The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Feb. 17, 1881.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

CHEEK.

"Industry, Genius, Cheek,—these three, but the greatest of these is Cheek."

The paragrapher who was responsible for the above, invented a joke that was not all a joke. Industry and genius have long been seriously and solemnly recognized as the two great elements of success in all intellectual pursuits. We have long been taught that nearly all successful men, were accustomed in early life to burning midnight oil, and that the few who dispensed with the midnight oil, possessed that indefinite faculty, termed genius, which enabled them to attain success, without any special effort on their part.

The part which cheek plays as an element of success, is an altogether modern consideration. But though cheek may be a recent discovery, it yet often stands equal to genius and industry in attaining success. Cheek is sometimes called self-assertion, sometimes push, and sometimes by other milder titles, but whatever it may be called, it is in the long run, if judiciously managed, a powerful element of success.

Cheek, to be sure, sometimes brings its possessor into disrepute, but that is generally the case, only when he is not possessed of sufficient judgment and discretion to manage his cheek. If the possessor only knows how to keep it within bounds, it is a blessed gift. There are times when the cheekiest man, if he knows what is good for himself, will seem to have no cheek.

The opposite of cheek, is faint-heartedness or timidity. The cheeky man is always ready to get up and talk, and is never afraid of making a fool of himself; the timid man is afraid to open his mouth, for fear he will not be able to say what he wants to say. The cheeky man is always ready to take the chair and call the house to order; the timid man is afraid somebody may think him presumptuous if he does that. The cheeky man grabs an opportunity as soon as it turns up; the timid man is afraid to take hold of an opportunity even when it comes under his very nose, lest it may seem like pushing himself. The timid man feels afraid to trust his abilities in an emergency; the cheeky man feels that his abilities are equal to meeting two or three emergencies at one time. The timid man is dreadfully afraid of public opinion. He is always in a nervous state for fear that his friends and the public generally will not approve what he does. The cheeky man don't care a continental what his friends and the public generally think of his course, so that he lands on top.

In short, cheek may be defined as the faculty of not being afraid. As we have said before, if not kept in bounds by judgment and discretion, a large supply of cheek may lead a man to make a fool of himself. But in conjunction with a discreet judgment it is a blessed possession to the possessor.

THE Johns Hopkins University has bestowed the degree of L. L. D. on President Rutherford B. Hayes.

THE recent thaw caused great destruction of property, along river courses in various sections of the country.

A LONG fight and a determined fight has been waged in the Pennsylvania legislature between Cameron and Anti-Cameron.

HANLAN, the Canadian oarsman, has come out victorious again, in a boat race with Laycock on the Thames. The race was for a purse of $5000. Hanlan won it with ease, as he generally does.

VICE PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S place of nativity now comes in question. It is claimed that he was born in Canada. In that case he would be ineligible as Vice-President of the United States.

IT is proposed to establish a new Territory out of the northern part of Dakota, to be known as Pembina. A bill to that end has been introduced in the United States Senate. The new Territory contains 71,000 square miles, and now has a population of 36,000.

NEXT Tuesday is the aniversary of the birthday of George Washington. When this country shall have lived a thousand years, if it does live that long, the name of George Washington will still be honored, loved, and reverenced. His is a name that will never die out of the people's minds and hearts.

THE Hon. Fernando Wood, long a prominent Democratic representative in Congress from the State of New York, died last Monday at the Hot Springs of Arkansas, whither he had gone in some hope of recuperating his health.

The deceased was born in 1812, and first entered Congress in 1840 at the early age of twenty-eight. In 1854 he was elected Mayor of New York city. He was again elected to Congress in 1862, and again in 1866, since which time he has uninterruptedly remained in that body. All through the war he was an outspoken sympathizer with the South, even going so far as to advise the secession of New York city from the Union. Whilst in Congress he has been noted as an active worker and prominent debater. Only a few days before his death, though much enfeebled, he made active efforts in behalf of the bill providing for the refunding of the national debt.

THE amendment to the post office appropriation bill, providing for a subsidy to American ships for carrying the mails, was defeated in the Senate last Monday by a vote of 35 nays to 14 yeas. Senator Whyte took a prominent part in opposing the bill. After the defeat of the subsidy amendment, the post office appropriation bill was passed.

Peninsula News.

Denton has a very prosperous circulating library.

Some of the Eastonians are packing ice in their cellars.

Denton wants a bank. There is none in Caroline county.

