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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

Thursday, Nov. 12, 1885.

C. G. WOODALL

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THE Philadelphia *Times* recently advised farmers, in consideration of the low price of wheat, to grow less wheat and more Indian corn. It is surprising what intensely ignorant drivel some of the great writers on some of the great dailies are capable of. Indian corn, from the planting to the reaping, is a very much more expensive crop to raise than the wheat crop. The price of corn averages at best not more than three-fifths the price of wheat, and when the increased expense of raising corn is considered, the larger yield of corn per acre does not make the corn crop on an average, even as profitable as the wheat crop. The *Times* is a very shallow advice giver. If the *Times* and other protective organs would turn their attention to governmental protection to the farming interests instead of keeping up a continual howl for protection to manufacturing industries, they might benefit the farmer. The agricultural interests are larger than all other combined industries in the country, and it would not be out of place for believers in protection to consider the question from this standpoint—How can we best protect and build up the farming interests?

We do not know that farming could be made more profitable by statute, unless it be by abolishing all protective legislation, but we do know that when the question of protection is considered it should be considered from the agricultural standpoint. We should be glad to see a learned editorial in the *Times* upon "How to protect the farmer?"

Rise and Fall of the Maryland Mugwumps.

From Baltimore Letter in New York Sun.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6.—At the beginning of the just closed campaign in this city and State a number of sorehead Democrats and hungry Republicans came together and formed, not a party, but an association, to overthrow the regular Democracy and divide the spoils.—Judging from their pious talk, most people outside the State must have thought them very good men indeed, men without spot or wrinkle or any sort of blemish. They denounced Senator Gorman and the regular Democratic nominees as wicked, though when brought to book they could specify no instance in the concrete. They talked about how they were going to clean out things, and make a very paradise of State and municipal politics. In short, it was another case of the venerable example set by the wise philosophers of the Chinese empire when they inaugurated civil service reform some thousands of years ago by passing the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the earth belongs to the saints and the fulness thereof.

Resolved, That we are the saints.

The answer to the political Pharisees has been given by the stalwart and unterrified Democracy of Maryland and Baltimore. After all the boasts of the Mugwumps they must now feel very foolish and angry. They are staying at home, and the street corners are free once more from the storms of abuse which used to howl around them. The business of the city has suffered severely from the violent agitation, and its only political effect has been to rouse all voting citizens to the necessity of snowing under this movement beyond the possibility of revival.

A few pen pictures of the gentlemen who led and inspired this so-called Independent movement may give outsiders some idea of the amount of trust to be reposed in the voluminous torrents of abuse which the saints have poured upon the Democracy.

Gen. Adam E. King was formerly Naval Officer of the port. It is said he was never at his office. A subaltern did all his work. As he facetiously expressed it, his office hours were from 12 to 1 o'clock, including sixty minutes for refreshments. A nice civil service reformer.

The Hon. J. V. L. Findlay, member of Congress, was formerly a republican.

Mr. James R. Brewer has made himself conspicuous through his journal, the *Evening News*, by the virulence of his attacks upon the regular Democracy. He held the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court, a lucrative post, for eighteen years, but failed to receive the regular Democratic nomination this time. Hence he became a Mugwump.

Mr. William Keyser was formerly the political president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and said Amen to all the little jobs required by the B. and O. to be passed through the Legislature. He is now a speculator.

Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte is a lawyer who moves in snobbish circles. He is an extreme Republican, and has spoken of the common people in terms of bitter contempt. He is very proud of his Corsican blood.

Mr. S. Teackle Wallis is a brilliant lawyer, bubbling over with sarcasm, and attacking anything that bars his way. He wanted to be Senator, but got left. So he became a Mugwump.

Mr. John K. Cowen is Solicitor General of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. When this road was in a bankrupt state, before the war, Mayor Swan engineered matters so that the city endorsed $5,000,000 of its bonds, which enabled it to lay tracks over the Cumberland Mountains and control Western freights. The war came, the road made millions. It is rich now, and it can always get its jobs through the Legislature. Perhaps it sees signs of kicking on the part of the Democrats.

