The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Feb. 24, 1881.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

DENVER CITY is to be lighted by electric light, at a cost of $14,000 per annum. The light is guaranteed to supply four times the lighting capacity of gas.

SNOW storms and blockaded railroads are still troubling the north and north west. In less than four weeks, there will be still greater trouble in the same sections, from ice gorges and over flowing rivers.

AFTER all it looks as though Baltimore were not going to get her post office appropriation this session. For some reason the committee on appropriations did not insert Baltimore's claim. Congressman McLane and Senator Whyte will endeavor, however, to get the appropriation by an amendment to the appropriation bill. The Monument Square site has been ordered to be cleared of incumbrances by the first of April.

THE Philadelphia *Times* has hardly yet got over rejoicing at the election of King and Hunter over the "Boss" ticket in Philadelphia. The *Times* was a power in the fight. It is to be hoped that the Democratic party will have a fair show in the State of Pennsylvania, when the next presidential year rolls around. It has been a long time since the Democrats had any thing like a fair show in Philadelphia. That city has heretofore been the most noted of any in the United States for manufacturing majorities.

THE three per cent. refunding bill has passed the Senate in pretty much the same form in which it was passed by the House. The principal alteration made in the Senate was the extension of time in which the government allows itself to redeem the bonds, from ten years to twenty years. The bill passed the Senate by more than a two-third vote.

It is believed by the advocates of the three per cent. bill that the government will have no trouble in disposing of the bonds at par. They claim that the four per cent. bonds are really at a premium that makes them in fact return to the purchaser only three and one-fourth per cent interest.

If the bonds are taken at par, it will result in a saving of something like $18,000,000 per annum to the government. This would make a very handsome annual addition to the national debt sinking fund.

If the bonds should all be taken at par, it will establish as a fact that the credit of the United States is better than the credit of the English government, as the English three per cents. do not stand at par.

THIS is truly an age of patent medicines. There is hardly a month passes that does not bring to the attention of the American public, some new curative, with an unheard of sort of name, and claiming to possess healing powers, superior to any thing ever before discovered. Each patent medicine generally claims to be the only reliable specific that the world has ever known. Each is the great health-restorer, that the world has been blindly groping after, through the ages, in vain. But now the world has reason to smile and be happy. Like the life-giving sun, this new remedy has suddenly flashed upon mankind If it will not supply immortality and perennial youth, it will at least almost do it.

Whether the patent medicines injure or increase the practice of the regular physicians, is a problem, that even the doctors would probably be unable to solve. That thousands of people use patent medicines, is evidenced by the number of patent medicine proprietors that amass princely fortunes.

There are almost, if not quite as many millionaires among patent medicine manufacturers, as there are among those who manufacture wares out of cotton and iron. Beyond a doubt the American people swallow annually, thousands of gallons of patened liquids, and many tons of patented pills.

NOT in a long time has the legislature of little Delaware, attracted so much outside attention, as during the present session. Generally it meets, amends and revises its stock laws, divorces a few unhappy couples, passes a few bills regulating Delaware Bay clams, and then adjourns, and the outside world never knows that it has been in session, unless it happen to be a year in which Bayard or Salisbury has been returned to the United States Senate.

But, during this session, the Delaware legislature has been a centre, where the conflicting interests of at least two big railroads have met in warfare, and little Delaware's little legislature (little in numbers) has been engaged in a desperate attempt to make up its mind. Lobbyists in great numbers have made their appearance in Dover, and are using every means in their power, to secure the interests of the road which they respectively represent. The Baltimore and Ohio wants to get hold of the road, or the right to build the road, known as the Delaware Western, so as to establish a competing line between Baltimore and Philadelphia, with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road. The P. W. & B. road is endeavoring to prevent the passage through the legislature of the bill confering the necessary privileges for building the competing line.

It would seem strange that the Delaware legislature should hesitate to confer the right to build the new road. It is difficult to suppose that a competing line could prove otherwise than beneficial to the people of Delaware. The members of the legislature opposed to the bill, however, profess to believe that there is no purpose on the part of the Baltimore and Ohio to build the line, and that the bill, if passed, will only be used to force up the lagging stocks of the Delaware Western, so that McComb and others who are long on Delaware Western may unload to advantage.

The latest story, with regard to the railroad complications is that the Baltimore and Ohio, and Jay Gould, have purchased the control of the P. W. & B. road, and that the B. & O. will therefore not further press the passage of the bill through the Delaware legislature granting the building of the Delaware Western.