Ocean City is to have a number of new cottages next spring.

Josh Billings was booked to lecture in Greensboro yesterday evening.

Henry B. Wirt, a talented young member of the Elkton bar, died on Tuesday of last week.

Three ladies in one family near East New Market tip the beam at seven hundred pounds.

J. W. Bryant, Esq., States Attorney for Caroline county, has been appointed on Gov. Hamilton's staff.

The Cambridge Brass Band lost about half their instruments by the recent fire at that place. It is thought their loss will cause them to disband.

The Delaware Beet Sugar Company has offered a premium of $300 for the best one hundred tons of beets raised during the approaching season.

W. S. Moore, of Laurel, dug up a peach tree he supposed dead, and put it in his hot-house, when the buds began to swell, and the tree, to give evidence of being a very lively corpse.

A Greensborogh church was lighted up the other night and a large congregation assembled to see a marriage, but the intended groom failed to appear, and was found later loafing in a store in apparent unconcern.

Mrs. Tamsey Slaughter, of Talbot county, took a dose of strychnine on Tuesday of last week, under the impression that it was cinchonidia. She discovered her mistake after having swallowed the poison, and directed one of her children to bring her some lard, which she proposed taking as an antidote. She died, however, from the effects of the poison.

The P. A. & P. Association held their annual meeting at Middletown, Del., a few days ago, and re-elected Wm. R. Cochran, President, and W. Scott Way, Secretary. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 20th, 21st and 22d were fixed upon as the dates for holding the eighth annual exhibition. They intend offering unusually liberal premiums.

When the Ocean City people saw some strange object far out at sea, the other morning, they got out their glasses and went down to the beach. They discovered that the object was an immense ice field, which appeared to be drifting nearer and nearer. On the following day the floe, which was from three to four feet thick and which stretched out to sea three miles, drifted to the shore. The roar of the surf was hushed for several hours, when the mass was partly broken up. Hundreds of people from the surrounding country witnessed the novel sight.

Judge Stump, sitting at Easton, Talbot county, has just decided a very singular case. John L. Bowen and Elias Zimmer both came into court claiming a child. Mr. Bowen, whilst living in Baltimore, was given a child by a police officer, who found the little thing in a basket on the street. When the child was sixteen months old the Bowen's removed to Easton, and by some means the little one became domesticated, so to speak, in the family of the Zimmers. The judge decided that although the Zimmer's had shown a parental affection to the child, they had established no right to its possession, and he therefore decreed that the infant be returned to Mr. Bowen. Mrs. Zimmer cried hard at the parting.

The *Cecil Democrat* deplores the backward tendency of Elkton, and rather more than intimates that the town is going backward. It says "there is not a shop or a forge that even seeks to do more than temporarily repair waste places.—Not a dwelling or a place of business has been built in this venerable town for years. Not a wagon, a carriage, an agricultural implement is manufactured here. For all that the farmer or business man needs, except an occasional plow casting, he has to seek a foreign market or the home agent of a manufacturer. Salisbury, Cambridge, Easton, Centreville, Chestertown, even Snow Hill, show signs of life and living we know not here.

FRENCHMEN with titles are refraining more and more from contesting seats in the Chamber; but they still find a refuge in the diplomatic service and on the judicial bench. Out of ten appointments to secretaryships of legation gazetted the other day nine fell to men with titles, and fifteen out of the twenty Premiers Presidents of provincial high courts of justice also have titles. There are a good many marquises and comtes, &c., in the army, too, though since 1878 their titles are no longer given in the army list. The Duc de Magenta is described simply as Marshal MacMahon, the Duc d'Aumale as Henri d'Orleans d'Aumale, and Prince Jerome Bonaparte as Gen. Bonaparte. The style of Monseigneur and Votre Eminence, or Votre Grandeur, hitherto allowed to Cardinals and Bishops, is in future to be disused in official documents.

THE Empress Eugenie will soon publish a history of the life and death of the Prince Imperial. She has been assisted in the compilation by a former Minister of the Empire.

THE BALTIMORE PRESS BANQUET.

The annual banquet of the Baltimore Press Association, held at the Eutaw House on last Saturday, was more than usually successful. The dining-room was artistically decorated, and the menu was rich and varied. A band of Spanish musicians, dressed as troubadours, enlivened the occasion with music.

