so successful in producing new gs. The decade that is past is haps but a shadow of the decade t is to come.

THE NEW SOUTH.

It is getting to be quite the fashion among northern journals to dis- the South—the New South.—ong been the fashion among northern journals to dis- South, or perhaps it would eaking more accurately to say, blackguard the South. It has been the fashion with these journals to blow with a trumpet blast her faults and failings, to spy out and magnify every dark speck in her record, and to heap up accusations of political crimes and misdemeanors against her. When election riots and election frauds have occurred in the north and west, these journals have touched very lightly upon them, especially if the aforesaid frauds and riots have happened to have been brought about by the party to which these journals held allegiance. They have gently treated them as unavoidable evils of our franchise system. Occurrences that they have pictured as being unmitigatedly black when taking place in the South, they have drawn as being only somewhat grayish when taking place above Mason's and Dixon's line.

But a better class of journals have commenced to discuss the South in a different manner. They appreciate that the South is again growing rich and powerful. They begin to read in the signs of the present the promise of a great and glorious future. In time past the South has been the greatest factor in enriching the North. But the time is fast approaching when the South will spin her own cotton, weave her own kerseys, make her own machinery and utilize her own iron and coal fields. The "New South" means something more than a catch phrase. It means a South that is awakening to a consciousness of her wonderful resources. A South that is beginning to develop a new vigor and a new energy. The New South is only in its infancy, however. Not until its hundred streams shall turn ten thousand mill wheels, and not until its iron beds shall be moulded into railroads, will the New South have come to its maturity. But these things promise to be before the nineteenth century shall have passed. Capital and skilled labor are already finding their way to this field of promise and emigration is taking its course thither. Prosperity cannot remain long behind. The soil of the South will soon be made to grow two bails of cotton where only one grew before. New industries, for which she is fitted by soil and climate, must soon spring up. The South will become a new South in more senses than one.

1881.

Here we are again, fairly launched into a new year.

It is just a little stale to talk of the new year being a good time to make good resolutions, to swear off, to turn over new leaves, &c. And yet most of us have got to form good resolutions, to swear off from our bad habits and to turn over new leaves some time or other, or else, as Mr. Mantalini observes, we may "go to the demnition bow-wows."

It is not alone necessary for the desperately wicked to resolve, to turn over, and to swear off, but it will not be amiss for the best among us, to examine the history of the past year in connection with himself, and see if he cannot learn a practical lesson from some of his own short-comings. It will not be amiss for the best to go down into the secret chamber of his own thoughts, motives and impulses, and try and find if there is not hidden away there, too much selfishness, or greed or malice, and too little of sympathy, of benevolence and of love for his fellow man.

When the world uses us well, when we sleep on soft beds and dine at well-provided tables, when we have plenty of the good things of life and plenty of friends, we are apt to think of ourselves that we are pretty good sort of fellows anyhow. We some times forget that there are poor devils—devils perhaps only in that they are poor—who live, or rather starve, on the meanest fare, who shiver through the livelong night because they have not sufficient bedding, and who shiver through the livelong day because they have not fuel enough to keep the fire agoing.

It is not always profligacy or bad habits that bring people to want and misery. Oftentimes it has not been their fault. In this busy, not to say selfish world, the strong and the keen-witted are constantly struggling to get their share, and a little more than their share. The strong and the keen-witted generally succeed in getting a little more than their share. Allowing there to be enough comforts in the world for all, it yet follows that where one overdraws his proportion, another must get less than an average proportion. This is meant as no plea for communism, but as a plea for the poor and miserable.

There are few people who are actually callous to the sufferings of others. There are few in these days, are not good Samaritans enough see a man lying by wounded and bleeding, up and relieve his wants. re few among us who to search out the ly. Hundreds would willingly give if they knew how and where to give. Selfish indeed must be the man who would refuse to open his purse to relieve his fellow human from cold and hunger. There are few such. The great need is for a mediator; some one who will bring the wants of the suffering to the knowledge of those who are better circumstanced.

