

Gentlemen's Every-day Boots, Mens' Heavy Boots
For Farm Wear, and Boy's Boots, all of them of the very best makes ever put on this market, warranted to give complete satisfaction to people who understand the importance of keeping the feet thoroughly protected in winter weather, and now on sale with
WICKES & BROTHER.
Chestertown, December 9, 1880.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters Testamentary C. T. A. on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of
JAMES POWDERLY,
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 subscriber, on or before the 14th day of June, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of December, 1880.
D. F. H. CAULK,
Dec. 16, 1880—4t. *Executor.*

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

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

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

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 paid 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.

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,	500 lbs. Currants,
1000 " French "	1000 lbs. Raisins,
500 " Mince Meat,	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 80 cts. per lb.
Try them. Stores 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.

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
MLLINERY 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.

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

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8205-0225