Among those present were President Hayes, Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton, governor of Maryland; Hon. Ferdinand C. Latrobe, mayor of Baltimore; Hon. Joshua Vansant, city comptroller; Mr. John A. Robb, city register; Mr. H. F. French, assistant secretary of the treasury; Mr. Henry C. Smith, president of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association; Mr. Wm. S. Young, president, and Mr. W. H. Wheatley, secretary of the Corn and Flour Exchange; Collector Jno. L. Thomas, Jr., Surveyor G. W. F. Vernon, Judge H. L. Bond, Postmaster E. B. Tyler, Prof. Wm. Elliott, Jr., of the Baltimore City College; Profs. D. C. Gilman, J. D. Morris, H. A. Rowland and J. J. Silvester, of Johns Hopkins University; Prof. M. A. Newell, of the State Normal School; Messrs. A. S. Abell, W. H. Welsh, L. P. D. Newman, E. V. Hermange, Dr. C. C. Bombaugh, W. B. Sands and Ezra Whitman, W. H. Ruby and John T. Ensor, of Towsontown, Rev. Campbell Fair, John T. Crow, John King, Jr., John V. Hood, John W. Davis, N. E. Foard, J. M. Kelley, G. W., E. F. and Walter Abell, Maj. Innes Randolph, Col. P. M. Snowden, and others.

Speeches were made by Mr. C. J. Fox, Mayor Innes Randolph, President Hayes, Senator Bayard, Gov. Hamilton, Mayor Latrobe, H. F. French, Collector Thomas, Judge Bond, Mr. John W. Davis, Col. Fred, Raine, Mr. Wm. S. Young and Rev. S. K. Cox.

The speech of Mr. Hayes was as follows:

Mr. President: I thank you and the gentlemen of the Press Association for the hearty welcome which you have tendered to me, and for the very pleasant way in which you received the toast to the President. My friend who preceded me has unfortunately deprived me of two of my favorite subjects—messages, with accompanying documents, and agricultural addresses delivered in rural districts. This leaves me an opportunity only to say a word about your profession or institution. But to talk on that subject would be like carrying coals to Newcastle, and there is no place where I would less care about heaping coals of fire on the heads of my neighbors than in the place where I find myself tonight. Your profession is one of the most important and interesting forces in the United States. The success of republican government depends largely on the character of the people, and that in turn on the education which they receive from the pulpit, the platform, the museum, the theatre, the courts, the political campaign, and many other sources. If I were asked to select the three chief educational agencies in the country which help to form character, I would name the school, the railroad and the newspaper. [Applause.] I will not, after what I have seen and read in your papers to-day, speak of the school, and I say honor and thanks to Johns Hopkins, and let us keep his memory green!—Honor and thanks to the men who are so intelligently and successfully carrying out his trusts! You have in your midst a real university, which will bring blessings and renown for ages to come. The railroad is not an academical or classical institution, and yet it is one of the chief educators of the country. Whatever is seen in Baltimore in the way of new economy, you will find repeated in the railroad. Cottages, trees, fences, lawns and shrubbery all travel across the country with it. You do not need to send your architect or landscape gardener into a new Territory; you have only to build your railroad and it will carry with it everything which these men can give you. The church, the school, the hospital and the newspaper travel with it, and in this respect railroad men are worthy to be counted with professors and schoolmasters. But chief of all the agencies I have mentioned is the newspaper. Even the worst paper, with a large circulation, has in it more of good than of evil, and the best newspaper carries with it nothing but wisdom and truth. The standard author speaks only to the few, the newspaper to the million; and the standard author speaks to more people through the newspapers than through his own publications. Whatever is best in poetry and prose finds its way into the newspapers, and although some of them may carry rubbish, it is soon forgotten, while the good remains. In my visit last fall to the Pacific coast I was shown in California the system of hydraulic mining. The stream, when it is directed againts the hillside, breaks up the earth and rocks and carries them away in a muddy stream, from out of which are collected particles of gold. These are then taken to the mint and coined into what I believe to be the only solid and safe currency of the country, [great applause,] that stable currency which passes into the world's commerce and becomes its life-blood, and in whose wake follows civilization. So of the work in which you as members of the press are engaged. The rubbish will go; the golden truth will remain eternal and imperishable. All honor, then, to the men who give the world a good newspaper. [Applause.]

THE SENATOR FROM DELAWARE.