Mr. Skipwith Wilmer is a Democratic lawyer, who has been a standing candidate for office for many years, but he never suited the people.

Mr. William J. Hooper and Gen. Felix Agnus are the owners respectively of the *Morning Herald* and the *American*. They are both Republicans, and supported the fusion movement.

But the gentleman upon whom the Independents most relied to do the work at the polls—the little giant of the movement—is "Doc" Slater, who keeps a gambling place on Baltimore street, and who had become too heavy a load for the Democracy to carry. The Mugwumps varied their pious cant about civil service reform by interlarding their talk with boasts of the tremendous and wonderful things that "Doc" Slater was going to do for the good of the cause. Doubtless that gentleman did work faithfully in the interests of civil service reform. Though he failed to convince the people of its merits, the Mugwumps owe him a vote of thanks.

Behold the saints! Very good men they probably are, but not the kind to be flinging stones at Senator Gorman, Mr. Eugene Higgins or anybody else. Gentlemen like Messrs. Wallis and Bonaparte do not like Senator Gorman, because he is a man of the people. He has raised himself from a poor boy to his present position of honor and trust by strict business habits, severe sobriety and unremitting application to duty. He has done more work in the Senate and out of it for the State, for the Democratic party and for economical government than all his kid-glove accusers, who taunt him because he has not the natural gifts of an orator, is not always talking like an inexhaustible wind bag, and has no time to spare from his duties to frequent the drawing rooms of the gilded circles. In fact, Senator Gorman cares very little for social shams, though he is always accessible to the people. The people like him the more for that, and they have vindicated him. Paraphrasing Mirabeau, I may say, "When the people decide the people are always right." They have shown it in this election.

You can't find any Mugwumps around Baltimore now. They have disappeared as completely as though wiped off the earth. In fact, the Mugwump movement has been so thoroughly killed that there is hardly a possibility of its revival. M.

WHY THE SOUTH IS SOLID.

A BOSTON NEWSPAPER GETS THE OPINIONS OF THE GOVERNORS OF SOUTHERN STATES.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The *Herald* has received replies from several of the Governors of Southern States in response to a series of inquires suggested by the result of the New York election. In its message of inquiry to the Governors the *Herald* said: "The loss of New York to the Republicans in the campaign just closed seems to indicate that the sectional issue in political campaigns in the North is ended forever," and answers to the following questions were requested:

1. Upon what issue and by what means can the white voters of the South be divided into two parties, separated by opinions and interests, as at the North?
2. Would an interchange of political speakers of both parties between the North and the South be acceptable to your State in future campaigns?
3. Do you consider that the negro voters are more indifferent than formerly to the suffrage, and are they disposed to disregard the color line in voting?
4. What is the greatest existing objection to a break in what is called the solid South?

Prominent among the replies is that of Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia. He telegraphed as follows:

"I answer your first question thus: The solidity of the white vote of the South is the result of the false reconstruction policy of the Republican party after the war.—The white people will not practically divide until the colored people do, and these latter will not divide so long as the few whites acting with them are sustained by the National Republican party's promises of office and reward. Mahone said, you know, that he controlled the negro vote, and it was only a question of how many white votes he could add to them to control the State. No Southern State can be long controlled by such a mixture.

"To your second question I answer: An interchange of speakers would make the sections know each other better, and might do good. We would like the Republican party at the North to see what the Republican party of the South is composed of.

"To your third question I answer: Yes.

"To your fourth question I answer: The fear that your State Governments will return to the condition of things under the scalawag and carpet-bag Governments, and from which the Democracy rescued them."

Gov. Hughes of Arkansas telegraphed from Little Rock: "In response to your first question, we of the South will rejoice to know that sectional issues in political campaigns at the North are ended forever. The white voters of the South are divided into two parties, separated by opinions and interests, and principle. I think an interchange of speakers of both political parties between the North and the South would be acceptable to the people of the South, and have a good effect in promoting a better understanding, and in removing unhappy and groundless prejudices. We look to the future and not to dead issues, are anxious to develop and build up the new South, and ever maintain the Union, the principles of liberty, of the Constitution, and of equal rights to all.

