The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Feb. 3, 1881.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

TOM PAINE'S birthday was celebrated in Philadelphia last Sunday, by some of his disciples and admirers.

ANOTHER wonderful walking match has been creating a sensation in New York. John Hughes, an Irishman, has out-done any former pedestrian, and has been closely followed in the race by other walkists.

KALAKAUA, King of the Sandwich Islands, landed in San Francisco on last Sunday. He is on his way to Asia to look up emigrants to his territory. He don't want Chinese, but will probably make a bid for Japanese.

A $200,000 fire broke out in Philadelphia, on Broad street, last Monday morning, at about half-past four o'clock A. M. The principal losses were the Beth Eden Baptist Church, valued at $150,000, and Horticultural Hall, valued at $45,000. The insurance on the church was only $30,000. The insurance on the hall was also $30,000.

THE Speakership of the next House of Representatives is agitating the Republican side of Congress. The prospect of an extra session makes the question more interesting. Frye of Maine, seems to be the leader in the race, but supposing Blaine to occupy a seat in Garfield's Cabinet, Frye will probably aspire to Blaine's seat in the Senate. Kasson and Kiefer are somewhat talked about for the Speakership.

IT seems that nearly all the newly elected United States Senators are rich men. It is getting to be that none but rich men can attain to Senatorial honors. Philetus Sawyer is said to be the richest man in Wisconsin. Fair is the richest man in Nevada. Brown is the richest man in Georgia. Sewell represents the richest corporation in New Jersey, and Miller of California, is rich and represents a corporation interested in Legislation. Van Wyck of Nebraska is very rich, and Platt of New York is rich, and represents numerous corporations. All these are newly elected Senators.

THE popular vote for the presidential candidates at the late election has been callected. It stands as follows: Hancock, Democrat, 4,444,313; Garfield, Republican, 4,437,981; Weaver, Greenback, 307,063; Dow, Prohibition, 9,644; Scattering 1,794. It will be seen by these figures that the Democratic candidate had a popular majority over the Republican candidate of 6,332.

However, as according to our electoral system, Garfield received the majority of the electoral votes, and as there was no corrupt returning board count in connection with his election, there is no good reason for growling. The people can only wait and see what sort of an administration he will give.

PRESIDENT HAYES has nominated Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, as associate Justice of the Supreme Court in place of Justice Swayne, resigned. It is much doubted that the nomination will be confirmed by the Senate. It is believed that Conkling will use his power in opposition to confirmation.

Stanley Matthews may be called to mind as a visiting statesman to one of the contested Southern States in 1876. He worked diligently for Hayes, and pleaded his case for the electoral commission. Thus it will be seen that President Hayes has to the last carried out his civil service reform ideas, by confering office upon those who helped him into the Presidency.

HAYES has not ceased his warfare upon Conkling. in New York State he has nominated Foster, an anti-Conkling man, as District Attorney for southern New York, in place of Woodford, one of Conkling's followers. He has also sent the name of J. W. Jacobus to the Senate as Marshall for the southern district of New York, which displaces another of Conkling's men.

It will be remembered that Hayes, in the early part of his administration, turned out Cornell from the Surveyorship of the Port of New York, and turned out Arthur from the head of the New York Custom House. The first of these Conkling has since made Governor of New York, and the latter he has elevated to the high position of Vice-President elect of the United States.

OUT of a population in Virginia of 1,512,303, only 14,638, or not quite one per cent., are foreign-born; 631,762 are of African, and 65 of Indian descent. The excess of women over men is about 21,000.

M. de Lesseps counts on Italian laborers to dig the Panama Canal. They bored the Mount Cenis and Gothard tunnels, and are considered the most steady, frugal, and intelligent in such undertakings.

THE new steamboat Bernard Hall, now at New Orleans, will carry a cargo of eight thousand bales of cotton. She is 360 feet long, 28 feet beam and 26 feet depth of hold.

Peninsula News.

A poultry packing house has been started in Middletown, Del.

A live seal was caught on the beach at Ocean City a few days ago.

"Buzzard Glory" is the name of a place down in Baltimore hundred, Sussex, Del.

A lot of Jerseymen have been prospecting in Somerset county, with a view to settling there.