The next toast, "Consider the Peaches how they Grow," was responded to by Senator Bayard, who, when he rose to his feet, received a welcome which amounted almost to an ovation. He said: "It would take a long while to say all I would like to say on this occasion. There are, of course, no reporters present, [laughter,] and I know the value of a secret when seventy-six men have charge of it. To me it is both a duty and a pleasure to be with you to-night. I have known editors, both single and married, and for the latter class I had a fellow feeling; but now come the associated editors, and what shall I say to them? The potentialities of your profession have been spoken of in terms not too extravagant, and due tribute has been paid to you in your position as editors. But let me, as your friend, say one word to you as to your responsibility: It is an excellent thing to have a giant's strength, but it is tyrannous to use it like a giant. Above the surging mass of human passions called political life the press rises, a grand and majestic institution. It was born of free institutions; it is growing each day and it is yours to see that it shall be a blessing and not a curse. I never was an editor, but I cannot conceive of any function which demands higher qualities, nor a calling which needs more delicate consideration, a stricter idea of responsibility, a higher sense of justice and a finer perception of personal honor. All these things ought to teach such men to use their powers with a due sense of their high responsibility. Even when parties are in accord there is need for wholesome restraint and much more so when opposing parties are struggling for power. Never, therefore, forget your responsibility to honor and truth, and in conclusion let me propose this toast: May the power of the press never part from the conscience of the press; may the independence of the press accompany the prosperity of the press; may the liberty of the press be sustained by the course of the press; may the progress of the press be lighted by the honor of the press, and the friends of the press ever thus welcomed by the press."

Letters of regret were read from Senators Blaine, Groome and Anthony, Mr. S. Teakle Wallis, Gen. W. T. Sherman, Hons. John Sherman, Wm. M. Evarts, Carl Schurz and others. Congratulatory telegrams were also received from Peter Cooper and J. F. Mack, president of the Ohio Editorial Association. The following telegram was sent by the Chicago Press Club:

"The journalists of Chicago send greeting to their brethren in Baltimore. There being no bloody chasm, let us shake hands across the intervening distance.

W. K. SULLIVAN,
"President Chicago Press Club."

In reply the following dispatch was sent:

"The Baltimore Press Association reciprocates your good wishes, and rejoices that there is no chasm so broad that the hand of journalistic fellowship can fail to be clasped across it in honorable competition for the public weal."

The gathering then broke up, President Hayes and the other visitors from Washington taking carriages for Camden Station, which they left in President Garrett's car at 10 P. M., being accompanied to the Relay House by Messrs. John W. Davis, E. V. Hermange and Geo. W. Abell.

By special invitation a number of the members of the association and their guests visited the Academy of Music after the banquet and witnessed the gold fete scene in the spectacle, "Voyagers in Southern Seas."

WASHINGTON EXPECTANT.

Washington is all akimbo, like the wedding guest who "smote his breast" to get to the marriage feast. The "doings" for General Garfield's inaugural are going to make up in show for the piebald makeshift of Hayes' sinister sneaking in four years ago. Even the immensity of the public buildings turns out to be too small for the needs of the emergency. Everybody wants everybody else's place. The hotels, never much to brag of at best, are to be weltering hives of packed humanity. The facades on the avenue are rented already at fabulous rates and the heartburnings and back biting of the official hierarchies, down to the infinitesimalist graduation, would furnish the most uproarious comic element for a volume of *Punch.* What the attraction of the scene on the 4th of March is it would be difficult to define. Beyond the half-hour ceremonial in the Senate chamber, when the novel costumes of the foreign diplomats transplant for a moment a foreign air into our simple and monotonous forms, there is absolutely nothing to stir the most fervid imagination. The small Senate chamber will be packed uncomfortably both above and below.—Chester A. Arthur will take the oath of office first, at the hands probably of Senator Thurman. Then General Garfield will march down the centre aisle arm in arm with R. B. Hayes—who four years ago, looking very red and nervous, as though dreading the apparation of the rightful owner, marched in arm in arm with U. S. Grant, both wrapped up in thick overcoats, for it was a raw day. Then General Garfield will betake himself to the north front of the Capitol and will make a speech, which no one can hear save those crowded about the porch; then he will take a carriage and drive to the White House, or what is left of it, and the show of the day will be done. The night will be given to a big ball, where everybody will swelter for hours and go home in the morning denuded of wraps and other incidentals of a portable nature. All things considered, therefore, it is doubtful if it pays to take part in the Presidential fete. The procession of soldiery will not be as imposing as a regimental parade, and if the day follows the traditions the wind will sweep most of the merry-makers indoors.—*Philadelphia Times.*

