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The Transcript.

Chestertown, Md.

Thursday, Oct. 22, 1885.

C. G. WOODALL

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Democratic Ticket.

For Comptroller of the Treasury:
J. FRANK TURNER,
of Talbot county.

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals:
SPENCER C. JONES,
of Montgomery county.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
SAMUEL BECK.

For Register of Wills:
T. ROMIE STRONG.

For House of Delegates:
J. FLETCHER WILSON,
LEWIS C. JUSTIS, JR.

For Sheriff:
J. P. HATCHERSON.

For County Commissioners:
JOHN F. ERNEST,
BEDFORD ROE,
SAMUEL F. COOPER,
WILLIAM MORRIS,
J. CHAS. WHEATLEY

For County Surveyor:
H. H. GRESHAM.

Republican Ticket.

For Comptrolier of the Treasury:
FRANCIS MILLER,
of Montgomery county.

For Clerk of the Court of Appeals:
WILLIAM M. MARINE,
of Harford county.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
CHARLES H. J. SPARKS.

For Register of Wills:
JOSEPH DOWNEY.

For Legislature:
GEORGE W. HARPER,
WILLIAM P. NORRIS.

For Sheriff:
H. MIFFLIN THOMAS.

For Commissioners:
CHARLES H. SMITH,
ROBERT COMLY,
THOMAS C. PARSONS,
BENJ. N. S. WILKINS,
GARY H. LEAVERTON.

Sept. 3—8t.

KING MILAN BEGINS WAR.

A LARGE FORCE OF SERVIAN TROOPS MARCHING INTO BULGARIA.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—Servia has protested against the decision of the Ambassadors on the Roumelian question, and has begun military operations against Bulgaria. A large force of Servian troops crossed the Bulgarian frontier from Nissa at 5 P. M. yesterday. A large force of Turkish troops has been ordered to advance in the direction of Nissa. A battle between the Servians and Turks is imminent.

The Servians crossed the Bulgarian frontier near Charkol. They are advancing toward Sofia, and are now near Dragoman Pass. King Milan is in command. A panic prevails at Sofia. Four battalions of infantry have gone to defend Dragoman Pass. They have with them only two batteries, and these are composed of small field guns. There is no Bulgarian heavy artillery nearer to the scene of disturbance than that at Sistova and Rustchuk. It is expected that Sofia will be captured by a *coup de main*.

Austria has warned King Milan that whatever may be the issue of the present trouble it will be useless for him to expect support from Austria. The railway companies in Austria and Hungary and the Danubian Navigation Company have been notified to prepare for the transportation of troops and munitions of war.

The Turkish Admiralty has ordered a fleet of five men-of-war to prepare for service in the Ægean Sea.

Troops are fast massing at Adrianople. Ten thousand men and twenty-nine guns are already stationed there.

The Ambassadors at Constantinople have presented a note to the Porte, in which they say that further time will have to be afforded them so as to obtain a complete European understanding respecting the Roumelian difficulty, and advise the Sultan to continue his peaceful policy. They do not, however, dispute the Porte's right to send troops into Roumelia to assert its rights in that province. The Ambassadors have adjourned their sittings but will soon reassemble, when it is expected that they will have received further instructions from their respective governments in relation to a final decision. The Porte considers the note of the Ambassadors satisfactory, but has intimated that it will not recognize the Bulgarian union, no matter what the ultimate result of the conference may be.

According to private advices received at Philippopolis the Russians are preparing a counter revolt in Bulgaria. The peasants and citizens are murmuring at the increased taxation. It will be impossible for the country to sustain the burden of an army for any considerable length of time.

The *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, today, in commenting on the Bulgarian question, shows signs of impatience at the delay in settling the difficulty, and says:

"Russia will not submit to the dictation of M. Karaveloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister. If the warning of the Ambassadors to Prince Alexander to pacify Roumelia at the risk of losing the union does not make Bulgaria return to reason the conference to assemble shortly will settle the difficulty on the same basis as the starting point in the present course of action."

The Montenegrin army has been supplied with ammunition, and is in readiness for service.

A decree has been issued at Philippopolis calling out all the reserves for active service. Prince Alexander has inspected the military works at Tirnova, Jamboli and Sofia, and is now visiting the southwestern frontier.

It is stated at Athens that Prince Bismark has proposed to the powers that Prince Alexander remain Prince of Bulgaria and be appointed Governor of Roumelia, and that the Turks be permitted to occupy the Balkans.