This comes through Tuesday's Wilmington *Morning News*. Though coming from a generally reliable source, it has too much the smack of a lobby dodge about it to be accepted as reliable.

THE *Republican Citizen* of Frederick City, in an editorial upon the October contest for Mayor of Baltimore, winds up as follows:

"After the mayoralty election, then will come the November election, at which time the people of Maryland will have the pleasure of voting again for the Hon. Thomas J. Keating, whom the party will unanimously re-nominate for Comptroller of the State. The administration of Mr. Keating has been honest, able and thoroughly appreciated by the Democracy of Maryland, and his re-nomination and re-election will be a just tribute to his worth and character. As for the re-election of our State Treasurer, the Hon. Barnes Compton, as a matter of course that is understood, for he would be a brave man who would undertake to run against the courteous Treasurer, who captures both friends and foe by that smile of his, which is so child-like and bland. Of course Compton will be re-elected, and every body will be happy when they congratulate him as our next Treasurer."

Peninsula News.

Elkton has a female real estate broker.

Wicomico county has 9008 males and 9008 females.

The farmers around Seaford have refused to furnish tomatoes to a canning factory at $7 per ton.

The Snow Hill democrats still keep the Hancock, English and Covington banner floating in the breeze.

There is a young colored infant in the Sussex county, Del., almshouse, that sails under the title of Garcock.

Smith Baker, a farmer of near Laurel, beat his aged mother until the blood oozed from her mouth and ears.

The eighteen-year-old son of Andrew Barnett, of Five Points, ran away with another man's wife. The boy's father followed him to Milford and separated the pair.

The decision of the Court of Appeals in the Turpin case that the wife of the accused could not testify has materially weakened the State's case against Turpin, indicted for killing his infant in Cecil county. Without the testimony of Turpin's wife his conviction is uncertain.—*Cecil Democrat.*

The local politicians are beginning to realize the $94,000 worth of assessed property was transferred from Dorchester to Caroline by the recent change of boundary. They will realize it much more forcibly next fall when the campaign opens and the band begins to play.—*Cambridge Era.*

The Chesapeake and Delaware Railroad Company are going to erect at Oxford a large grain elevator. To obtain the funds first mortgage bonds to the amount of $100,000 are to be issued, secured by a mortgage on the road and rolling stock. The expectation is to make Oxford a great grain market; to re-establish it as a port of entry; and open up a direct foreign trade in grain. It looks as if the railroad people hope to put Oxford in competition with Baltimore as a grain shipping port.—*St. Michaels Comet.*

NEW JAIL AT EASTON.—The commissioners of Talbot county, who are about erecting a new jail and sheriff's house at Easton, have selected a desirable location on West street. The idea was first proposed of rebuilding on the site of the present jail, close to the court house, but this has been abandoned. Plans by Messrs. Dixon & Kennedy, architects, of Baltimore, were selected, and instructions have been given to push on with the work. The drawings show a substantial stone building, brick trimmings. The sheriff's house is in front and is divided from the prison building by a guardroom, which commands a fine view of the entrances to all the cells, the airing-corridors, &c., the building being on what is known as the "Auburn plan" of a prison within a prison. The cells are constructed of brick, and are 24 in number, arranged in two stories. Each cell is provided with outlet ventilating flue to exhaust shaft; fresh air being admitted on the vertical tube system. The building will be heated by steam pipes. The dry-earth closet system has been adapted to the use of the prisoners, there being grave objections against the use of water-closets.

A CITIZEN of Richmond, Va., being asked in London how his town had flourished since the fall of the Southern Confederacy, replied: "Oh excellently well; we live on red herrings and glorious recollections!"