A CURIOUS petition was that which was addressed in 1733 to the Governor of South Carolina by sixteen maidens of Charleston. It ran thus: "The humble petition of all the maids whose names are underwritten. Whereas we, the humble petitioners, are at present in a very melancholy disposition of mind, considering how all the bachelors are blindly captivated by widows, and we are thereby neglected; in consequence of this, our request is that your Excellency will for the future order that no widow presume to marry any young man till the maids are provided for; or else to pay each of them a fine for invading our liberties; and likewise a fine to be levied on all such bachelors as shall be married to widows. The great disadvantage it is to us maids is that the widows, by their forward carriage, do snap up the young men, and have the vanity to think their merit beyound ours, which is a great imposition on us, who ought to have the preference. This is humbly recommended to your Excellency's consideration, and hope you will permit no further insults. And we poor maids, in duty bound, will ever pray."

A CHINESE convert, who was until recently a Buddhist priest, has declared his intention of putting himself under Christian instruction at his own expense during a period of from three to five years in the hope of fitting himself to preach. He wishes to spend the remainder of his life in Christian work among his people and especially among Buddhist priests.

SOMEWHAT TO JUDGE FROM ABOUT THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

If Gen. Garfield does not change his somewhat changable mind between the present time and the fourth of March, there is every reason to believe that Mr. Blaine will be Secretary of State and Mr. Allison Secretary of the Treasury.

What is to be expected of Mr. Blaine?

He is a venturesome, brilliant man, less scrupulous than George Washington, with an unbridled ambition and little reverence or regard for the traditions and usages of the past or for the theory of our Government. His administration of the State Department is likely to be in bold contrast with that of his cautious and conservative immediate predecessor. There will be no occasion for surprise if, in the course of four years, Mr. Blaine, departing from the let-alone policy of the founders of the republic, should contrive to involve our Government in some embarrassing complications with foreign powers. His active talents will demand constant employment, although, in some cases, the result may be mischievous.

Of Mr. Allison the general speech of people is favorable. He is reputed second only to Gen. Schenck as a poker player. He is a "good fellow," it is said, and his Wall street friends are not likely to suffer from his friendship. He is esteemed a man of far less strength than John Sherman, and there is no likelihood that he will make Mr. Sherman's place good as Secretary of the Treasury.

For ourselves, we are disposed to give to the administration of Gen. Garfield a patriotic support, if he affords us an opportunity to do so conscientiously. But we cannot help entertaining some misgivings as to the materials of which he is constructing his Cabinet.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE result of inquiries as to the condition of ex-Confederate Major-Generals is that they are, in the words of a popular song, "doing remarkably well." Major-Gen. Marmaduke is a Missouri railway commissioner, and, as a bachelor, lives comfortably in St. Louis on a salary of $5,000 a year. Gen. J. B. Gordon, as counsel for the Louisville and Nashville road, gets a salary of $14,000. Major-Gen. F. B. Cheatham has a handsome farm in Tennessee, and Gen. L. J. Polk has another. Gen. Toombs practises law, and is very rich. Gen. Basil Duke is a lawyer in Louisville, and has a good income; Gen. Bradley Johnson is also getting rich in the same profession in Baltimore. All the sons of Robert E. Lee, except one, are moderately successful farmers in Virginia. The exception, Custis Lee, succeeded his father as President of Washington-Lee University. Gen. Jubal Early is living quietly at Lynchburg in comfortable circumstances. Gen. J. C. Pemberton has become a resident of Philadelphia, is an invalid, and has written a book on Vicksburg.

HENRY STULL became seriously involved in St. Louis through his boastfulness. While drunk, late at night, he entered a barroom and declared that he had just killed a man. "I'm harmless as a turtle dove when let alone," said he, "but when they crowd me I'm a terror. Three men attacked me in the street, and I killed one with a knife. You'll see it all in the papers to-morrow." He showed the knife, washed it and his hands carefully, and made all the men and women in the place promise solemnly not to betray him. His story was pure fiction: but it happened that a man had been stabbed to death in the same neighborhood. Stull was arrested, and it was with difficulty that he proved his innocence.