"Third—The negro is not so eager to vote as he once was, though he still highly values the suffrage, and has a disposition, perhaps, to vote solidly for the Republican party, though a very large majority of them uniformly vote that ticket.

"Fourth—The South is ready to meet the North in a spirit of fairness and fraternity, and strike hands for the general good of the country, and to let the sectional issues be buried forever, and this accomplished there is no solid South. Let us have peace."

Gov. P. Proctor Knott of Kentuckey sent this response:

"In reply to your telegram, just received, I would respectfully say that the white voters of the South are already divided into two parties, separated by opinions and interest, as in the North. A large majority of them in each State conscientiously believe that the principles advocated by the Democratic party are more consistent with the true spirit of the Constitution and better calculated to insure a just administration of the Government, the preservation of their liberties, the security of their individual interests, and the promotion of the general welfare, than the policy proposed by the Republicans, and therefore vote the Democratic ticket. The minority, on the other hand, either because they honestly entertain a different opinion, or for some other reason, choose to vote with the Republicans; so that parties are divided in the South precisely as they are in North, and will continue to be, I suppose, as long as the same reasons for these differences exist.

"In answer to your inquiry whether an interchange of political speakers of both parties between the North and South in future campaigns would be acceptable in this State, I would say, very emphatically, yes. Any speaker of any party, demeaning himself respectably, would be sure of a kind reception and a patient hearing anywhere in Kentucky, unless he should attempt to excite social prejudice or sectional strife by reopening the buried issues of the war. In that event he would be treated with derision or silent contempt, nothing more.

"In answer to your third question I would say I know of no such thing as the 'color line' in the politics of except in the Republican party. Although the negroes constitute the great bulk of that party in Kentucky, I know of but one instance in which a negro has been elected to an office, even in localities where there are large Republican majorities, and not one in which a negro candidate receives the full white vote of his party. There may be some dissatisfaction among them growing out of this fact, and there are some of them who vote the Democratic ticket, but I cannot say that they are more indifferent to the suffrage than formerly.

"You ask, 'What is the greatest existing objection to a break in what is called the solid South?' A very large majority of the intelligent white voters of the South are, as I have said, Democratic from conviction that the principles of that party are right, and they vote accordingly. They are solid in their fealty to every provision in the Constitution of their country, and as faithful to the Union which it was intended to establish as the people of Massachusetts. They are solid in their devotion to the great principles of human liberty and solid in their desire for an honest, economical, just and faithful administration of the Government; and in that sense they desire to see the whole country solid. I, therefore, see no reason why there should be any break in the 'solid South' at all. If, however, by the term 'solid South' you would intimate that the Democratic white voters of that section are united for any purpose whatever inconsistent with the maintenance of the Union, the defence of constitutional liberty, the promotion of domestic tranquillity, and the advancement of popular prosperity, you are mistaken. There is no such thing. The term is a mere mischievous catchword. I will add, however, for the benefit of those who may desire to overthrow the supremacy of the Democratic party in the South, that it can never be done by flaunting in their faces insulting insinuations that they are lacking in fidelity to the Constitution of their country or the Union of the States—insinuations as unjust to them as they are disgusting to the conservative masses of the North."

Gov. Perry of Florida answered as follows: "To your telegraphic inquiries I answer: First—Upon no issue and by no honest means, as long as such division would put our States back under that diabolical rule from which they were only redeemed by the united efforts of all intelligent and honest advocates of good government, regardless of former political proclivity.

"Second—Yes, but the preachers of sectional hate and inciters of race bitterness will find no more fruitful field in Florida than in New York.

"Third—Naturally more indifferent, as they have learned that neither their freedom nor any of their civil or political rights are dependent upon the success of one and the defeat of the other party. For the same reason, and because the most intelligent realize that they are as much benefitted as the whites by good government, many of them are throwing off their political bondage, though not a few are still victims of false teaching for political purposes, and many of the timid are restrained by fear of persecution by their own race.

"Fourth—An objection to a return of the dark days of the past, the horrors of which are a blot upon humanity; an objection to exchanging government having in view the best interest of the whole people for those whose highest aims were individual and party aggrandizements; an objection to a resurrection of that theory of government under which the surest passport to a Federal office in the South was the bitterest hostility to her people."