The lecture of Rev. J. H. Caldwell, on Ingersollism, is being printed in pamphlet for distribution.

Building promises to be brisk in Middletown in the spring. Most of the new buildings are to be of brick.

Mr. J. A. Johnson, formerly of the Easton *Ledger*, has purchased and taken charge of a weekly paper at Auburn, N. Y.

Wicomico county just reached over 18,000 in population. The new census gives it 18,016 inhabitants. This is enough for three legislatures men.

On Friday night last the store and dwelling of James T. Robinson, of Easton, Md., were destroyed by fire; also an old building owned by D. Williams.

Salisbury is beginning to talk about a national bank. It is strange that a town so prosperous as Salisbury should have gone so long as this without a bank.

Cambridge expects the pleasure of entertaining the Wilmington Conference during its session of 1882. It is many years since they had a conference there.

One day last week nine hundred barrels of oysters passed through Snow Hill going north, and the evening train last Saturday consisted of thirty four cars.

Ship-building in Milford is very brisk. Some vessels are being completed, and new contracts being signed. This interest is as great in proportion as at Chester, Pa.

Rev. Father Bradford, formerly of Chestertown, but now in charge of the Catholic church in Dover, has just concluded a very successful church fair. The net proceeds amounted to $500.

About one o'clock on last Saturday night a fire broke out in Cambridge, totally destroying about $6,900 worth of property, all uninsured. The *Chronicle* newspaper office with press and fixtures was burned.

Jim. Dixon, a colored man of Denton, who claims to have been wounded during the war, has received $1000 in back pension, and is having a high time. He finds that he has more friends than he ever before dreamed of.

A Cecil county man was very much worried by the "blamed" dogs destroying his straw ricks. Hearing a noise at his ricks recently, he hastened to them with his gun, and put a load of shot in the first head that was poked around a corner. It proved to be the head of his favorite calf.

"Tom" is the name—and the only one—of a poor little darkey who has been living at the house of Reuben Taylor, a Sussex farmer. Tom had no shoes to speak of during the zero weather, and so his feet were so badly frozen that the toes rotted off. Some justice-loving people of Georgtown got their hands on Taylor the other day and fined him, taking the boy away.

The Cambridge papers are ungenerous enough to assert that the Maryland's visit to that ice-locked place was a failure. This is looking a gift horse in the mouth with a vengeance.—*Balto. American.* Gift horse, eh! You didn't know that the State had an interest in the ice-boat Maryland? No. Well we know it down here, and when we need her we shall not hesitate to send for her, and we don't want any foolishness, about it either. Gift horse, indeed! Humph.—*Cambridge Era.*

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony delivered addresses on the subject of woman's rights before the Delaware legislature, on Tuesday of last week. The *Delawarean* says: "Mrs. Stanton took up the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and discussed the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State, striking out the word "male." She spoke with force, and her remarks are entitled to great consideration. She showed that, in a great many cases, the word male meant woman as well as man. She alluded to the work of woman in the various phases of life, and proved conclusively that she was man's equal, intellectually and physically; that *his* realm was the material, that *her* realm was the moral world; that the two should go hand in hand to approximate a state of perfection in society.

Miss Susan B. Anthony followed, and made strong appeals to the Legislature for the amendment, saying that "We have only to contend against prejudice, custom and usage. As soon as men wake to the importance of the fact, they grant us a right to vote."

Miss Phœbe Cousins, a female lawyer of St. Louis, lectured at the court house at night on the subject of woman's rights.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

As the 4th of March approaches the chances for preventing an extra session grow beautifully less. There are some very important measures ahead, and the impression is growing that an extra session will have to be called, notwithstanding that Garfield would be glad enough to have Congress out of the way at the beginning of his administration. The funding bill, which will be amended in the Senate, cannot be disposed of in a hurry, and when it gets back to the House there will be another tussel. There is a disposition apparent to make a party measure out of the reapportionment bill. More time will probably be wasted on the Morgan electoral resolution and the appropriation bills over which there is always a fight, are yet to be considered. It is of course possible that all the work of real necessity may be pushed through before the new President comes into power, but if this is to be done night sessions, at which members will attend with strictly business objects in view, will have to be held. The average Congressman isn't partial to night sessions, and the members who pack their carpet-bags for home on the 4th of March to remain for good cannot be expected to care much whether school keeps or not. The outlook for winding up the work before the retirement of Hayes from the White House is not very bright.—*Philadelphia Times.*

COMMISSIONER BOND.