IN Millbridge, Me., at the house of Capt. Means, there is a little girl nine years old, who comes from one of the cannibal islands of the Pacific. An American vessel called there for water, and the natives brought the child to sell to the Captain for his dinner, offering to prepare her properly. The Captain bought her, but said he would prefer to kill his own meat, and so brought her home. She still believes she will be killed and eaten, and when strangers enter the house she clings to Mrs. Means, and begs not to be taken away.

THE Dummitt orange grove, the oldest and largest grove in East Florida, situated between the Indian River and the Atlantic Ocean, comprising 450 acres, having 3,000 trees now bearing and producing last year 4,000 boxes oranges, has been sold to the Duca Tolla Costellucia, an officer in the Italian military service. The Duke and Duchess will make Jacksonville, Fla., their winter home. The Duke intends to have skilled laborers brought from his groves in Sicily.

THE Virginia City Enterprise says that they have in their State a tree called Mountain Mahogany, of a rich red color and very hard.—When used for fuel it produces such intense heat as to burn out stoves more rapidly than any coal. It blazes as long as ordinary wood would last and then becomes converted into a sort of charcoal that lasts twice as long as ordinary wood. A cord of this wood brings the same price as a ton of coal.

IN a recent exhibition of old satirical prints and drawings in Liverpool were several subjects relating to the Revolutionary war. One print of 1782 represents "Miss America" travestied as a Virginia princess, and holding the cap of Liberty on a pole. She is making peace with her estranged parent: "Mamma, say no more about it;" to which Britannia responds in a generous spirit: "Be a good girl and give me a buss."

A CURE FOR SMALL-POX.—"I am willing to risk my reputation as a public man," wrote Edward Hines to the Liverpool Mercury, "if the worst case of small-pox cannot be cured in three days, simply by the use of cream of tartar disolved in a pint of hot water, drank at intervals when cold, is a certain, never-failing remedy. It has cured thousands, never leaves a mark, never causes blindness and avoids tedious lingering."

ENGLAND proposes to send a regiment of 1,700 colored troops from Barbadoes to the Gold Coast, officered by Englishmen.

ENGLAND is being flooded with what are now called New York sovereigns. These are counterfeit coins made in America so perfectly as to have deceived the English experts for some time. They have exactly the same weight and diameter and give the proper ring, but are a little thicker than the true coin which defect was only discovered when they were put up in rouleaux.

A SINGULAR accident occurred in Cartersville (Ga.) the other day. A gentleman walking on the street and smoking a cigarette was the victim. A gust of wind blew a spark into his whiskers, which, by some unknown cause but supposed to be a dangerous hair-dye, were ignited. The flame communicated to his hair and burned it all off, leaving him as bald as an eagle and badly blistered.

A BOWLER in a Cleveland alley had a ball poised to roll, when a bystander made an insulting remark, and he threw it violently at the offender, killing him by fracturing his skull.

SEVEN hundred thousand women in France and Italy are employed in the manufacture of raw silk from the cocoon.

It may save your life, for it cures your Cold and Cough. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Buy it. Try it. It never fails. Costs only 25 cents a bottle.

MARRIAGES.

POWELL—CUNNING.—At the Parochial house in Dover, Del., on the 14th instant, by Father Bradford, Mr. JOSEPH POWELL of Queen Anne's county, to Miss JANE CUNNING, of Millington.

MORGAN—COCHRAN.—At St. Anne's P. E. Church, Middletown, on Wednesday evening Feb. 9th, by Rev. W. G. W. Lewis, ROBERT MORGAN, of Kent county, Md., and Miss MARY W. COCHRAN, daughter of William A. Cochran, Esq., of Delaware.

DEPUTY—BECK.—At the M. P. Parsonage, near Edesville, by Rev. Dr. D. W. Bates, on Tuesday, February 8, 1881, JOHN L. DEPUTY to Miss ROSE E. BECK, all of this county.

COPPER—HOWARD.—In Baltimore, Jan'y. 12, by Rev. W. H. Reed, Captain SAMUEL G. COPPER, of this county, and HATTIE HOWARD of Baltimore city.

DIED.

DAVIS.—At her residence in Chestertown, on Saturday last, after a protracted illness, Mrs. MARY A. DAVIS, aged 77 years, relict of the late Charles Davis.

HADDAWAY.—Near Willis' Cross Roads, on February 2, JESSIE TILDEN, son of George and Sallie Haddaway, aged 4 years and 4 months. Rest in peace.

DOBBS.—In Chestertown, February 11th, of consumption, Mrs. M. E. Dobbs, aged 20 yrs.