The Ambassadors of the powers at Sofia have presented a collective note to the government urging Bulgaria to refrain from hostility, and holding her responsible if peace is disturbed through her menacing attitude.

Prince Alexander received an ovation on his arrival at Sofia. Addressing a crowd of citizens, he promised to make every sacrifice to maintain the union.

THE PRESIDENT'S INTENTION

TO FILL ALL VACANCIES THAT EXIST IN FEDERAL OFFICES BEFORE CONGRESS MEETS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—It is the intention of the President, the *Capital* says, to complete his list of appointments before Congress meets, in order to relieve himself of the combined pressure of the politicians whom the assembling of that body will bring together. He proposes to take the office seekers single-handed or in small detachments, instead of waiting for a consolidated attack, and when the Congressmen get here they will find that all the vacancies that exist or are likely to occur have been filled. Then the winds may roar and the thunders may roll from the other end of the avenue with all possible fierceness without disturbing the Executive serenity. Nor will there be many removals. The President explained to a visitor the other day that wherever vacancies occurred or good cause was shown to justify removals he would appoint Democrats to office, and the best Democrats that could be found. The tenure of office was recognized so far as was consistent with the efficiency of the civil service, and his party must pe patient and wait for vacancies to occur. He was a Democrat, the President said, and as a Democrat believed that such a policy would not only be recognized by the people, whose respect and confidence he valued as a proper one for him to pursue, and he believed it would strengthen the Democracy more in the end than hustling all the Republicans out of office and hustling Democrats in. He was willing to recognize that political services entitled those who performed them to the honors that were won by their efforts, but such men should seek elective offices, and not expect to find their rewards in the patronage of the Executive. He did not object to receiving applications for appointments, but rather desired them. The more numerous the better, as they gave him a larger field to choose from, and made it easier to find good men; but he did object, and seriously, too, to the unreasonable pressure that was often brought upon him to appoint some particular man to an office to which he had no especial fitness, simply because such a man was recognized as a useful and competent party leader, and wanted a place that would permit him to devote more time to political matters than if he were engaged in private affairs.

"SWEET SIXTEEN."

HOW SHE BEHAVES IN THE BOARDING SCHOOL.

A "Friday Night" Boarder Tells All About It—Coughing Down a "Suspect"—Guying the Professor of Chemistry—Candy.

[New York Times.]

Ere many days upper New York, in the residence district, will abound in small platoons of well-dressed young women, marching in couples, a more or less lynx-eyed teacher bringing up the rear, all of which means a boarding school out for a constitutional. For it is chiefly the female sex that supports the paid schools in New York. Many families can be found that relegate the sons to the grammar school, but for the daughter of the house a private school is obtained. And just here a wide field for argument opens, into which, however, it is not intended to enter, but rather, excepting both, discover a little of the inner life of that sacred and difficult-of-access temple—a young ladies' boarding school.

Girl nature is the same under all guises, and no matter what restraint in behavior or deportment girls are subjected to, they will still manage to work off a little of their surplus animal spirits in sportive pranks. But these are not serious. The brother at school or college laughs at the sister's tale of thrilling escapades. Her diversions compared to his are

"As moonlight unto sunlight,
Or as water unto wine."

ALL ABOUT IT.

"I suspect you young ladies are very jolly at school among yourselves!" said a reporter insinuatingly to a "sweet 16" in pink, whom it is his good fortune to know.

"Oh, that we are," was her ready reply, "it would be too dreadful to plod all day without a bit of fun to enliven us," and the overburdened student sighed in a way that was vastly amusing.

"Tell me about it," went on the reporter with an encouraging smile; "the playful part of your school life I mean."

"To begin with," she said, seating herself comfortably on her left foot, "I am what is called a Friday night boarder; that is, I come home every Friday afternoon after study hours, returning Monday morning. This position has its advantages, as it places me on a privileged footing with both factions of the school, for you must know that a veritable 'town and gown' feeling exists between the boarding and day pupils.

"Each set seems to consider the other legitimate subjects for amusement. Sometimes a couple of us—I mean the boarders—slip into the wardrobe-room of the day scholars and create utter and complete chaos among the garments there. Hats and cloaks are mismated, wraps turned inside out, or, if left apparently untouched, the wrists are pinned stoutly together. It is a wise girl who knows her own things even when she sees them, and when the confusion is at its height the perpetrators suddenly appear among the victims proffering assistance, which they continue to render as awkwardly as possible, all the time fanning the indignation expressed on every side by frequent denouncings of the trick."