There can be no better resolution formed, than that at the beginning of this new year, and in the midst of this cold winter, we will look out that some poor family we know of does not suffer. There can be no better resolution formed than that we will spend ten dollars or one dollar, according to our circumstances, towards making some other, more needy than we, more comfortable.

Peninsula News.

Smyrna claims to have spent $18,000 for Christmas presents.

The small pox hurt the holiday trade of Middletown, Del.

Numbers of our Peninsula exchanges came out in half sheet for Christmas number.

A young man was drowned on Christmas day at Wyoming, Del., by breaking through the ice.

John sharp, an old resident of Sharp's Hill, Sussex county, was struck and instantly killed, by a train on the Junction & Breakwater railroad, last week.

George Scott, of Sussex county, drank freely of liquor, on Christmas day, and while in the act of pulling off his coat to engage in a fight with a companion, fell dead. Death was caused by congestion of the brain, produced by drink.

50,000,000, POPULATION.

IN INCREASE OF ELEVEN AND A HALF MILLIONS IN TEN YEARS.

The Superintendent of Census makes the following approximate statement of the population of the States and Territories. It is believed to be very near the final figures, which are expected to be announced next week:

	1880.	1870.	Increase.	Per cent.
Alabama	1,262,344	996,992	265,351	26.5
Arkansas	802,564	484,471	318,093	65.6
California	864,686	560,247	304,439	54.3
Colorado	174,649	39,864	154,785	388.9
Connecticut	622,683	537,454	85,229	15.8
Delaware	146,654	125,015	23,639	14.4
Florida	266,566	187,748	78,818	42.0
Georgia	1,538,983	1,184,109	354,874	29.0
Illinois	3,078,636	2,539,891	538,745	21.2
Indiana	1,987,358	1,680,637	297,721	17.7
Iowa	1,624,463	1,194,020	430,443	36.0
Kansas	995,335	369,319	625,936	169.4
Kentucky	1,648,599	1,321,011	327,588	24.8
Louisiana	940,263	726,915	213,348	29.3
Maine	648,945	626,915	22,030	3.5
Maryland	935,139	784,894	150,245	19.1
Mass.	1,783,086	1,457,351	325,733	22.3
Michigan	1,634,096	1,184,059	450,037	38.0
Minnesota	780,807	439,706	341,101	77.5
Mississippi	1,131,899	827,922	303,977	36.7
Missouri	2,169,091	1,721,295	447,796	26.0
Nebraska	452,432	122,993	229,439	268.0
Nevada	62,265	2,491	19,774	46.1
N. Hamp.	347,784	308,300	29,484	9.2
New Jersey	1,130,892	996,096	224,796	24.8
New York	5,083,173	4,382,759	700,414	16.0
N. Carolina	1,400,000	1,071,361	328,639	30.6
Ohio	3,197,794	2,665,260	532,534	19.9
Oregon	174,767	90,923	83,844	92.2
Pennsylva.	4,282,738	3,521,951	760,787	21.3
R. Island	276,528	217,452	59,175	27.2
S. Carolina	995,706	705,607	290,100	41.1
Tennessee	1,542,463	1,258,943	283,943	22.5
Texas	1,597,509	818,579	778,930	95.1
Vermont	332,286	330,551	1,735	0.5
Virginia	1,512,293	1,225,163	347,040	28.3
W. Virginia	618,193	442,014	176,179	39.8
Wisconsin	1,315,386	1,054,670	260,716	24.7
Arizona	40,441	9,658	30,783	317.5
Dakota	134,502	141,811	120,321	84.8
Idaho	32,611	14,999	17,611	117.4
Montana	39,157	20,599	18,562	90.1
New Mexico	118,430	91,874	26,536	28.9
Utah	143,907	86,786	57,121	65.8
Washington	75,120	23,955	51,165	214.0
Wyoming	20,788	9,118	11,670	128.2
D. Columbia	177,638	131,700	45,638	34.3

A PERUVIAN GUANO SYNDICATE.