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, writing from Washington, talks as follows about Washington, and state dinners:

Since the retirement of the superb Katharine Chase Sprague "society," in a blundering way, manages to get along without an acknowledged "head." If the beautiful and accomplished woman is found the immense wealth is lacking, for no woman can be a successful "leader" unless she has beauty, brains and money. To a great extent beauty can be spared, because its loss can be made up by the artistic skill which the brain power will utilize. Just as a general must have the sinews of war to carry on a vigorous campaign, a society leader must be thoroughly equipped, for if the means to accomplish a certain result are somewhat different the end amounts to just about the same.—The coming of the bonanza wives is watched with the most intense anxiety. The question is asked: "Has she the qualities to command or will inefficiency and cowardice consign her to the ranks?" A member of Congress was regretting his inability to be present at an Art Club reception. He said he "had reason to believe that in such an assembly he could find a relief or change from the political treadmill where he was forced to be at his post every day." When his attention was called to the stately card receptions of almost every night, he replied; "I hate them; there is nothing there but clothes." These were the words from no brain-distorted, dyspeptic Bostonian, but a Western man in the full sap of existence, who would naturally be supposed to cling to the woman who could show the handsomest amount of shoulder to the square inch. Both General Garfield and Senator Blaine have declared that relief comes to the tired, over-worked brain by changing the train of thought, and not by dabbling in inanity. This proves that the doll's occupation is gone. The woman of the nineteenth century must shake from her dormant brain the dust of ages and develop her power in precisely the same rate as man makes the most of his. Almighty God has made the orbit of the sexes parallel, but they can never intersect.

STATE DINNERS.

All that which comes under the head of "formal ceremony" at the capital, such as state dinners at the White House, are faithful copies of foreign courts or rather the tattered fragments of the manners of old baronial times under William the Conqueror, when the feudal chiefs were served first and their retainers were permitted to scramble on the floor for the bones. It is true the bones are not thrown under the White House table, for the world grows neater in its old age; but should a President entertain Victoria at dinner "etiquette" or the spirit of the old barbarians declares the President must be helped first. Instead of the American gentleman at his own table, where the example of private life should be the model for the public manners of a republic, we have just enough of the old leaven of monarchy working that any child can smell the odor after a short stay in Washington. Nothing more terrible socially can be conceived than one of these cold, formal state dinners at the White House. It is not a company made up of breathing, living men and women, but is the masculine bones of the awful Department of State, with the feminine anatomy clutched for a brief hour from the highest judicial ermine. It is the ponderous Treasury Department, with its legs crossed under the Presidential mahogany. In preceding administrations the victims were allowed to drown their sorrows in wine, and by the time the fifth or sixth course came round the War and Navy Departments were prepared for the most desperate action on sea or shore. Only from twelve to nineteen inches table room is allowed a guest, and the steward of the White House, instead of the tailor, decides on the breadth of the anatomy. To the great great credit of the State of New York it has been found that Secretary Evarts could be wedged in between a couple of Supreme Judges without diminishing the size of the table in the least, but he refuses to be a third party to this kind of an alliance, because there is no precedence of the kind to be found in the archives of the State Department.

THE WHITE HOUSE CHINA.

The size of the White House table is perfectly prodigious, and when covered with the china dishes ordered by Mrs. Hayes, the effect is paralyzing to sensitive nerves. No chance is given the poetic imagination to revel in ambrosial sips and taste the heavenly manna. If your soul is soaring to empyrean heights you are dragged earthward by seeing pictured on the plates the ugly refuse of the dainties with which you are supposed to be tickling your palate. When one swallows an oyster, who wants to be reminded of the huge, ugly shell, a faint suggestion of a coffin? Who desires to see a shining, scaly fish, with its pink gills already to pulsate, and be made to remember that the fish died that you might roll one little sweet morsel under your tongue? Who can bear to be reminded when tasting a sweet fresh new-laid egg, that looks as if it might have fallen from the sky, that an ungainly old hen stratching for worms was the origin of that egg. The pictures taken from the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum may be more sensual, but in no sense can they be called more earthy or barbaric. All things beautiful should be spiritually suggestive. If the new White House china was the property of private life incalculable mischief might be the result, but the crafty Cabinet ministers and aged Supreme Judges have outlived delicate and lasting impressions, and after the first slight shock no serious trouble will be apt to follow; but it would be well to let Lucretia Garfield know that if the "pitchers go to the well once too often" or a grand collision of plates and platters should take place, such a calamity would be accepted by the nation like the late war—a sore trial at the time, but in the long run a blessing in disguise.

THE ancestors of Edgar A. Poe, the poet, emigrated, according to Italian accounts, from Italy to England in the eighteenth century.

TWO Senators and six Congressmen were found by the police in a gambling house raided at Washington last week.

THE TWO KINDS OF GOVERNMENT.

Senator Beck of Kentucky did the country a service some days ago by drawing from Mr. Blaine, the Secretary of State of the next Administration, an important declaration of his views, from which the policy of the Executive during the succeeding four years may be inferred.