"Bless me!" exclaimed the reporter. "How very outrageous! But retaliation comes, I suppose!"

COUGHING DOWN.

"Not always," replied his fair informer. "The 'dailies'—we call the outside girls 'dailies'—can't always trace the scheme to its source. They sometimes attempt to cough down one or two suspects at random, but they seldom strike the right ones."

"'Cough down' and 'suspects,' what mystifying language," interrupted the reporter.

"Oh, if a girl is suspected of being concerned in some such prank, she is subject to a very embarrassing experience. In some class where she is particularly proficient and consequently likes to recite, one generally conducted by a non-resident teacher, the moment she stands to recite a neighbor will be seized with a violent fit of coughing, for it has to be judicially graded, you know, to encourage the scholar to frequent attempts at recital, only to have her voice drowned every time by an apparently uncontrollable paroxysm.

"Some more good fun is to guy these same visiting professors, who are usually specialists, and spend the day going from one school to another, a recitation or two at each. They don't know the names of the girls half the time, and the life we lead them is too dreadful.

GUYING THE PROFESSOR.

"Professor L., our professor of chemistry," continued the fair informer, "is a delicious subject. He is a funny little fat bald man with a fringe of black hair just above his collar. He is an enthusiast in his profession, but he knows as little about girls as we do about chemicals, and I suppose his hours with us are a sort of day nightmare. It sometimes happens that the class assembles not very well prepared in its lessons; the two or three who know it all will take head places, and the opening questions will be glibly answered. About the fourth girl discovers in her question a statement which she does not understand, a girl from the other side also announces complete mystification in regard to the same subject; the head girl intended herself to ask the professor about it; in fact, the entire class, bristling with ignorance and interest appeal to the teacher to elucidate the matter. The professor is delighted. Putting aside his text book he descants at length upon the rules and principles involved. If the girls see that the matter is becoming exhausted, a further question or two leads him on, and the bell taps the close of the hour with the day's lesson unrecited. The professor is surprised, somewhat discomforted perhaps, but assigns the same lesson again and one of the girls will remove any conscience pricks he may have by stopping an instant on her way out to say demurely:

"'I am so glad, professor, to understand about this—you have made it all so clear.'"

"What Machiavelian plots!" gasped the reporter.

"But," he went on, after he had regained his composure somewhat, "what do you do for candy during the laborious toil of the day?"

"Oh, candy, of course, is forbidden in school, and the boarders are rarely granted permission to buy it, but it is had just the same. You see we all have 'satellites,' that is, some pet among the little girls in the intermediate who is only too delighted to execute our candy commissions outside. The risk is slight, and if the young one is caught the upper class girl comes to her rescue—we have to have candy," she finished determinedly, and the reporter cordially assented to the justice of the proposition.

CAREER OF GEN. ALBERT PIKE.

A Prominent Mason, Careful Lawyer, Poet, Bon Vivant and Soldier.

[Ben: Perley Poore.]

Albert Pike, a native of Boston, but reared in Newbury, Mass, had been prominent at Washington before the war. His "Hymns to the Gods," originally published in Blackwood, were regarded as the finest specimens of American poetry, and he was well known at the national capital as a prominent Freemason, as a careful lawyer, and as a bon vivant. He was proverbially careless in money matters, but he made vast sums, one fee in a case for the Indians being over $100,000. His house was fitted up elegantly, and his library was of rare and standard works, many of them imported. It excelled in the standard English authors, and there were several thousand volumes in French. Besides this he had some rare pictures, and the finest engravings ever published. Nor was this all. One room was devoted to philosophical apparatus, and the natural sciences were familiar to him.

Many did not understand him and disliked, or, rather, sneered at him. "He has no common sense," says one. Why? He spends all his money for books, pictures, wines and sport. Another said there was something wrong or Pike would have been a great man in the political world. The truth is, he cared nothing for wealth except to spend it; nothing for fame, and nothing for political preferment.

On the breaking out of the rebellion, Pike went into it more than as if driven in than going willingly. He made a speech at Little Rock in the winter of 1860, before the legislature, which portrayed the dangers of secession in vivid colors. When secession was resolved upon he went with his adopted state. He was appointed by the convention a commissioner to the Indians. Jeff Davis, also, gave him a like commission. This led to his raising an Indian regiment, and a brigade for the rebel service. He got along very well until Hindman came to Arkansas to take control. Hindman, who was ambitious, reckless, and the incarnation of selfishness, took supplies and money sent to Pike and on their way to him. This led to a quarrel. Hindman sent a guard to arrest him, but Pike got to Montgomery and saw Davis. Holmes was sent to supersede Hindman and heal the breach, but Hindman inoculated Holmes with his views and Pike had to fight them both. At last he resigned his military commission in disgust. He was then one of the judges of the supreme court in Arkansas.