HIS REGRETS THAT HE HAD TO DO JUSTICE.

IMPERTINENT SUGGESTIONS.

From the Baltimore Commercial.

U. S. Commissioner G. Morris Bond dismissed the case against L. A. Pennington, register of the Second District of Kent county. He could not justly do anything else. A number of reputable citizens of Kent county were on hand to swear that they would not believe the testimony under oath of the fellow who pressed the case. The U. S. Supervisor wanted a large number of names struck off the registry list, and it was done, but it was subsequently discovered that the striking off a number of them was entirely wrong. The register was clearly right in not striking off names unless convinced that they should not be on the list. The proof to show that was not furnished him, and he stopped striking off on mere order to do so. There was not the slightest evidence of guilty intent on the part of the register. There was evidence clearly that there was no guilty intent, and there was evidence that the accusation should not be believed, yet Commissioner Bond declares that it was with "reluctance" he dismisses the case.

An honest judge should be glad to dismiss a case when there is no proof to sustain it. Mr. Bond admits that there was no such proof, but he informs the public that he with reluctance dismisses the case. The public will be very apt to think that this reluctance to dismiss a case not sustained by proof don't show the impartiality that is admired in a judge, and that if Mr. Bond could have strained a point to hold an innocent man he would have done so. He sneers at the respectable citizens who warned Mr. Pennington that he should not strike names from the registry lists on the mere order of the supervisor unless he was convinced that the names should be striken off. This was good advice; and the gentlemen who gave it are every whit as honorable and respectable as Mr. G. Morris Bond, and his sneer at them by saying "the warning, coming from so *eminent* a source, seems to have had an effect" was in very bad taste. Mr. Bond goes out of his way to express the opinion that the names referred to on the registry list were not legal voters and had been put on by former registers "in pursuance of a system of fraud which *experience* in these election cases teaches me has not been confined to Kent county." This is a gratuitous assertion in relation to the Kent county names. Observation in election cases may have taught Mr. Bond something, but his experience was gained when he was a candidate, when, it is alleged, he never would have been elected to either the City Council or the State Legislature but for enormous frauds in his interest. Mr. Bond in the absence of evidence declared that he had reason to believe that names so fraudulently placed upon the lists of voters are but in few instances voted at election supervised by the government, but "do full service for repeaters at all State elections and are especially valuable at primaries.' What has he to do with State elections? What does he know about the use of repeaters and fraudulent voters at primaries and State elections except what he learned when he was a candidate? His claptrap about "how long the honest voters of the dominant party will submit" to frauds at primaries is impertinent and had nothing to do with the case before him. It was the same impertinence that led him in dismissing the case of Mr. Pennington to criticise the Acts of the State Legislature and advise what the next Legislature should do. On what meat doth this Cæsar feed, that from being a sort of bailiff to hold parties for the U. S. Grand Jury he becomes the supervisor for the State Legislature? If Mr. Bond lives long he will learn not to express reluctance to dismiss a case unsupported by evidence. He may also learn that it is folly for a judge to utter as a judicial opinion partisan balderdash when his *experience* is not involved in the case before him.

WHO WILL CONTROL THE NEW SENATE?

From the New York Sun.

The election of a Democrat in Tennessee has, in one sense, relieved anxiety, and in another sense has augmented it, as to the future control of the Senate. Assuming that a Republican will be chosen by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, the Senate will stand, Democrats, 37; Republicans, 37, leaving Judge Davis and Gen. Mahone out of the count, as neither will go into caucus.

The Republicans have striven hard to get the organization of the Senate into their hands. Mr. Harrison, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of Tennessee, went all the way to Mentor to consult Gen. Garfield in regard to arrangements for making a Senator. It may be assumed that he had authority to drive the best bargain possible.