HIGH TIMES AHEAD.

PREPARATIONS FOR LAVISH ENTERTAINING NEXT WINTER AT WASHINGTON.

From the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Senator Stanford of California, who has leased the house on K street formerly belonging to ex-Assistant Postmaster General Brady, has just sent on from his seat near San Francisco two car loads of antique furniture, bric-a-brac, &c., for the adornment of his establishment in Washington. More is to follow, and although the house is already rich in the best appointments, his purpose is to add to it, so as to give it the most attractive interior in the city.

The Hon. Wm. S. Scott of Pennsylvania, who has taken the adjoining house, has ordered the furniture to be stored, is refurnishing without regard to expense and has also a corps of decorative artists at work, beautifying and embellishing the walls and ceilings. Mr. Scott counts his wealth by millions, and Mr. Stanford counts his by tens of millions. These next-door neighbors will each entertain in magnificent style the coming season.

Representative Bayne of Pennsylvania to-day concluded the negotiations for one of the spacious mansions on I street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, the same square where ex-Senator Creswell formerly lived, and Senator Evarts has taken a not less imposing residence close by.

The real estate agents all report that the demand for expensive establishments continues to increase, and it is anticipated that the coming season in Washington will be the gayest that the capital has ever known. A number of gentlemen of wealth in the large cities of the East and West who have not heretofore tried the pleasures of a Washington winter in housekeeping, are making inquiries as to accommodations. It was said that Mr. Robt. Garrett contemplated securing a residence here this winter, but Mr. Garrett wrote a day or two ago that the report was erroneous, as he proposed remaining in Baltimore.

The season has already been inaugurated in a measure, although according to regulation the formal opening is considered as dating from New Year's Day. The two entertainments given here this week by the Japanese Minister, while in the character of dinner parties, were attended by large and distinguished gatherings. On the occasion of the celebration of the birthday of the Mikado the floral display, principally of the different varieties of Japanese chrysanthemums, was exquisitely lovely, and elicited from the guests expressions of unbounded admiration. Last night Mr. Z. L. Leiter of Chicago, who will continue to occupy the Blaine mansion, gave a large dinner party, at which all the guests were of prominence, and next Tuesday the weekly reception for the diplomatic corps will be renewed at the British embassy.

Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania, who disposed of his house on Rhode Island avenue to Mr. Morgan of New York, on account of his ill health, is expected here with Mrs. Cameron either to morrow or in the early part of next week. The Senator's health has been so much improved by his extended California trip, and his nature is so social and genial, that his friends will not be surprised to find him soon again at the head of another establishment dispensing his princely hospitality.

The Donkey Came Out Best.

Puck explains that as it goes to press on Wednesday its cartoon on the election is necessarily a guess. It presented yesterday a picture of Gov. Hill and the Democratic donkey knocked off the track by the Mugwumpian lightning express. As it happened, the lightning express was derailed, telescoped, smashed and burned up with great loss of life and a long list of injured, and the Democratic donkey holds the railroad track against all comers. The donkey is an animal with noble qualities. He is set in his ways and he knows what he wants, and he doesn't scare worth a cent. He is often likely to be the boss factor in a collision."—*N. Y. Sun.*

Democratic Growth.

From the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

The Democratic gains in the States that have voted this fall are about as follows over the Blaine vote of 1884:

States.	*Democratic gains.*
New York	11,000
Virginia	20,000
Pennsylvania	34,000
Iowa	15,000
Maryland	5,000
Massachusetts	5,000
Nebraska	6,000
Colorado	6,000
Ohio	16,000
Total	118,000

This is a good showing and tells the story that the people are not dissatisfied with Democratic control.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of 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.

DIED.

USILTON.—In Chestertown, November 9th, 1885, JOSEPHINE LILIAN, infant daughter of John W. and Mary E. Usilton, aged 1 year and 1 month.

KENNEDYVILLE, KENT CO., MD

November 7, 1885.