After the cessation of hostilities Gen. Pike was invited by his Masonic brethren at the north to visit them, and he was received with open arms. He devoted himself to the propagation of the Scottish rite of Masonry, having been chosen before the war sovereign grand commander of the southern jurisdiction, and made Washington his headquarters.

Predicting Tornadoes.

In a circular just issued, Mr. William A. Eddy, tornado reporter of the United States signal service, cites some interesting facts to show that "the percentage of verified predictions is steadily increased by knowledge of the average conditions preceding each series of tornadoes, thus making the predictions more definite and local with each succeeding year." In less than two years after the assertion was made, in 1882, that the prediction of a tornado was a triumph yet to be attained by the science of meteorology, some predictions were successfully made by Lieut. John P. Finley of the signal service. The system has since been improved, until now the predictions arrived at from day to day are generally effective to a greater or less degree. "Of 3,228 predictions unfavorable to tornadoes made in 1884," says Mr. Eddy, "3,200 were verified, and of 38 predictions that tornadoes would occur made in April and June, 1884, 18 were verified. Of 19 predictions that tornadoes would occur made in June and July, 1885, 15 were generally verified. When tornadoes were predicted in no instance did violent storms fail to occur, either hurricanes, tornadoes or hail." In cases where predictions failed of verification, such failure, Mr. Eddy thinks, "is doubtless due to inaccurate and insufficient reports from sparsely settled regions." He admits that nothing like absolute control of these phenomena has been attained, but expresses the opinion that what has already been accomplished, as shown by the figures given, would amply justify an appropriation by Congress for establishing tornado signals at telegraph stations in Western and Southern States during certain months of the year. The cost, Mr. Eddy thinks, "would be a few thousand dollars for flags or colored discs and for telegraph service." The increased efficiency of the signal service is a matter which the people of the entire country have very much at heart, and any measure likely to increase the accuracy of the predictions sent out by the bureau, without involving disproportionate expenditure, will no doubt meet with approval. It is of great importance that all such predictions should be based upon reliable data, for it has sometimes happened that the indications furnished by the signal service on a basis of inaccurate or incomplete reports have been misleading, and a hindrance rather than a help to those accustomed to depend upon them.—*Balt. Sun.*

For the Defense of Our Harbors.

During the past summer, as stated in the *Sun's* special Washington dispatches of yesterday, sub-committees of the fortification board have been considering the problem of devising adequate means for the defense of our harbors. The committee that has concerned itself principally with the needs of New York harbor has adopted the English plan of having the port guarded by shot-proof revolving turrets, adding, however, a moderate steam power, so that the floating fortress will not be wholly dependent upon the tug for locomotion. The committee entertains the view that the floating turret should be able to change its position in the face of the enemy. It should be of light draft, not exceeding seven or eight feet, so as to be able to go where the modern war ship would not be able to follow. At the same time it should have a bottom proof against torpedoes, which are not so easily eluded as the pointed prows of large vessels. The plans contemplate, in fact, a nearly stationary, heavily armored monitor of 7,000 tons, carrying 16 inch guns. It may be assumed that the needs of the harbor of Baltimore have been considered by the members of the fortification board, together with those of Annapolis, Washington and Philadelphia. If this has been the case, it can hardly have escaped the attention of the board that the defense of all four cities would be immensely facilitated by the construction of a canal between the Chesapeake and Delaware bays by way of the Choptank river.—*Balt. Sun.*

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense o weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching and affecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by C. F. Stam.

Dec. 18, 1884—1y.

MARRIED.

KILBURN—MASLIN.—At the M. P. Parsonage, near Edesville, Oct. 6, by Rev. R. L. Lewis, JOHN V. KILBURN and Miss KATE MASLIN, both of this county.

DIED.

SCOTT.—In Walnut Neck, Oct. 11, 1885, of diphtheria, HARRIET E., beloved daughter of John H. and Araminta Scott, aged 23 years, 2 months and 2 days.

NOTICE.