Mr. Maynard, the Postmaster-General, set up his pins soon after entering office, in the hope of capturing the Senatorship. He made appointments to conciliate Democrats supposed to be loose in party fealty, and then went to Nashville to conduct his own canvass, just as a Bowery candidate for Alderman might do at a primary meeting. As he had nothing to lose, defeat to him was no sacrifice of pride, of position, or even of pocket, for he travels free in the best Pullman cars, and contrives to be a deadhead elsewhere.

It is asked, What will Davis and Mahone do, because if they separate on the two sides, the Vice-President would have the casting vote, and thus would shape the committees and elect the officers of the Senate? Judge Davis was, unexpectedly to himself, and without being a candidate at all, elected by a combination between the Democrats and the Independents, to beat Logan, the regular Republican candidate. He gave no pledges of any kind, and he has voted in the Senate according to his own convictions of duty, without reference to party.

Like thousands of old Whigs who joined the Republican organization, he acted with it until excesses and outrages compelled him to seek refuge elsewhere. He supported Gen. Hancock for President, though not professing to be a Democrat himself. He owes nothing to the Republicans and has no affiliation with them.

It is therefore to be supposed that Judge Davis will act with the Democrats in organizing the Senate, and that he will support their candidates for office, if they are free from objection. Judging by his past course he will not vote for any unworthy candidate by whatever name he may be called. He is a practical reformer, and does not believe in rotten politicians.

Mr. Mahone is a progressive Democrat, bitterly opposed to everything with the name, the shape, or the breed of Bourbonism about it. He seeks to control the politics of Virginia, looking forward to command of the railroad system of the State and its external connections. He is a man of brain power, with strong ideas and much sagacity. Remarkable for concealing his thoughts, especially at this time, when they may become an important political factor, his future course can only be inferred by causes that usually operate on mankind.

His faction was badly beaten at the Presidential election last fall. But that result was really more the evidence of a desire to make the Hancock electors sure than it was of Mahone's weakness. Still the fact of defeat impaired his strength. Now he is confronted by two difficulties. Assuming that he seeks, first of all, power in the State, if he should make an alliance with the Republicans, that trade would drive off at once a very large part of his following, and leave him utterly powerless for home rule.

A faction of the Republicans has been courting him with much assiduity, and promising him the Federal patronage in Virginia, upon condition of help to organize the Senate. They have offered some kingdoms to which their title might be disputed. Garfield has signified very plainly an intention not to appoint Democrats in the South, as a policy to reconstruct the Republican party upon.

The leading white Republicans of Virginia are among the very best of that school in the whole South. The Wickhams, Lewises, Hugheses, and others, are of the old stock, and would be creditable representatives of any party. Gen. Wickham is Chairman of the State Committee, and recently refused, without any sort of ceremony, Hayes's offer of the Navy Department.

He will not enter any political copartnership with Mahone, nor consent to his recognition as a dispensing power in any form. So that if Garfield should be persuaded to follow the advice of those who for selfish objects want to traffic with Mahone, he would be deserted by the regular Republicans in Virginia from the very outset.

Therefore Mahone is, like Garfield about the Treasury, in a very tight place. If he votes with the Republicans, the Democrats will abandon him. And if the new Administration would give him the offices for his vote, the Republicans would abandon Garfield. He alone can solve the Senatorial problem, and the time for the solution has not yet come.

DANGEROUS APPOINTMENT.

Philadelphia, Bulletin, Rep.

Mr. Hayes has swept another Ohio man into a first-rate office. Yesterday he nominated Stanley Matthews, of that State, to the seat upon the Supreme Bench that was made vacant by what must, under the circumstances, be regarded as the unfortunate retirement of Justice Swayne. In making this nomination the President has shown very little regard for public opinion or for the responsibilities of his office. Stanley Matthews is a lawyer of very moderate abilities indeed, and none but lawyers of the very highest abilities should be appointed to the Supreme Court. But this is by no means the most serious objection to Matthews. While the agitation for the remonetization of silver was in progress, Matthews was one of the most ardent, persistent and unreasoning of the advocates of the fraudulent silver dollar. Not only did he desire that the government should palm off upon the public an alleged dollar that has an intrinsic value of less than ninety cents, but he insisted that the government should be allowed to pay its creditors with this depreciated coin. If Matthews believed this was right, his moral perceptions are so far away as to make him dangerous; if he did not believe it to be right, he is equally dangerous. In either case, he is precisely the kind of a man who ought under no circumstances to find a place upon the Supreme Brench, and his nomination by a President who opposed the silver dollar is simply scandalous. Hayes is rather short of Ohio men just now. The stock is gradually being exhausted; but he might have found a far better one than Matthews if he had chosen to try. We fervently hope that the Senate will refuse to confirm him.