I hereby certify that Mr. Daniel Grant Emory, the general agent of the Washington Life Insurance Co. of New York, has this day paid to my mother, Mrs. Sallie L. Warren, the amount of a policy of insurance for five thousand dollars ($5,000), issued by said company on the life of my father, Mr. Chas. W. Warren—by check on the Chatham National Bank of New York.

My father died on Saturday, Oct. 24, 1885. The proofs of his death were received at the home office of the company in New York on Thursday, Nov. 5th, and the claim was settled by Mr. Emory at Kennedyville on Saturday, Nov. 7th, 1885.

C. B. WARREN.

Nov. 12—3t.

FREIGHTING.

Freighting by Sail Vessel solicited in lots, 30 to 175 tons, anywhere on the Chesapeake bay or its tributaries.

JOSEPH TURNER,
Nov. 12, 1885—4t. Scott's Point.

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 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

MARY WRIGHT,

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 19th day of May, 1886, or they will be excluded by law from all benefits in said estate.

Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1885.

ISAAC HOLLY,
Nov 12, 1885—4t. Administrator.

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.

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Given under my hand this 10th day of November, 1885.

ISAAC HOLLY,
Nov 12, 1885—4t. Administrator.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Auction, at his residence at Buck Neck, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25th, 1885,

commencing at 9½ o'clock, A. M., the following property:

7 HEAD GOOD HORSES,

8 COWS and HEIFERS,

1 soon to be fresh and 3 nearly fresh;

1 Beef, 4 Brood Sows & Pigs,

1 CHESTER WHITE BOAR,

2 Farm Wagons with iron axles, 2 Horse Carts and Harness, 1 Dearborn and Harness, 1 Hyland Corn Roller, 2 Wheat Rakes, 2 Wheat Drills, 1 Deering Reaper, all in order; 1 Pelton Horse Power, 1 Engine and Truck, Wheat Fan, Corn Sheller, Straw Cutter, Sleigh, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Harness. A large lot of Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Timothy and Clover Hay, Corn Blades, Road Scoop and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—All sums of $10 and under cash; all sums over $10 a credit of Ten Months, on note with approved security, payable at Chestertown National Bank, with interest added.

JAMES SHUSTER,
J. W. CARROLL, Auct. Buck Neck,
Nov. 12—tds.

PEPPER,

RED AND BLACK.

SALTPETRE,

SAGE,

GROUND AND LEAF.

All Pure

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Stam's Drug Store.

WE ARE MAKING

A SPECIALTY

OF

WHITE PINE FENCING

AND

White Pine RABITED SIDING,

1x6. 16.

Having a Special Figure with a Western manufacturer on Boards that Rip to Advantage for the above, and working the Select Edges into Mouldings, &c., in the *Sash Factory*.

On any kind of Siding our facilities are unsurpassed.

Apply to

Joseph Turner,

SCOTT'S POINT, Chestertown.
Oct. 27, 1885.

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, Greyson 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.

FOR SALE.

Post! Post! Post!

SEVERAL THOUSAND LOCUST, Cedar White Oak and other kinds of POSTS of different sizes and lengths. They lay in the second, fourth and fifth districts. Also White and Red Oak BRIDGE BOARDS, White Oak piling and railroad ties.

Charles W. Jones, living near Mr. P. A. M. Brooks' woods, will act as my agent to deliver all orders, but the sales Must be made by me. All persons are forbidden to take anything out of the said woods unless by my or Charles W. Jones' permission.

WILLIAM PERKINS.
March 8, 1883.

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

REFITTED AND REFURNISHED.

Nos. 111 & 113 N. Broad St., above Arch, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. A. HUTTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

Opposite the Academy of Fine Arts; one square from the Broad street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the new City Hall and Masonic Temple. Three squares from Philadelphia and Reading Railroad depot. Also convenient to the leading places of amusement.—Rates $1.50 and $2.00 per day. Special rates by the week or month. May 7, 1885—1y.