The field of enterprise lately opened in finance by the organization of what are called "syndicates" is now extending into the domain of commerce. One of the most remarkable transactions is that of a combination of New York capitalists to control the entire guano product of Peru for a term of fifteen years. Some two months ago the Sun published the fact that such a project was on foot, but its consummation was only effected on the day before Christmas, when the sum of five million of dollars was placed by Mr. Wm. R. Garrison and his associates in the hands of the Peruvian minister at Washington, as the first installment to be paid to Peru for the concession of the privilege. The negotiations for this contract were opened by Mr. Garrison and his friends at Lima, and it is said that during the past three months the fight between the American and English capitalists for the trade which the British have controlled ever since Peru abandoned her system of agencies has been bitter. The result is registered as a great victory by those concerned, as it turns into American channels a trade estimated at the yearly sum of forty millions of dollars. This estimate is too large, and should be reduced at least one half. The total yearly export of Peruvian guano does not exceed four hundred thousand tons, of which Great Britain takes one hundred thousand tons, of the market value, at fifty dollars per ton, of $5,000,000. France, Germany, Belgium and Spain take annually a total of two hundred thousand tons; and in addition to these quantities are the exports to the United States, which are very large, and will now probably be increased, and those to Italy and Holland, both of which are comparatively small purchases.—*Baltimore Sun.*

FORGETFULNESS OF PEOPLE.

We would not, by enticing headings and other devices lead you into reading of the virtures possessed by Pierce's Celebrated Medicines were it not that we are aware of the forgetfulness of people, and that must be our excuse, dear reader, for again telling you that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is without an equal as a blood-purifier. It cures all humors from the common blotch, pimple, or eruption, to the worst scrofula, fever sore or ulcer. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are a pleasant but efficient cathartic. Sold by druggists.

St. Cloud House, Chicago, Jan. 20, 1879.

Hon. R. V. Pierce, M. D.:

Dear Doctor—I have been using your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets for liver complaint and general debility. It is impossible to express the gratitude I feel. It is simply wonderful the effect your medicines have had upon me. I am in every way a thousand per cent. better. I am, yours gratefully,

J. C. DAVIDSON.

The San Francisco Chronicle, commenting on a cold-blooded murder, says it is the twenty-seventh committed in that city in fifteen months, and not one of the murderers has been punished by law. Only one has been hanged, and he a Chinaman, who tied himself in his cell.

THE WORLD'S WORK.

RECORD OF LEADING EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD DURING 1880.

The year 1880 has been one of unexampled prosperity to the United States. It has been a year of peace, large harvests and great business prosperity. The aggegrate trade of the country is expressed by the figures $1,503,593,401, while the excess of exports over imports is $167,683,912. The surplus of revenue over expenditures in the national budget is $65,883,653.20, and $73,968,087.41 has been transferred to the sinking fund. The population of the country has increased to 50,000,000, and unquestionably the year now ended has been in every respect a brighter one for this country than for any other nation on the face of the globe.

The year has been a notable one in political events. When it began the trouble over the Maine election was at its height, but was settled on January 27th by a decision of the Supreme Court that the Republican legislature was the only legal body. The session of Congress lasted till June 16 without accomplishing anything of note. Early in the year the warning of an unusually heated presidential contest was heard.—General James A. Garfield was nominated Republican candidate for President at Chicago June 8, with Chester A. Arthur for Vice-President. June 24 the Democrats at Cincinnati nominated General Hancock for President and William H. English for Vice-President.—Three other presidential tickets were placed in the field: James B. Weaver and B. J. Chambers by the Greenback Labor Convention, Neal Dow and H. A. Thompson by the Prohibition Convention and John W. Phelps and Samuel C. Pomeroy by the American party. The election came off November 2, when Garfield received 214 electoral votes and Hancock 155 votes. On the popular vote Garfield has a majority of 3,394 votes over Hancock. The session of Congress closing the year has been uneventful, though the President's message, transmitted at its gathering, contained some striking recommendations. Two treaties have been negotiated with China, and the Fishery question is in a fair way to be settled.