THE new agricultural industry known as the central sugar factory system, which is now established in many sections of Louisiana, was founded by Messrs. Clarke and Steele, formerly of Springfield, Ohio. Their plantation and works at Lagonda are on a grand scale. These gentlemen settled there ten years ago, and began buying up the cane raised by small farmers who had no mills, and refining the crude molasses of planters who did not care to be troubled with the operation, or had not the means to carry it on. There are some large plantations in western Louisiana now worked on the tenantry system. Small farmers, in companies of five to twenty, are allowed to cultivate as many acres of fine sugar cane land as they can, free of rent, and are paid $4 per ton for all they make. Several Chicago and Ohio firms are now planting on the tenantry plan, and many planters of the olden sort have followed their example, until there are now twenty-five central sugar factories on the Teche and the Atchafalaya. Both these systems are said to work well, and hundreds of tenants have become very easy in circumstances since the industry was established. Lagonda Plantation is a princely place, situated on the Atchafalaya, and is the spot where Evangeline, the virgin, slept while her lover passed by on the other side of the "Beautiful Isle" that lies in midstream.

THE figures given out by the New England Anti-Divorce Society show that in Vermont the proportion of divorces to marriages is one to fourteen, in Rhode Island one to thirteen, and in Massachusetts one to twenty-one. A speaker in one of the society's meetings said: "A curious fact is that in Ohio the number of divorces is in proportion to the New England element in the population. Wherever New England influence is felt there has been an increase. The Western Reserve in Ohio, consisting of the twelve northeastern counties, is said to contain a New England stock purer than can be found anywhere else, except a few counties in Maine, and here the proportion of divorces to marriages is one to eighteen, while in the rest of the State it is one to nineteen. In Ashtabula County it is one to eight, and in Lake County the proportion of divorce suits to marriages is one to six and fourtenths. In some of the southern counties, where a different population prevails, is it about one to fifty."

A CLERGYMAN'S daughter at Napa, Cal., went to a circus. On the following Sunday her father preached on sinful amusements, and used her case as an illustration. In the Sunday school that afternoon he said that she was impenitent, and moved her expulsion; but a vote being taken all the pupils voted to retain her.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Kent County Agricultural Association held at its Club room, on Monday, the 31st ult., the following preamble and resolutions of respect were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, it hath pleased Almighty God in his wisdom to remove from our midst by death an esteemed and valuable member of this Association, CAPT J. THOMAS SKINREN: therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of our esteemed friend and earnest co-worker, this Association and community have sustained an irreparable loss.

Resolved, That it behooves us to imitate his many kindly acts of head and heart and emulate his many Christian virtues.

Resolved, That this Association deeply sympathises with the bereaved and sorrowing family in the hour of their greatest need in this their great affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread in full upon the records of this meeting, a copy of the same be sent to each of the family of the deceased, and to the *Kent News* and *Chestertown Transcript* for publication.

ROBERT NICHOLSON,
W. W. STEPHENS,
W. J. VANNORT,
1t COMMITTEE.

Old and young, rich and poor, all unite in testifying to the true merit of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. For over a quarter of a century it has proven itself a true, tried and trusted friend. Price 25 cents.

MARRIAGES.

NEWCOMB—PALMER.—At St. James' Parsonage, Jan. 12, 1881, by Rev. F. T. Little, J. FRISBY NEWCOMB and MAGGIE PALMER.

STRASS—MURDOCK.—At St. James' Parsonage, January 13, 1881, by Rev. F. T. Little, CHARLES STRASS and HARRIET REBECCA MURDOCK—all of Kent county, Md.