Dr. W. G. Phelps expects to return to his home in Galena on Saturday, Oct. 24th, and will thereafter be prepared to give attention as usual to Dental business. Oct. 22-2t.

Festival! Festival!

There will be a Festival at Worton Station on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, Nov. 13 and 14, for the benefit of the Union M. E. Church. There will be Supper both evenings. Oysters, Ice Cream, Cake and Confectionery in abundance. All are invited. o.22-4t.

NOTICE.

The Orphans' Court, during the first week of Court, will sit on Tuesday, the 20th, and Thursday, 22d, for transaction of business. Oc15-2t.

Festival and Supper.

The Ladies of St. James' Church will hold a Festival at Worton Station on the evenings of Oct. 23d and 24th—Friday and Saturday. SUPPER each evening. Oct15-2t.

New Dwelling for Sale.

Located centrally and conveniently on Queen street. Materials and Workmanship are excellent; is the best built medium-size house in town. Desiring the use of the money invested therein, I will sell it for less than any reliable contractor in the county will duplicate it for. It offers a Handsome Chance to any family of not over ten members who want a permanent Residence in Town.

Oct. 15, 1885. JOSEPH TURNER.

DIOCESE OF EASTON.

The Standing Committee hereby gives notice to the clergy and parishes of the diocese that a Special Convention for the purpose of electing a Bishop will be held (God willing) in Christ Church, Easton, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of November next. The opening service will be a memorial of our late beloved Bishop. A commemorative discourse will be delivered.

THEO. P. BARBER, JAMES A. MITCHELL,
E. F. DASHIELL, S. C. ROBERTS.
JOHN O. BARTON, Oct15-3t.

Fair and Festival

FOR BENEFIT OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

will be held during the week

Beginning November 2d,

AT THE TOWN HALL,

IN CHESTERTOWN.

Oct 15—3t.

OYSTER SUPPER.

An Oyster Supper will be given by ladies of Worton Presbyterian Church, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, the 15th, 16th and 17th instants. Proceeds for benefit of church. Oct. 8—2t.

Festival. Festival.

At the Town Hall, in Chestertown, by the "Young People's Association," beginning Tuesday Evening, Oct. 20, and continuing several evenings. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. First-Class Supper Tuesday evening. Oct. 8—3t.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, intending to discontinue business, hereby notifies all parties indebted to him to come up and settle their accounts AT once, either by cash or by note. All bills not settled within thirty days from this date will be found in the hands of the collector.

Very respectfully yours,
T. DEC. RUTH.

Oct. 8, 1885—3t.

AUCTION SALE,

BY virtue of competent authority, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at Pomona, on

Saturday, the 24th inst,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

the following

Personal Property:

1 Sleigh, 1 Set Wagon Harness, 1 Set Fine Buggy Harness, Collars, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, Robes, &c.; Gum Boots, Leather Boots, Women's and Children's Shoes. Glassware, Chinaware, Woodenware, Tinware, Notions, Dry Goods, Groceries, Store Fixtures, &c.

S. M. WILKINS,
Oct. 15—2t. Trustee for D. P. Jones.

TO ALL PERSONS

Interested in Coal.

WE, having made arrangements by which we have our Coal shipped direct from the mines to Chestertown, perhaps it would be to your interest to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

J. T. TWILLEY & CO.

July 2, 1885.

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, the undersigned as trustee, will offer at public sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1885,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

the following lots or parcels of land, the same being a part of the real estate of the late John Duyer, lying in the Third Election District of this county, near Worton Station, on the Kent County R. R., viz:

THE WOOD LOT

USUALLY CALLED

"THE MOLLIE BROWN LOT,"

which contains by recent survey

33 ACRES,

2 ROODS, 15 PERCHES.

It has been divided into two lots of 16 acres, 3 roods, 7 perches, each. On each of these lots there is valuable White Oak Timber and wood, and the

ARABLE LOT

adjoining these Wood Lots, which contains by the same survey

15 ACRES and 35 PERCHES.

These lots will be first offered severally and then as a whole, and sold in the manner most beneficial to the parties interested.

TERMS OF SALE:

Terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are as follows: One-fourth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or on its final ratification, at the trustee's option; the residue or balance in equal installments of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months from the day of sale, with interest from that date; payment to be secured by bond of purchaser with surety or sureties approved by trustee, and interest to be paid with each installment of principal.

RICHARD HYNSON,
Oct. 1, 1885—tds. Trustee.

CENTENNIAL SERVICE!

An All-Day Meeting

A CORDIAL INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC.