Among notable events that have taken place in the country during the year has been the arrival of the obelisk, the success of the American rifle team, the trial of Cadet Whittaker, the murder of De Young, disasters like the Seawanhaka, Narragansett and Vera Cruz, the fast of Dr. Tanner, the Massachusetts anniversaries and religious assemblies like the Pan-Presbyterian at Philadelphia, the Congregational at St. Louis and Episcopal at New York.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

The leading topic of interest on the other side of the water has been the land trouble in Ireland, which is fresh in every mind. The general elections in Great Britain, after an unprecedented canvass, resulted in a great victory for the Liberals, who secured 352 members of Parliament, the Conservatives 237 and the Home Rulers 63. A change in the ministry followed, and Mr. Gladstone was placed at its head. The British conquest of Afghanistan was completed by General Roberts after marching 345 miles in 21 days and taking possession of Candahar. From 9,000 to 11,000 British troops are now engaged in the war with the Zulus. The Boers have reasserted their independence, and have defeated the British army in the Transvaal.

In France the government, on March 29, resolved to execute existing statutes against the Jesuits, and their religious establishments were broken up before July, and their educational institutions by the last of August. The general election of councils general in August resulted in a gain of 300 seats for the Republicans.

Germany, in April, increased its standing army to 427,274 men, exclusive of one-year volunteers. In May the German Parliament voted the renewal of the Anti-Socialist law, the latter adopted the Ecclesiastical Laws amendments. The last phase of public life in Germany has been the agitation against the Jews.

In Russia, on February 17, there was an explosion beneath the Imperial dining room in the Winter Palace, and a body of guardsmen were killed. The Czar and his guests escaped, being late for dinner.—March 3 General Melikoff's life was attempted by an assassian, who was quickly disarmed. The Russians have resumed operations against the Turcomans under Skobeleff.

Greece is still holding back from an acceptance of the terms of treaty agreed upon at the Berlin Conference July 1, and has an army of 40,000 men awaiting orders at Athens.

The succession to the Spanish crown has been settled by the birth of a Princess of the Asturias, which occurred on September 12.

There is war in South America between Peru and Chili, and the Chilian army is now advancing on Lima.

By the census of 1880 the following cities of the United States have more than 100,000 population, named in order of size commencing with the highest: New York, N. Y., 1,206,590; Philadelphia, Pa., 846,984; Brooklyn, N. Y., 566,689; Chicago, Ill., 503,386; Boston, Mass., 362,535; St. Louis, Mo., 350,523; Baltimore, Md., 332,190; Cincinnati, Ohio, 255,708; San Francisco, Cal., 233,956; New Orleans, La., 216,140; Cleveland, Ohio, 160,142; Pittsburgh, Pa., 156,381; Buffalo, N. Y., 155,137; Washington, D. C., 147,307; Newark, N. J., 136,400; Louisville, Ky., 123,644; Jersey City, N. J., 120,728; Detroit, Mich, 116,342; Milwaukee, Wis., 115,578, Providence, R. I., 104,850. There are thirty other cities that have over 50,000 inhabitants, and nearly a hundred large towns that number over 10,000 inhabitants.

The Kansas newspapers declare that a physician of La Cygue, in that State, narrowly escaped lynching, because he invented a compound that would instantly sober a drunken man. Public sentiment was against anything that tended to cause a waste of liquor.

Adam Forepaugh, whose testimony [illegible] be deemed conclusive until [illegible] rebutting evidence is [illegible] says that Boston is the best [illegible] in the country. Boston [illegible] to be heard in her own defence.