ELIASON—BISCOE.—On Tuesday, January 25, at the Franklin Square Baptist Church, Baltimore, by Rev. William H. Hutchin, of Odessa, Del., assisted by Rev. C. C. Bitting, D. D., of Baltimore, THOMAS W. ELIASON, Jr., of Chestertown, to Miss VIOLET BISCOE, of Baltimore.

CANN—MEGINNISS.—At Mount Harman, Cecil county, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1881, by Rev. Robert S. Rowe, Mr. ROBERT MCMULLEN CANN, of New Castle county, Del., to Miss ANNA ELIZABETH MEGINNISS, of Cecil county.

DIED.

DIXON.—January 20, 1881, near Chestertown, MARY M., infant daughter of J. T. and Annie R. Dixon, aged 5 days

MCCOLLISON.—January 22, near Rock Hall, MARTHA H., wife of J. H. McCollison and daughter of James and Amelia Davis, aged 26 years and 4 days.

New Advertisements.

Valentines
AT SPARKS'.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—The next Session commences FEBRUARY 1, 1881. For catalogue or further information address
WM. H. PARKER, PRESIDENT,
College Station, Prince George's Co. Md.
Feb. 3, 1881—4t.

Lecture! Lecture!!

REV. W. F. CLARKE, S. J.,
OF BALTIMORE,
Will Lecture in the Court House,
On Tuesday, February 8, at 7 P. M.
All should hear this eloquent Divine, as he will address his audience on a subject dear to the heart of every Christian. Subject, "Christianity in America before Columbus."
Admission only 50 cents.
Tickets may be procured at C. F. Stam's corner drug store. [Feb 3, 1881.

HUGH SISSON & SONS,
Importers, Dealers, and Manufacturers of
Marble Statuary,
MONUMENTS, MANTELS,
FURNITURE SLABS, ALTARS,
TILE, TOMBS,
140 West Baltimore St.,
And Corner North and Monument Sts.
Drawings and Estimates furnished free.
Feb. 3, 1881—y. Baltimore, Md.

FORD'S
99 CENT Store
51 West Baltimore st., 4 doors East of Gay street,
Look For The 99 Banner!
THE GREAT BAZAAR
FOR
Useful and Ornamental Household Goods. Notions and Novelties, Silver Plated ware, Fine Rolled Plate Jewelry, Vases and Toilet Sets, Glassware, Table Cutlery Lamps Clocks, Black-walnut Brackets, Hat Racks and Tables, Umbrellas.
Be sure to visit this Famous Store at 51 West Baltimore Street.

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

WM. A. TAYLOR,
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 25th day of July, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of January, 1881.
AUG. L. VANNORT,
Jan. 27, 1881—4t. *Executor.*

For Sale,
500 Bushels Clover Seed.
300 choice at $5 50
160 prime at 5 25
40 fair at 5
Also, *TIMOTHY and ORCHARD GRASS SEED*, for the cash only, at the warehouse in Chestertown.
JOS. W. THOMPSON.
Jan. 20, 1881—tf

New Advertisements.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

B. R. HILLMAN & Co.
One Price Clothiers,
166 West Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Feb. 3, 1881.

1881 *1881*

T. W. WICKES,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.,
DEALER IN
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND FANCY ARTICLES.
We have in stock and are constantly receiving Fresh Drugs, which we secure from only reliable and first class wholesale dealers
Our PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT cannot be surpassed in this county for reliability or promptness.
We also keep on hand the most reliable Patent Preparations.
In connection with our Drug business we propose this year to push our trade in Stationery, Books and Fancy Articles. Our large sales the past season encourage us in giving special attention in this direction.
We shall continue to give personal attention to every department of our business, and leave no effort untried to give perfect satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage
T. W. WICKES,
February 3, 1881 DRUGGIST.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of Thos. Baker, deceased, in Quaker Neck, on

Friday, February 4th, 1881,

commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. the following property:

FIVE HORSES,
Four Milch Cows,
ONE YOKE OXEN,
One Lot of Hogs,
ONE NEW WHEAT DRILL,
2 Farm Wagons, 1 nearly New;
OX CART, HORSE CART,
Large lot Farming Implements,
Corn, Corn Blades, Lot of Bacon,
Large lot of OAK LOGS, and about 3500 feet OAK PLANK, from 1 to 3 inches.
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
Such as Feather Beds, and Bedsteads, Carpets, Chairs, Sofas, Bureaus, Stoves, &c.
TERMS:—Sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount a credit of six months, on note with approved security.
CHAS. H. BAKER, Adm.,
T. Baker, deceased.
U. A. C. Garrett, Auct. Jan. 27—ts.