Three Services to be held in Still Pond M. E. Church, Oct. 27,

To be addressed by eminent orators, viz: Rev. D. C. Babcock, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. C. H. Mead, of New York; Mrs. M. A. Hunt, of Boston, Mass.

Music will be rendered by an efficient force of the best musical talent, assisted by the well-known quartette of the Franklin Reformitory of Philadelphia, Pa.

The audience room in Still Pond Town Hall will be spread with extensive Tables, sumptuously supplied, controlled and presided over by the ladies of our community.

Altogether a day of grand entertainment. Do not fail to attend. Oct. 8—3t.

NEW THINGS

At OUR STORE!

Dry Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY!

POPULAR PRICES!

White and Gray BLANKETS,
CLOTHS and FLANNELS,
Cassimeres and Shirtings.
Buttons and Knit Goods,
Hosiery and Gloves.

A large assortment of UNDERWEAR.

Latest Styles of Fall
HATS AND CAPS.

A VERY CHOICE LINE OF NECKWEAR, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALTY!

Sugars, Pepper, Syrups Teas, Coffee, Spices, Rice, Flavoring Extracts, Canned Goods, Tobacco and Segars.

A full assortment of Queensware, Glassware, Stoneware, Brooms, Brushes and Buckets.

We have some very Pretty Patterns of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS.

Our stock for the Fall trade has been selected with great care and will be sold at

BOTTOM PRICES!

To trouble to show goods, Give us a call.

Wroth & Aldridge,

Oct 22, 1885. Chestertown.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

Annapolis, Oct. 1, 1885.

In pursuance of the requirements of Section 6, of Articles 69, of the Code of Public General Laws, as amended at January Session, 1876, Chapter 206, I herewith publish the following list of Accounting Officers in Kent county, who are in arrears to the State of Maryland, and liable to publication under said law, together with the amount due by each as of this day.

J. FRANK TURNER,
Comptroller of the Treasury.

	Principal	and interest.
John N. Dodd, late Collector, 1881....	$490.68.	
Nathaniel Voshell " " 1884....	$236.13	

Oct, 8, 1885—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Md., of

WILLIAM BOYER,

late of Kent county, dec'd.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 13th day of April 1886, or they will be excluded by law from all benefits in said estate.

Given under my hand this 29th day of September, 1885.

ELIZABETH M. BOYER,
Oct 8, 1885—4t. Administratrix

Tolchester Line.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

Steamer Pilot Boy

Will leave Tolchester every Tuesday and Friday at 9 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.

Leave Baltimore 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. Fare 40 cts. Excursion 50 cts.

TOLCHESTER S. B. CO.

Sept. 24, 1885.

WINTER BOOTS—We have them for men and boys at prices that will be found as low as the lowest. Those in want will do well to inspect our stock. J. H. SIMPERS.

UNDERWEAR—Gents' Undershirts from low grade to finest all-wool, at prices ranging from 25c. up. Children's and Ladies' Vests in all sizes and grades. J. H. SIMPERS.

Mortgagee's Sale

—OF—

A Nicely Located

FARM

IN BROAD NECK.

THE undersigned as assignee of the mortgage from Alfred Perkins, of John, and Cornelia H. Perkins, his wife, to William H. Davis, which with the assignment thereon stands recorded among the Land Records of Kent county, in Liber S. B., No. 2, Folio 342, &c., under the power in said mortgage contained, will offer at public sale, at 11 A. M.,

On Tuesday, Oct. 27th, 1885

At the Voshell House, in Chestertown,

the property described in said mortgage, the mortgagors having made default in the payment of interest on the mortgage debt. This property is

A Small FARM

in the southern part of Broad Neck, Kent county, Maryland, adjoining the lands of Thomas J. Vickers and others.

It contains between

61 and 62 ACRES

all arable save about three acres in firm marsh, which affords an excellent spring pasture. The situation is desirable, being convenient to churches, schools, &c. In its immediate vicinity are some of the finest Oyster Beds, Fishing Grounds and Ducking Points on the N. E. and N. W. branches of Lankford's Bay; the latter forms one of the boundaries of this farm.

The natural quality of the soil is excellent, being well adapted to cereals and fruits, and enjoys the advantage of easy, cheap and frequent access to market.

The Improvements are

A FRAME DWELLING

of one story and a-half, having three rooms below and two above, and Out-Buildings suitable for the farm.