Texas, with an area of more than 274,000 square miles, has a great variety of soils, but until recently but little of the country has been known between the Brazos and Rio Grande and north of the thirty first parallel of latitude. Formally it embraced the hunting grounds of the Apaches and Comanches. The wild horse, the buffalo, antelope, bear, deer, and turkey feasted and fattened upon the rich grasses, and were found in vast numbers. When the Fort Yuma stage line was started, and forts were located and occupied, adventurous stockmen established ranches. Then the superiority of this vast area was manifest as a grass-producing and cattle-grazing district. The grasses were vastly better and the water more abundant and lasting than in most of the other parts of the State. When in 1878 it became known that the Pacific Railway Company were arranging to push their road to a speedy completion, enterprising grangers began their encroachments upon the stock ranches. They found the land most sightly to the eye. The wheat, corn, cotton, oats, rye, barley, millet, and vegetables yielded far better crops than they had anticipated, and in 1878, when drought had caused the great grain and cotton fields of south and central Texas to wither and dwindle away, they, with poor tillage, raised fair crops; the rain fell in season, the grapes grew, and the country that had been deemed worthless as arable land soon became known as the best in the State. This knowledge has extended, the section is rapidly filling up, and this year's crop far exceeds that of 1879.

Scarcely less rare than a black tulip is the amazing natural curiosity now being exhibited in the Berlin Aquarium. A milk-white raven with pale pink eyes and red legs, recently received admission to the great central aviary, but his presence there spread such general panic among the inmates that it has been found necessary to remove him to a separate cage. The other birds instinctively recognized that this Corvine Albine was abnormal, and therefore terrible. Many of them became total abstainers from food and drink, through sheer fright, while he shared their quarters, and huddled together, shivering, at as great a distance from the fearful anomaly as the limits of their prison would permit them to attain. In all respects, save his extraordinary hues, the raven is as other ravens. His appetite is apparently insatible, and he ministers to it with a formidable beak. He was found, with a coal-black brood of brothers and sisters, in a nest, built by his parents, on the topmost branch of an old tree in the Georgenthal, a valley in Thuringen. This snow-white raven is at present one of the lions of the German capital.

Pastor Kimball, of Brooklyn, has found out a way by which needy persons can live on a dollar a week. He gives a bill of fare for every day, and from it we select the menu for Thursday as follows: "A quarter pound of bread, 1 cent; one-half ounce of butter, 1 cent; one-half pound oat-meal, 2½ cents; one-half pint of milk, 2 cents, and one-half pound meat, 2½ cents." This makes a grand total of expenditures for one day of 9 cents. On Sundays, if the economist desires to revel in luxuries, he might have "a cent's worth of bread; quarter pound of mutton, 2 cents; 3 cent's worth of baked potatoes; two cups of coffee, 1 cent; corn cake, 2½ cents." A total of 9½ cents. Henry Ward Beecher once asserted that a man with a family ought to live royally on a dollar a day, and incurred the enmity of workingmen generally. What will the latter say to Pastor Kimball's proposition.

Mrs. Hayes is to be the ricipient of a somewhat novel testimonial from the ladies of Ottawa, Ill., in the shape of an autograph album, in acknowledgement "of her moral courage in banishing the wine cup from the White House." The album will be hung in satin and embellished with an emblematic design in painting, with an appropriate inscription and motto. Blank forms in parchment have been forwarded by the ladies of Ottawa to Senators, members of Congress, Governors, judges, officers of the army and navy and other prominent personages, and if they comply with the request for their autographs the collection will be a rare and valuable one. It is designed to present the testimonial to Mrs. Hayes on the 22d of February next.

Robert Hawthorne, a young New Yorker, was unfortunate in the last call he made on New Year's Day. He had become elevated by drinking at the numerous houses he visited, and repaired to the third floor of a house on Watt street, where some ladies were receiving.—He met a young lady on the stairway, and she says he insulted her. A number of young men rushed upon him, and he was thrown down the stairway and into the street, with serious injuries to his person and clothing.