ORDER NISI.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR KENT COUNTY, STATE OF MARYLAND.

ORDERED on this twenty-fifth day of January in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, that the sale of the Real Estate of the late Honorable E. F. Chambers, made by George W. T. Perkins, Executor, and within reported, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the twenty-ninth day of March next; provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent County, Maryland, once a week in each of three successive weeks, before the 27th day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $24,110.28

ROBERT NICHOLSON,
THOS. J. SHALLCROSS,
R. B. WILLSON,
Judges of Orphans' Court.
True Copy—Attest:
JOEL C. SLATGHTER,
Jan. 27, 1881—3t Register of Wills.

RENOVATING FEATHERS.
THE undersigned has located in Chestertown, on the corner of High and Mill streets, for the purpose of renovating by a patent process and the use of steam
Feather Beds, Mattrasses,
&c. By the means employed all the dirt is removed, the feathers are thoroughly renovated, rendered pure and fresh, and so enlivened that old beds are made almost as good as new.
For particulars and terms, apply to
J. C. MUMMERT,
Jan 20—tf Gardner Building.

Auditor's Notice.

C. A. LEARY, ASSIGNEE,
vs.
GEORGE H. THOMPSON AND WIFE.
No. 587 CHANCERY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of the late George H. Thompson, interested in the proceeds of the sale of the Real Estate mentioned in the aforegoing cause, to file their claims, properly authenticated, before the undersigned, within sixty days from the date of this notice, at which time I will proceed to state an account, distributing the proceeds among the persons entitled thereto.
By order of Court.
EBEN F. PERKINS,
Jan. 21, 1881—4t. AUDITOR.

COURT ORDER OF RATIFICATION.

In the matter of the sale of the Real Estate of George W. Reynolds & Co., as agents for Capt. Tucker, made by Richard H. Corbaley, late a Collector of Taxes for the First Election District of Kent county, Maryland.
In the Circuit Court for Kent county.

THE Report of Sale and proceedings in the aforegoing case having been read and considered, and the same appearing to have been regular, and the provisions of Law in relation thereto having been complied with, it is thereupon, this seventeenth day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, ordered that the sale made and reported by Richard H. Corbaley, late a Collector of Taxes, as above set forth, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown, on or before the first day of April next: provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks prior to the first day of March next.
JOS. A. WICKES.
True copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
January 20, 1881—4t

COAL HODS, SHOVELS and POKERS, At J. K. ALDRIDGE'S

THE best New York Buckwheat Flour for 4 cts. per lb. at 85 cts. per bag.
J. A. PERKINS.

Kent Co., Smyrna & Del. Bay R. R.
Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton.
FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Monday, January 10th, 1881, until further notice trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.	Passenger No. 1. Daily.	Mixed No. 3. Thursdays only.
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
Chestertown	8 00	2.00
Worton	8.15	2.20
Lynch's	8 25	2.30
Still Pond	8.30	2.40
Kennedyville	8.45	3.00
Blacks	9.00	3.15
Lambson	9.15	3.30
Masseys	9.30	3.45
*Delanys	9.45	4.00
*Bingham	9.55	4.10
arr Clayton	10.05	4.30
leave "	10.36	5 04
" Middletown	11.10	5.30
" Wilmington	12.07 p m	7 04
arr Philadelphia	1 16	8.25
Baltimore	3.28	9.20
New York	4.45	3.45 a m