LEAVERTON.—Near Hynson's Chapel, February 14th, of consumption, MARY E., wife of Geary H. Leaverton, aged 46 years. Funeral at 10 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, from her late residence.

RINGGOLD.—In Baltimore, on February 10, THOMAS C. RINGGOLD, in the 59th year of his age, formerly of this county.

HADAWAY.—In Quaker Neck, Jan. 30, 1881, ROBERT HADAWAY, son of Capt. John Hadaway, aged about 40 years.

GLENN.—In Baltimore, on the 3d instant, at the residence of H. I. Simpson, MICHAEL M. GLENN, in his 78th year.

New Advertisements.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE BOARD of County Commissioners will be in session on THURSDAY of next week instead of Tuesday, the 22d, which is a legal holiday. By order. T. W. RUSSELL, (N) Clerk.
Feb 17—1t

NOTICE.

At 11 o'clock next Tuesday morning—Washington's birthday—an address will be delivered at the Court House, by Rev. E. B. Newnam, before the Kent Guards. The public are cordially invited. 1t

Orphans' Court Notice.

TUESDAY NEXT being the 22d day of February, and a legal holiday, the Court adjourned to meet on Thursday, the 24th inst.
JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
Feb. 17, 1881—1t, Register of Wills.

NEW STOCK OF
Hardware.

FARMERS AND OTHERS NEEDING
Forks, Shovels, Spades, Bill-Hooks, Grubbing Hoes, &c.,
will do well to examine our new stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Feb 17 THOS. L. HINES & CO.

SOMETHING NEW.

WE have added to our stock a full line of FELLYS, PLOW HANDLES, DEARBORN AND CARRIAGE POLES, SHAFTS, which are complete and ready for use.
Feb 17 THOS. L. HINES & CO.

Notice.

THE undersigned hereby notifies his friends and the public in general that the *BLACK SMITHING BUSINESS* will still be continued at Locust Grove, after Jan. 1, 1881, under the name of William H. Kelley, Agent.
Feb 10—3t WM. H. KELLEY.
P. S.—An apprentice to learn the business is wanted.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby gived that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of
JOHN T. SKIRVEN,
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 9th day of August, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 7th day of January, 1881.
THOMAS W. SKIRVEN,
J. WALTER SKIRVEN,
WASHINGTON G. SKIRVEN,
Feb 10, 1881—4t *Executors.*

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, Blackwalnut Brackets, Hat Racks and Tables, Umbrellas
Be sure to visit this Famous Store at 51 West Baltimore Street.

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

BY THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT

Showing the condition of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Kent County, Maryland, Chestertown, Dec. 31st, 1880.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage	$59,660.00	
Stocks and Bonds absolutely owned by the Company (market value)	14,050.73	
Amount of all Loans (except Mortgages) secured by Stocks, Bonds and other securities hypothecated to the Company for cash actually loaned by the Company	3,488.21	
Interest due and accrued on Stocks, Bonds and other securities	1,413.00	
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company deposited in bank	4,113.77	
Premium Notes	127,453.00	
Total Admitted Assets		$210,178.71

LIABILITIES.

Losses reported, adjusted and unpaid	700.00	
Reserved as required by law	4,786.13	
Surplus not called for	434,91	
All other claims		
Total Liabilities		$5,921.04
Surplus as regards Policy-holders, including Premium Notes		$204,257.67
Total Income	10,095.73	
Total Expenditures	1,335.05	
Amount of Policies in force in Maryland on 31st December, 1880	1,914,452.00	
Amount of Policies written during the year 1880 in Maryland	135,681.00	
Premiums received on Maryland business in 1880	5,631.46	
Losses paid in Maryland during 1880	1,706.01	

STATE OF MARYLAND,

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, MD., January 1st, 1880.

In compliance with Act of 1878, Chapter 106, I hereby certify that the above is a true extract from the statement of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent county, Md., to December 31st, 1880, now on file in this Department.

JESSE K. HINES,
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

Feb. 10, 1881—3w.

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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. LEAVE	Passenger No. 1. Daily. A. M.	Mixed No. 3. Thursdays only. 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. LEAVE	Passenger No, 2. Daily except Thursdays. A.M.	Mixed and Pass'gr No. 4 and No. 5 Thursdays only. 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.

FRED. GERKER,
Sept. 23, 1880. Lessee.

GROCERIS 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.

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.

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.

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.

Valentines
AT SPARKS'.

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