2 Peach Orchards,

one of 600 bearing Trees—the other 1,600 Trees, planted in the spring of 1884. Six hundred bearing PEAR TREES, and 100 about two years old, and an APPLE ORCHARD of about 30 trees now in their prime.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-half of the purchase money to be paid cash on the day of sale, the residue in two equal installments of six and twelve months from the day of sale. The whole purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale.

RICHARD HYNSON,
Assignee of Wm. H. Davis, Mortgagee.
Oct 1, 1885—tds.

KENT COUNTY.

Statement

—OF—

RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS

—FOR—

SCHOOL PURPOSES

—FOR THE—

Year Ending September 30th, 1885.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1884..	$3869.89
State School Tax.....	7868.16
State Free School Fund.....	1694.68
County School Tax.....	15425.00
Fines under Local Option Law....	625.00
Oyster Licenses, white	709.65
State appropriation to col. schools	3438.16
Oyster Licenses, (colored).....	63.65
	$33694.19

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers Salaries—white schools	$21354.07
Fuel	1199.47
Incidental Expenses of Schools....	298.81
Rent	50.00
Books for indigent pupils.....	7.27
Building School Houses.....	1150.50
Repairing " "	498.50
Furniture, Black-Boards & Stoves.	201.59
State Associations....	77.20
Reports and Registers.....	27.94
Salary of Sec., Treas. and Exam..	1200.00
Per diem of School Commissioners	291.20
Office Expenses & Account Books.	6.90
Printing and Advertising.....	91.25
Paid to col'd Schools, Salaries of Teachers, Fuel and incidentals	3874.40
Repairing col'd School Houses....	62.50
Magistrates Fees.....	4.50
School Lots.....	498.55
Postage.....	22.72
Total.....	$30917.37
Balance cash on hand.....	2776.82
	$33694.19

On the first day of October, 1885, the following collectors of taxes owed the following balances, exclusive of interest:

George S. Biddle for 1884.....	$1125.00
Nathan Voshell " "	596.70
	$1721.70

EBEN F. PERKINS,
Treas. School Board.

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD,
October 13th, 1885.

We hereby certify that we have examined the aforegoing report of Eben F. Perkins, Treasurer of the Board of County School Commissioners, for Kent county, and the books and papers, with the vouchers upon which it is based, and find it correct.

R. W. JONES,
JAMES A. PEARCE,
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
Oct. 15, 1885—3t. Commissioners.

Chester River Steamboat Company

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

1885. *1886.*

Until further notice, the new Iron Steamer

Emma A. Ford

will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island.

Returning, will leave Pier 7 Light street wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., making all the above landings.

Steamer Corsica

will leave Crumpton every Tuesday and Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday at 1 o'clock P. M., for Baltimore, Spry's, Deep Landing, Round Top, Chestertown, Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Centreville via Corsica creek.

Will leave Chestertown at 5 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday and Thursday and at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday.

Returning, will leave Pier 7 Light street wharf at 11 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, making the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD,
Oct. 1, 1885. President.

HATS & CAPS—New fall and winter styles at J. H. SIMPERS'.

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
HUMPHEY'S,
at
M. A. TOULSON'S, Drug

About Job Work

The *Transcript* office would like the general public to understand that it is prepared to do All Manner of Job Work Neatly and Tastefully. It is Supplied with Presses that will do Work in the Best Manner. During the present year the *Transcript* office has turned out more Job Work than during any other year since it has been under present management, and in every instance it is believed satisfaction has been given. The office has gradually accumulated a supply of Handsome Job Types.

ENVELOPES.

We can supply Envelopes of Any Quality and Color to be obtained in the market, and we can supply them with desired Printed Matter on the outside, and can do it at a Reasonable Price. We can supply an Envelope Printed at as low a price as $2.00 per Thousand, but we would advise everybody to use a better quality of goods. Cheap stationary does not look business like. At $3.50 per 1,000 or $2.00 per 500 we can furnish Printed Envelopes that no man should be ashamed to use.

Letterheads.

We can supply Printed Letterheads in various Sizes, Qualities and Styles. We can do them by the 500 or 1000 Very Cheap, but we had much rather furnish a little Better Quality at a little Better Price.

BILLHEADS.

The first of the year, near at hand, when every business man will want to make out bills, and close up his books. We should like to have them call and look over our Billheads, and select something that suits. We know that we can please, in Billheads in Quality, Color, Size and Every Other Respect.

Dance Programmes, Wedding Cards, &c.