GOING SOUTH.	Passenger No, 2. Daily except Thursdays.	Mixed and Pass'gr No. 4 and No. 5 Thursdays only.	
LEAVE	A.M.	A. M.	P.M.
New York	8 15	4 20	1 00
Baltimore	9 45	7 00	3 00
Philadelphia	11 45	8 10	5 15
Wilmington	1 05 p.m.	9 25	6 30
Middletown	2 06	10 02	7 35
arr Clayton	2 30	11 02	8 02
leave "	2 40	11 10	8 10
" *Binghams	2 55	11 25	8 25
*Delanys	3 00	11 40	8 35
Masseys	3 15	11 55	8 56
Lambson	3 30	12 10 p.m.	9 05
Blacks	3 40	12 20	9 15
Kennedyville	3 50	12 35	9 25
Still Pond	4 00	12 45	9 30
Lynchs	4 05	12 50	9 40
Worton	4 10	1 00	9 45
arr Chestertown	4 30	1 15	10 00

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.
Freight for Delanys and Bingham's must be prepaid.
The morning trains make connection at Clayton with the Delaware Railroad going North and South.
Passengers on morning train to and from Baltimore change cars at Wilmington or Delaware Junction.
Freight carried at low rates to all points and must be at Stations 30 minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.
Trains run on Philadelphia time, which is 5 minutes faster than Baltimore time.
Excursion Tickets issued at reduced rates from all Stations for Wilmington or Philadelphia, good for two days, and to Baltimore, good for four days.
Sept. 23, 1880. FRED. GERKER, Lessee.

GROCERIES AT CITY PRICES.
We have on hand a First Class Stock of
Groceries and Provisions.
Sugars, Teas, Coffies, Flour, Lard, Hams, Sugar Cured Shoulders, Breast Meat, Side Bacon, Sausage, Mince Meat.
Tobacco of all grades. Cigars, Snuffs, Pipes, Pickles, Buckwheat, Beans, Hominy, Canned Tomatoes, Canned Corn, Canned Peas, Canned String Beans, Canned Crabs, Salt Mackerel, Corned Shad, Smoked and Salt Herring, Molasses, Syrups, Pure Cider Vinegar, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citron, Candies, Apples, Onions. Sweet and Irish Potatoes.
We aim to keep a *first class* stock of
Vegetables.
Give us a call.
J. A. PERKINS,
Opposite the M. E. Church.
P. S.—Country Produce wanted for trade or cash. Jan. 13, 1881—y.

W. H. LAMBERT & CO.

WE hereby notify our friends and the public generally, that we have opened a
NEW STORE
at the room recently occupied by Mr. S. Merritt, alongside of Mr. J. K. Aldridge's hardware store.
We hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
W. H. LAMBERT & CO.

NOTICE
To Parents, Guardians and Others,
BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the Orphans' Court of Kent county will, on

Tuesday, February 8, 1881,

proceed to designate or elect one pupil from Kent county, to be sent to the Baltimore Female College, under the law passed by the Legislature of Maryland, and who will be "admitted to all the instructions given in the College, and to the privileges of the Normal Class, with all necessary books, without any charge whatever," except for board.
Parents and others disposed to avail themselves of this notice, are requested to make written application, stating name and age of the young lady applying.
Written testimonials of moral character and intellectual capacity will be required.
The Court will also expect some guarantee that the pupil will remain at the Institution sufficiently long to complete the usual course of study.
All applications to be filed with the Register of Wills on or before the day named.
By order of the Orphans' Court.
JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
Register of Wills for Kent Co.
Jan. 20, 1881—3t.

1881.
E. W. F. Simpers,
(Opposite Stam's Drug Store,)
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS
QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
Would call special attention to stock of
GROCERIES
as follows:
MOLASSES, SYRUP, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, RICE, BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR, HOMINY, CHEESE, PRUNES, PICKLES, CHOW-CHOW, OAT MEAL, CANNED GOODS, COMPRESSED CORNED BEEF.
Our motto—GOOD GOODS, LOW PRICES.
E. W. F. SIMPERS,
Chestertown, Md.
Market price paid for country produce.
Jan. 13, 1881—y. E. W. F. S.

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

LEWIN USILTON,
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 July, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 11th day of January, 1881.
HARRIETT M. USILTON,
JOSEPH R. USILTON,
Jan. 13, 1881—4t. *Administrators.*

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.

The LARGEST and Most Varied Assortment of SEASONABLE 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, Mal