There are two kinds of government available for this people, the paternal or strong government, and the free or popular government.—Our forefathers deliberately rejected the former and adopted the latter. We are now asked to reverse their action, and one of the great political parties has steadily tended toward the consummation of such a change.

There is something to be said in favor of the imperial form of rule. If our States were wiped out of existence, and the resources of this continent concentrated in bold hands, we might make a splendid empire. Its mighty armies might be flung against foreign nations, or they might be turned against ourselves. Special industries and interests, manufacturing and commercial, might be developed to a marvellous degree by streams of subsidy from the imperial treasury, filled by taxation from the earnings of honest labor. Such a nation might be powerful and rich, but its power would be lodged in the hands of the few, and its wealth would not be fairly distributed, or enjoyed in rare instances by those whose unconstrained labor had created it.

This picture may be attractive to those who would profit by the change of conditions, through the lapse, under whatever name or pretext, of this union of free States into a consolidated empire. Its realization, it can no longer be doubted, has become the settled political purpose of some of the Republican leaders, and of some of the railway magnates and business monopolists. It is their object not only to keep, but to enlarge our laws, until they shall control the Federal Government by the irresistible weight of accumulated capital.

Mr. Blaine has now practically announced that the policy of the incoming Administration will accord with this scheme. It will favor subsidies to selected interests; it will sedulously build up the few at the expense of the many. It will, as Mr. Beck promptly pointed out, increase taxation in order that the proceeds may be granted to certain classes in the form of bounties.

Such is the tendency of the Republican party; and considering that Mr. Blaine's views are the views of the more moderate wing, is it any wonder that the third term and the empire have more than once seemed to be actually impending.

Let the United States defend us from foreign aggression, keep the peace between the States, and administer justice between the citizens thereof, securing to every man a fair chance in the race with his fellow man, and it will have performed its whole duty. This is the theory of Jefferson; the other is the theory of Hamilton. One is Democratic; the other Imperial.—*New York Sun.*

THE LATEST SPECULATIONS ABOUT THE CABINET.

N. Y. Sun's Washington Letter,

Whoever has the last word with the President elect is likely to exert the most influence upon him. The friends of Mr. Blaine do not give themselves much concern about the visit of Mr. Conkling to Mentor. They claim to have no fear for its effect on the composition of the Cabinet. They were always willing to concede to the third-term faction a secondary department; and they still adhere to that policy, knowing that the presence of a second-rate Grantite in the Administration would have no influence in shaping its policy or in directing its patronage.

Mr. Blaine has made no secret of his intention, in the event of the Treasury's being given to New York, not to become Secretary of State. Knowing Garfield's indecision of character, he has discreetly withheld his proposed resignation as Senator in order to make assurance doubly sure. Possibly this discretion may turn out to have been foresight of impending complications.

The personal associations and friendships of Garfield are altogether with the Blaine interest. The Blaine men have quite as much will power as their rivals, and they intend, when the President elect gets to Washington, before the 4th of March, to exert it in a way which will tell on a vacillating mind.—They are openly for a second term of Garfield and are ready to make any pledge to that effect.

Of course, Mr. Conkling and the illustrious 306 whose votes he commanded at Chicago have no such views for 1884. They want revenge for that defeat, to be sweetened by the overthrow of all who were concerned in bringing it about. Mr. Blaine is especially marked as the chief victim of their resentment.

In this view of the situation, Mr. Blaine and his followers have the inside track, as the jockeys say, and they propose to keep it.

The President elect will never know who is to compose his Cabinet until he has finally passed out of the hands of his conscience keepers. All announcements to the contrary are merely speculative. Gen. Garfield has more than once completed the make-up, allowing a margin for change in the inferior positions, and then has cast it out as imperfect and unwise. He does not know his own mind from one day to another.

When Mr. Robert Lincoln was in Washington last week he did not hesitate to speak of his probable relations to the new Administration. he said that no tender of a place had been made to him, and that he had no desire for a place. He knew that Gen. Logan and others had presented his name at Mentor, and that was the extent of his knowledge on the subject. His father-in-law, ex-Senator Harlan, is zealous for the appointment of Mr. Lincoln.

THE Japanese never applaud or waste a smile upon the wittiest jokes at their theatres, so absorbed are they squatting on their mats in the pit. On the Tokio stage lively modern pieces have cut in upon the old classic drama, and a piece entitled "A Tour Around the World in Eighty Days" is now having an extraordinary run on the metropolitan boards.