Ella Higgins, the young daughter of a poor minor, at Dunmore, Pa., desired to dress as well as her companions at a forthcoming party, and therefore purchased some fineries at a store, saying they were for the wife of a neighbor, who would pay for them. The merchant, on ascertaining how he had been tricked, made arrangements to have the girl arrestod. When the officer went to get her, she was found hanging to a beam in the garret of her home.

John Empey had no desire to live after the death of his wife, at St. George, Utah, but he did not wish to cheat his creditors by committing suicide before his debts were paid. Therefore he made a careful calculation, by which, with hard work, he could settle every claim in three weeks. At the end of that time, owing nobody a dollar, he put his dead wife's portrait to his lips and a pistol to his heart.

The city of Norwitch, England, is threatened with destruction. The ground beneath it is honey-combed with salt mines. Those ingaged in working the mines have been accustomed to allow water to run into the galleries and pump it out after being impregnated. Lately the falling of a tall chimney opened a gap in the bed of a creek and the mines have filled with water, which, it is feared, will eat away the salt supports. The whole town will sink.

A hollow tree in southern California has been converted into a dwelling. Doors and windows have been put in, and floors built for eight stories, the entrance to them being made by means of a ladder. Outside the topmost room is a small balcony, shaded by the foliage of the tree.

San Francisco has lost an interesting hermit. He was a wealthy and educated German, named Geo. Jacob Hoeffel. Soured by the faithlessness of his wife, he retired from the world several years ago, and lived thereafter in a hut near the Golden Gate. He ended his days in squalor and loneliness.

Master Sam Townsend, a Pawnee Indian boy at the government school in Carlisle barracks, is the editor of a tiny sheet called *School News*. It has for its motto, "A pebble cast into the sea is felt from shore to shore: a thought from the wind set free will echo on for evermore."

Seventeen women of Star City, Ind., are being prosecented for entering the only saloon in town, emptying the liquor casks, breaking the glassware, and cutting up the pool table with an axe.

A girl at Shelby, Ind., was greatly agitated at the wedding of an intimate friend, and, on her way home with the man whom she was soon to marry, fell dead from heart disease.

Vennor, the weather prophet, is a graduate of the department of applied science in McGill College, Montreal, and the finest looking man in Canada.

Fashion Notes.—Fur collars are little worn by ladies this season, and this will give rise to many severe Coughs and Colds. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a certain and safe cure in every case. Price 25 cents.

MARRIAGES.

HINES—WICKES.—On the 4th instant, at the Rectory of the Episcopal Church, by Rev. S. C. Roberts, Thomas L. Hines to Miss H. V. B. Wickes, both of Chestertown.

KELLEY—HUNT.—On the same day, by same, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chestertown, J. Thomas Kelley to Miss Ella Hunt, both of Kent county.

DEATHS.

SKIRVEN.—On December 31, 1880, Mrs. Arabinsta Skirven, in her 73d year.

DeFORD.—In Chestertown, on Sunday last, Mrs. Mary R. DeFord, aged 32 years.

CANNON.—In Chestertown, on Tuesday last, William B. Cannon, in his 74th year.

Funeral will take place at his late residence this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

GORMAN.—On Friday last, in Chestertown, after a brief illness, William Gorman.

MAUL.—On Saturday last, at the residence of his mother in Chestertown, James Maul.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

CHARLES HAWKINS,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same; with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 5th day of July, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of January, 1881.

GEORGE BOLTON,
Administrator.

Jan. 6, 1881—4t.

INAUGURATION.

January 1st, 1881.