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

—OF—

VALUABLE

Real Estate

IN CHESTERTOWN, MD.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court, of Kent county, as a Court of Equity, wherein Edgar F. Wiatt and Charlotte S. Wiatt, his wife, are complainants, and Wm. H. Lassell, James T. Lassell and others are defendants, the undersigned as trustee, will offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Maryland, on

Tuesday, 8th day of December, 1885,

AT 11.30 O'CLOCK A. M.,

ALL THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY,

situated on the southwest side of High street, opposite the old M. E. Church building, and running through to Cannon street, and known as the

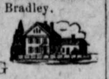
"Lassell Property"

This property will be offered in parcels, and sold as may prove most advantageous, and a plot will be exhibited at the sale.

PARCEL No. 1,

Fronts on High street 29 feet, with a depth of 133 feet, and lies between the store-houses of Mrs. Ruth Maul and James S. Bradley.

It is improved by a



THREE-STORY FRAME DWELLING

in good repair, and containing 8 rooms, now occupied by Capt. Jos. W. Thompson. The front room is a large store-room, now occupied by E. F. C. Perkins as a provision store. This is one of the oldest and best stands in the town, and is adapted for any trade, having been long known both as a milliner's and watchmaker's stand.

PARCEL No. 2.

as now held, is an unimproved lot fronting on Cannon street 206 feet and running back 168 feet.

This parcel will be sub-divided and offered both as a whole and in parcels, as will be shown on the plot to be exhibited at the sale. The

TERMS OF SALE

as prescribed by the decree are as follows: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or in thirty days thereafter, at the option of the trustee, and the residue in two equal installments, with interest from the day of sale, in one and two years from the day of sale; the credit payments to be secured by the bond of the purchasers with a surety or sureties to be approved by the trustee.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
TRUSTEE.

JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auct'r.
Nov, 12, 1885—tds. [N]

SASSAFRAS RIVER LINE.

On and after Wednesday, June the 24th, the Steamer TRUMPETER will leave Georgetown DAILY (except Sunday), at 7 A. M., and leave Baltimore at 3 P. M., stopping at all the landings on the Sassafras river.

THE CHESTER

Will leave Buck Neck EVERY DAY (except Sunday), at 8.30 A. M., and Baltimore at 4 P. M., stopping at all the landings on the creek.

Passengers will have five (5) hours in Baltimore, and arrive at Buck Neck at 7 P. M.

Stages will connect with the boat daily at Buck Neck for Chestertown. Mr. Charles H. Davis will have charge of the stages.

WM. CUNDIFF, Superintendent.

☞ Orders left at C. F. Stam's and M. A. Coulson's drug stores promptly attended to.
June 18, 1885. C. H. DAVIS.

SOAPS

FOR TOILET PURPOSES.

Beware of using the Common Soaps in the market! Many Skin Diseases are brought on by using common soap! We have been very careful in making our selections and we believe have the best in town.

COLIN F. STAM,
feb7. DRUGGI

Wedding Presents

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
SOLID GOLD JEWELRY,
PLATED JEWELRY,
ROGERS' BEST SILVER WEAR

CLOCKS,
Novelties,

and many things suitable for Wedding Holiday Presents can be found at

C. M. LUCAS'
opp. Kent News office, Chestertown.
Dec. 11, 1884.

Imported Southdown Buck J. J. Coleman

FOR SALE on Worton Manor Stock Farm—Thoroughbred Hereford Bull Calves, by my registered Hereford Bull "Adventure," No. 12794, in Vol. IV, A.H.R. Also some fine Buck Lambs by my imported Southdown Buck "J. J. Coleman." The public are invited to call and inspect my stock. Parties in want of Stock Ewes will please give me a call.

JOHN GALE,
Sept. 3. Hanesville, Kent Co., Md

The New York Sun.

The Best Newspaper in America, and by far the Most Readable.

Agents wanted everywhere to earn money in distributing the Sun's Premiums.

The most interesting and advantageous offers ever made by any Newspaper.

No Subscriber ignored or neglected. Something for all.

Beautiful and Substantial Premiums in Standard Gold and other Watches, Valuable Books, the Best Family Sewing Machine known to the trade, and an unequaled list of objects of real utility and instruction.

Rates, by Mail, Postpaid:

DAILY, per Year (without Sunday)	$6 00
DAILY, per Month (without Sunday)	50
SUNDAY, per Year	1 00
FOR EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR	7 00
WEEKLY, per Year	1 00

Address, THE SUN, New York City.