EX-SENATOR DENNIS AND HIS TERRAPINS.—Ex-Senator Dennis does not derive any income from the sale of terrapin, as alleged by the Atlanta *Constitution*. In fact, he finds it difficult to procure enough for his own table, the "varmints" being quite scarce in his neighborhood.

Terrapin do not breed in captivity, and there is no such thing as a "terrapin farm" in the State of Maryland. There are "terrapin pounds" (holes dug in the ground and filled with sea drift, and into which ditches leading from the salt water are turned), where they are placed and fed until wanted for use, after having been caught by means of seines, or otherwise; but no one has yet attempted terrapin farming. The terrapin thrives better in these places, where they are fed on chopped clams, than in boxes or on floors, as they are less liable, in scrambling after the food, to scratch one another's legs, and are kept cooler. The ex-Senator is a large landholder, and one of the most successful and enterprising farmers in the State, and at his home he is surrounded by almost every comfort one could wish for, but the story of his "terrapin farm" is bosh.—*Denton Journal.*

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—Gov. Hamilton has issued his proclamation readjusting the representation in the House of Delegates of Maryland, based on the census returns of 1880. Seven counties gained each one member of the House, viz: Anne Arundel, Charles, Harford, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Wicomico and Worcester. The total membership of the House will be 91 instead of 84, and the majority 46 instead of 43. On joint ballot—91 Delegates and 26 Senators, 117—the majority will be 59. The number of delegates from each of the counties to be elected next fall is as follows: Allegany 4, Anne Arundel 4, Baltimore city 18, Baltimore county 6, Calvert 2, Caroline 2, Carroll 4, Cecil 3, Charles 3, Dorchester 3, Frederick 5, Garrett 2, Harford 4, Howard 2, Kent 2, Montgomery 3, Prince George's 3, Queen Anne's 3, Somerset 3, St. Mary's 2, Talbot 3, Washington 4, Wicomico 3, Worcester 3—total 91. Of the Senators 12 hold over, viz: Anne Arundel, two in Baltimore city, Baltomore county, Calvert, Carroll, Frederick, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Wicomico and Washington. Fourteen are to be elected, of whom one will be in Baltimore city.

VIENNA has several places of refuge for the destitute, called "warming rooms," where all persons who are in need, without distinction, are allowed to sit and make themselves comfortable, and are given soup, coffee, or tea, with bread, free of charge. No inquiries are made as to their character or calling. It is sufficient that they say they are cold and hungry. If they prefer it, they receive hot grog. Capacious stoves warm these places, benches run along the walls, and newspapers are provided, but mainly on account of their advertisements of help wanted. The food and drink are given to each person twice every day, and at night those who need lodgings, which is not the case with all who apply for warmth and nutriment are enabled to sleep there. The experiment has proved so satisfactory that another place of the same kind is about to be opened large enough to accommodate 800 persons. Since Dec. 6, 40,736 persons were assisted at these places with food, lodging, or otherwise, and between the 15th of December and Jan. 20 not a single instance of suicide traceable to poverty was reported, although self-murder for that cause was not infrequent before.

AN interesting incident took place in St. James's Park, London, the other day. While the skating was at its height Mr. Gladstone, as usual in a by no means warm or well-made coat, came along for a stroll in the calm sunshine, leaning on the arm of his wife. He had gone up by one of the paths and returned along the pond, where, muffled to the eyes he stood leaning over the railings enjoying the spectacle of busy and happy life, as if he would wish once more to try a curve or two. He was recognized, and received such salvos of cheering as might be heard at Cheapside. While the cheering was at its height up came his ancient rival, the Lord of Hughenden, who, though an older man, appeared infinitely more robust, moving along with elastic step, dressed in Knickerbockers and a Tam O'Shanter, and enjoying a mild Havana with as much zest as if he was nearer 50 than 80, like the stalwart companion, Lord Rawton, with whom he proceeded arm in arm.

CALIFORNIA vine growers say that the wine produced in that State will ere long drive French wines out of the market in the Eastern States.

THE jury of the international fair at Melbourne, Australia, consists of 424 members, 21 of whom represent the United States.

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.*

MARRIAGES.

DUGAN—BENJAMIN.—At the residence of the bride, on Feb. 23d, 1881, by Rev. J. W. Neepier, Mr. WILLIAM O. DUGAN to Miss MARY R. BENJAMIN—both of this county.