A Bargain Sale

—OF—

CLOTHING

NOTE SOME OF THE REDUCTIONS:

For Men

$12.00	OVERCOATS REDUCED TO		$10.00
14.00	"	"	11.00
15.00	"	"	12.00
20.00	"	"	16.00
25.00	"	"	18.00
25.00	"	"	20.00
19.00	SUITS REDUCED TO		16.00
ODDS AND ENDS OF SUITS TO			$10.00

For Youths

$10.00	OVERCOATS REDUCED TO		$ 8.00
11.50	"	"	10.00
8.00	ULSTERS	"	5.00

For Boys

$ 5.00	OVERCOATS REDUCED TO		$ 4.00
6.50	"	"	5.00
8.50	"	"	6.50
12.00	"	"	10.00
10.00	"	"	8.00
7.00	ULSTERS	"	6.00
8.50	"	"	7.00
9.00	"	"	8.00
11.00	"	"	10.00
12.00	"	"	10.00

For Children

$ 4.00	SUITS REDUCED TO		$ 3.50
5.00	"	"	4.00
7.00	"	"	6.00
6.50	"	"	5.00
7.50	"	"	6.00
3.50	ULSTERS	"	2.75
4.00	OVERCOATS	"	3.50
5.00	"	"	4.00
6.00	"	"	5.00
7.50	"	"	6.00
ODDS AND ENDS OF 7.00, 8.00 and			$9.00
OVERCOATS REDUCED TO			$5.00.

If at the above prices you are not thoroughly satisfied with your purchases, you are privileged to return the goods for exchange or the money.

B. R. Hillman & Co.

One Price Clothiers,

166 *W. Baltimore Street,*

Jan 6, 1881. Baltimore, Md.

The Kent County Agricultural Club will hold their Annual Meeting for election of officers, on

Monday, the 10th day of January,

being the second Monday in January.

A full attendance is desired.

HENRY T. MASSEY,
Secretary.

Dec. 30, 1880—2t.

NOTI CE 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,
Administrator

Dec. 9, 1880—4t.

Toys: Dolls, Wagons, Carriages, and Fire-Works.

HUDGINS' BAKERY.

1881 JANUARY 1881

NEW YEAR.

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, January 1, 1881.

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.

January 1, 1881.

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, January 1, 1881.

NOTICE
—OF—
Application for Confirmation of Sale.

HENRY GRAVES AND WILLIAM GRAVES vers. HENRY FRISBY.

Judgment before C. W. C. Johnson, Esq., Magistrate, for $28.00 debt, with interest from the 26th day of July, 1878, until paid, and costs.

THE subscriber having purchased the real estate of the above named defendant at a sale thereof in virtue of an Execution issued upon the foregoing Judgment and made on the 18th day of December, 1880, by John N. Dodd, late Constable, hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the Judges of the Circuit Court for Kent county, at the next session to be held in Chestertown, on the third Monday of January 1881 next, for a confirmation of said sale, when and where the said defendant or his creditors, or any other person or persons claiming any interest in the matter, will have an opportunity of stating their objections, if any they have, why the sale should not be confirmed, and for that purpose are hereby warned to appear.

The property purchased by the subscriber consists of one House and Lot of Land which contains about Ten Acres, situated in the Fourth Election District of Kent county, and adjoining the lands of William Graves' heirs and others: it being the same lot or parcel of land which was conveyed to the said Henry Frisby by Richard B. Carmichael and wife, by deed of June the 27th, 1854, and recorded among the Land Records for Kent County aforesaid, in Liber J. F. G., No. 2, page 369, as on reference will more fully appear; and was struck off for the sum of $125.00.

WILLIAM GRAVES.

December 23, 1880—4w

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.

We still sell good Clocks at small profit.

Come one and all, and look at our stock before buying. It will pay you.

SPARKS,
opposite Court House.

Dec. 16, 1880.

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.

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.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

Fine Assortment!

Latest Novelties!

Save money by buying of

T. W. WICKES.

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.

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.

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.

B. F. H. CAULK,
Executor.

Dec. 16, 1880—4t.

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