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

CARPETS & OILCLOTHS at low prices.
J. H. SIMPERS.

BRING US

YOUR TRADE

Such as Prime Print Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Bacon and

COUNTRY PRODUCE

in general, and we will pay you the

FULL MARKET VALUE

for it,

and sell you GOODS AS LOW if not CHEAPER than any "other man."

We have a

FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,

Bleached and unbleached Cantoon Flannels from 6¼ cts. to 16 cts. per yard. Calico, Tickings, Cottonade Kerseys, red and white all-woo Flannels, and a general line of

Domestic Dry Goods.

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's HOISERY at Prices and Quality to please you.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES

cannot be surpassed for quality and Low Prices.

WE ARE HEAD-QUARTERS FOR FLOUR

dealing direct with the manufacturers, can guarantee quality and price at all times. Call and see us, and you will be convinced that our prices are the lowest.

espectfully,

J. B. SAPPINGTON.
opp. Hudgin's Bakery.

☞ Branch Store corner High and Mill Streets.
Chtown, Md., Sept. 13, 1883.

Dry Goods

AT RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.

HAM TON EASTER & SONS,

199, 201, 203 W. BALTIMORE ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

Import Direct from Europe

Black and Colored Dress Goods,
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
Brocade and Fancy Silks & Velvets
Linens, Hosiery and Underwear,
Embroideries, Laces and White Goods,
Ladies' and Misses' Wraps.

Are Large Buyers, direct from the Manufacturers, of

Domestic Dry Goods,

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, DOMESTIC COTTONS, CALICOES, GINGHAMS, LOW-PQICED DRESS GOODS

☞ Samples Furnished Free of Postage.

TO MERCHANTS.

Will furnish merchants Samples for their customers to select from at lowest Wholesale Piece Prices. Any length cut at same price.

Merchants can buy of us Styles entirely different from those carried by regular wholesale houses.

Oct. 1, 1885—3m.

ALL PERSONS

Irrespective of age, color or sex, whether interested or not in the present nomination or Administration,

ARE INVITED TO CALL AT

W. H. Lambert'

where they can find a Fresh Stock of Goods, such as are kept in a first-class

GROCERY, PROVISION AND CONFECTIONERY STORE,

viz.: Flour, Meal, Oat Meal, Buckwheat Meal, Dried Beef (chipped to order), Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Pickles of Superior quality, Catsup, Chow-Chow, Jellies, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Currents, &c.

Excellent Seed Potatoes,

JUST ARRIVED, BOTH IRISH & SWEET.

Call and inspect.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO A SPECIALTY.

Being very thankful for past favors we hope a continuance of the same.

Respt.,

W. H. LAMBERT.
Apr. 9. opp. *Kent News* office.

At Sparks',

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

POSITIVELY AT COST!

GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE, NOTIONS,
FANCY GOODS,
PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING-GLASSES & PLATED-WARE.

Contemplating a change in our business we will sell all of the above named goods

At Cost!

A $12.00 China Tea Set we will sell at $9.50; a $10.00 China Tea Set at $7.50; a $13.00 Lamp at $10.00; a $7.50 Lamp at $5.50.—These are really bargains. Come and see.

OUR CONTECTIONERY, CIGAR & TOBACCO

department we keep well supplied with the best goods at fair prices. We offer no baits, but give full value every time. Come and give us a trial.

H. A. SPARKS,
April 16, 1885. opp. Court House.

KEEP COOL!

WE greet you with a new card. Cummings' ICE-CREAM is known for its superior quality and purity of materials. Our parlors are pleasant, well-ventilated and are considered by competent judges to be among the most pleasant places in the town.

Ice Cream and Water Ices

ALL FLAVORS,

fresh every day, Wholesale and Retail. Picnics Parties and families supplied. We have also fresh Bread, Rolls and Rusk, Pies, Cakes of all kinds, daily; Confectionery, Fruits and Nut of all kinds.

Will be glad to see all of our friends and the rest of mankind.

CUMMINGS & CO.,
May 28. opp. the Bank

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