ALLSTON—POTE.—At the residence of Mr. Strong, Willis's Cross Roads, February 15th, 1881, by Rev. F. T. Little, JOHN ALLSTON, of New Castle county, Del., to Miss FLORENCE M. POTE, of Kent county, Md.

BURCHINAL—LAMBERT.—On the evening of the 16th inst., at the residence of Wm. H. Lambert, Esq., by Rev. E. B. Newnam, J. BURTON BURCHINAL to Miss MARY ALICE LAMBERT, both of this town.

BOYD—FRIEL.—At Church Hill, on the 16th instant, by Rev. J. D. Carey, HARRY L. BOYD, of Chestertown, to Miss JENNIE FRIEL, of Queen Anne's county.

DIED.

RAMAGE.—Friday, February 4, of pneumonia, Mrs. JANE RAMAGE, wife of James Ramage, in the 58th year of her age.

DUYER.—On the 11th instant, near Worton Station, CARRIE D., youngest daughter of Lydia A. and the late John Duyer, aged 15 years, 9 months and 20 days.

HENRICKLE.—Suddenly, in Baltimore city, on the 16th instant, CLEMENT B. W. HENRICKLE, in the 39th year of his age, eldest son of Ellen J. and the late George W. Henrickle.

New Advertisements.

NURSERY STOCK.

I OFFER to my friends and customers a general assortment of
NURSERY STOCK,
consisting of
Apple, Peach, Pear,
ORNAMENTAL & SHADE TREES.
Also, STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY and BLACKBERRY PLANTS, OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS, GRAPE VINES, &c.
My Peach consist largely of yellow late canning varieties; and none of my stock is injured by cold, as the mercury here on the bay shore, did not fall lower than 3 degrees below zero.
Write for catalogue.
N. BARNARD,
Still Pond, Kent county, Md.
Feb. 24, 1881.

EXECUTORS' SALE
—OF—
Large and Valuable PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, Executors of Capt. John T. Skirven, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent county, will offer at Public Sale, on
Thursday, March 10th, 1881,
at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Home Farm of the deceased, Worton Point, all his large and valuable Personal Estate, as follows:
17 head of HORSES And Mares,
INCLUDING SOME GOOD DRIVERS;
7 head of Cows, some good milkers;
2 Yoke of good OXEN;
1 Yoke of Young Steers,
32 head of SHEEP,
Forty Shoats
2 Brood Sows,
1 FAMILY CARRIAGE AND HARNESS; 1 YORK WAGON and HARNESS; 1 TWO-HORSE SLEIGH and BELLS; 3 OX CARTS; 1 TWO HORSE FARM WAGON; 1 TRUCK OR OX DRAY; 1 DEARBORN; 1 CHAMPION SELF-RAKE REAPER; 1 WILLOUGHBY DRILL; 1 HORSE RAKE; 1 FAN; 2 CORN SHELLERS; 5 Grain Cradles, lot of Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, Forks, Shovels, Spades and Hoes;
10,000 weight of Corn Blades,
2,500 pounds of Meat;
225 pounds of Lard;
2,000 Chestnut RAILS:
200 Locust, Cedar and Chestnut Posts;
146 Bushels Wheat Seeded on the farm; also,
Household and Kitchen Furniture
in great variety, including
ONE HANDSOME SET OF PARLOR FURNITURE, ONE HANDSOME SET OF WALNUT CHAMBER FURNITURE, 10 PIECES; 27 YARDS BRUSSELS CARPET, 4 FEATHER BEDS; 1 COOK STOVE, 1 FIREPLACE HEATER, and other articles too numerous to mention.
☞ Sale to commence promptly at 10 o'clock.
TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $10 and under, cash; all sums over $10, note at eight months with approved security, interest added.
No property to be delivered till the terms are complied with.
THOMAS W. SKIRVEN,
J. WALTER SKIRVEN,
W. G. SKIRVEN,
Executors of John T. Skirven.
February 24, 1881—tds.

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.

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

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.

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

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		$219,178.71

LIABILITIES.

Losses reported, adjusted and unpaid	700.00	
Reserved as required by law	4,786.13	
Other 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	1,706.61	

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,
Feb. 10, 1881—3w. INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

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.

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.

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.*

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.

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

CALL and see our good Cigars, 2 for 5.
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. 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
Lynche	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.

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