We have in sample some of the Most Beautiful Dance Programmes we have ever seen anywhere. They are Surprisingly Tasteful. We have also in sample about fifty styles of Wedding Cards. Orders should be given five or six days before goods are needed.

If there is Any Manner of Job Work which you desire, we should like you to give us a call.

The Transcript,

Office Chestertown, Md.

Bargains

—IN—

WINTER GOODS

—AT—

J. H. Simpers

CHESTERTOWN.

Muslins all widths. Pretty assortment of Prints, Canton Flannels all grades, red, white and gray Wool Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Velveteens, Ginghams, Tickings, Blankets, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves in great variety; Shawls, Skirts, Gents' Under Shirts, all grades, from 25 cts. up; Children's Vests, Ladies' Vests, Handkerchiefs, Towels, Toilet Soaps, and a full line of Notions generally.

LARGE STOCK BOOTS & SHOES

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, button and lace all grades. Men's and Boys' Fine Shoes, Men's and Boy's Winter Boots, all sizes and grades, all at prices that will be found as low as the lowest. Full line Rubber Over-shoes.

New Stock Fall and Winter
HATS & CAPS

of the newest styles to suit all ages at low prices.

Carpets from 25c. per yard up. Oilcloths from 25c. per yard up.

Queensware and Glassware of all kinds.

Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Soaps, Tobacco, Segars, at low prices.

We carry a full General Stock, bought at low rates, and offer inducements to cash buyers by selling at small profits.

J. H. SIMPERS.

To the Public of Kent County.

To those desiring

TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS

I would like to say that I have done work for a number of the best citizens in Kent county, and have in every instance given satisfaction. I use in my work the

VERY BEST OF ITALIAN MARBLE.

I do not deal in ready-finished stock, but from the rough material of the best marble, I manufacture according to designs selected. I will guarantee that my work will be according to design and will give satisfaction. The public is invited to inspect my work and to ascertain my prices. If my work when finished, is not as it was represented, those ordering need not accept of it.

Yard directly opposite market space.

M. C. McFADDEN,
Sept. 3, 1885. Chestertown, Md.

For Sale or Exchange.

I have at Hall's stables, Chestertown, Md., a lot of Superior Young Western Mares, which I will sell cheap.

March 5—tf, C. H. DAVIS.

VELVETEENS—In the leading colors Cheap at J. H. SIMPERS'.

A TALK ABOUT SHOES.

You undoubtedly must have some new Footwear this Fall. The Fall frosts are here and Winter is close at hand. We make a specialty of Shoes, deal in nothing but Shoes, and we know that we can accommodate you with exactly what you want for Fall or Winter wear.

About Men's Boots.

We have 500 pairs of Men's and Boys' Boots. We have a Men's Kip Boot which we can sell for less than two dollars. We do not recommend it to those wanting a perfectly reliable water proof Boot, though it sometimes gives satisfaction. At a little advance in price, however, we can sell a Boot in every respect better and more reliable. For three dollars we have a Men's heavy Winter Boot, double upper, 24-inch leg and three soles. It is the kind of Boot needed to tramp through the snow and slush. We believe it will last the Winter out, and keep the feet dry and warm. We have sold them in past seasons, and they have invariably given satisfaction. We have a still better heavy Winter Boot, however, which we sell for $3.50. The difference in quality between our three-dollar-and-half Boot cannot very well be explained. If you will examine them both, however, you may perceive that the higher price Boot is a little better in quality and a little better in make. We have a Finer Boot, of calf, double upper, hand-made. It is made expressly to our order. It will wear well, give thorough satisfaction, and take a high polish, and what is better, we can sell it at the very low figure of $3.50. We have Boys' Boots from sizes that will fit a two-year-old up to the largest size Boys' Boots made. Prices at the bottom of the market.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES.

We would call attention to the fact that we take measures and make Shoes to order. Our measure Shoes are made in Philadelphia by a fashionable Shoemaker, and are in Latest Styles and of Best Materials. In past seasons we have supplied hundreds of pairs made to measure, and our trade in this line is constantly increasing. The Shoes which we supply to measure are always stylish and rarely fail to give satisfaction. Those who have once ordered Shoes to measure from us, almost invariably come back to us when they want Shoes again. We also keep in stock a Large Supply of Gentlemen's Fine Shoes, both hand and machine-made. We have a Fine Calf Shoe for Gentlemen, which we sell at $3.00. Every pair we have sold has given satisfaction, and we believe it to be the Best Shoe at the price on the market