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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

Thursday, Jan. 21, 1886.

C. G. WOODALL
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

IT is now pretty clearly established that Mr. Stephenson Archer, of Harford, will make a contest with Mr. Gittings for the position of State Treasurer.

A BILL has passed both Houses of Congress, providing that in case of death of the President and Vice-President of the United States, succession shall follow through the members of the Cabinet, beginning with the Secretary of State. This bill guarantees that the party which elects the President shall control affairs through his administration. In case Mr. Cleveland should die, Mr. Bayard would become President under the new law.

YESTERDAY was the day set by the Maryland Legislature for voting for Governor and United States Senator. As decided in caucus, both Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Gorman will have been elected without opposition to succeed themselves. Gov. Lloyd, it is understood, will take the oath of office to-day, and his first act will be to sign the credentials of Senator Gorman. Senator Gorman, it is understood, will be present at the Gubernatorial reception this evening and will divide with Gov. Lloyd the duties of the occasion.

A WRITER in the last number of the *North American Review*, who evidently thinks himself an American Junius, has made a bitter attack on Secretary Bayard. Though the paper plainly seeks to initiate the Junius style of invective, it falls so far below as to make comparison ridiculous. The attack in the *North American* is plainly the outcome of venomous spite. Like all spiteful things, it will fail to injure the man against whom it is directed, and will only succeed in creating contempt in the minds of just men for the unknown author.

The Silver Question in Germany.

A dispatch to the New York *Sun* from Mr. William Henry Hurlbert, formerly editor of the New York *World*, gives interesting information concerning a movement that is going on among German farmers, looking to the remonetization of silver. The dispatch which is dated from London says:

At the now current session of the Reichstag the agricultural classes of Germany are making themselves heard in earnest, and it is with the now current session that our own legislators should concern themselves. The German landed interests—landlords, farmers and peasants—are organized throughout the Empire into unions, and these make themselves heard through a body called the General Committee of the Congress of German Farmers. This committee had handed in before the 10th of December to the imperial Chancellor and Reichstag 156 petitions from Farmers' Unions and 42 petitions from Peasant Unions, with an address, of which I now send you the text:

"The Congress of German Farmers has repeatedly recommended at its general meetings with regard to the monetary question, and has urged in the interest of German agriculture, the adoption by treaty of an international double standard. In the course of the past year the condition of German agriculture has unhappily become so much worse that the committee believes it is necessary to urge your illustrious body in this most emphatic matter to afford the swiftest and most decided assistance possible to the sorely tried agricultural interests of Germany. As we consider that a restoration of its value to silver by means of international bimetallism is the surest and most thorough aid possible, the committee has advised the Farmers' and the Peasants' Unions of Germany to unite in general petitions against the single gold standard.

The Commttee of the Congress of the German Farmers has the honor to lay before your illustrious body herewith a first installment of such petitions received up to this time by the bureau of the Congress, and to ask your attention to them. The distress of the German farmers is known to the imperial Government, and we frankly acknowledge the help which has been promised us. Unhappily the measures adopted so far, and particularly the increase of the corn duties, cannot afford the necessary aid, on the contrary, the condition of the landed interest has become so deplorable that, unless help is shortly afforded, a general catastrophe is inevitable. The greater the necessity the more difficult becomes the alleviation. The fear now is widespread that special legislation is imperative to rescue the landed interest of Germany from destruction. In these circumstances we expect help and support from your illustrious body, and we believe it can be given in no such practical and effectual manner as by an effort on the part of your illustrious body to bring about international bimetallism. And we must here protest against the imputation that has been cast upon the German land interest of wishing by means of bimetallism to deal unfairly with creditors. We are protecting ourselves against dear money. We demand for silver only a restoration to its old historic relations. And we see in this no injustice to creditors: certainly no injustice greater than the injustice done to debtors by the demonetization of silver. The rise of the gold agio in all countries using silver and paper standards not only checks the exports resulting from German industries, but it has also created a competition with our German agriculture on the part of those countries which are the largest agricultural producers, against which customs duties are an inadequate protection, because gold rises rapidly in those countries to a point beyond the amount of the duties, and thereby practically annuls the defensive value of those duties.

We express no opinion as to whether the adoption of bimetallism without the support of England, may not be disanvantageous to some branches of the wholesale and export trade of Germany. What we do say is that the existence of the industry and the land interest of Germany is of greater importance than some hypothetical disadvantage to our foreign commerce and to our banking and exchange classes.

Even as regards these, it does not seem to us desirable to wait much upon the action of England. Our necessities afford much stronger reason for a speedy understanding between the German Empire and such other States as have long been ready to adopt this course and to effect general bimetallism.

May your illustrious body hear this cry of distress of the German farmers and give effect to our petition!

This means business. Negotiations appear to be now going on between the representatives of the agricultural interests as such, and the powerful party led by Herr Windthorst, which are likely to make to make this silver movement in Germany as important, relatively, ere long, as the silver movement in our own country.

A REAL KENTUCKY JUDGE.

HOW JUDGE JACKSON ENFORCED RESPECT FOR THE COURT IN BREATHITT COUNTY.

From the Omaha Herald.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 24.—The chief trouble attending the conviction of the desperadoes whose acts of violence in some sections of Kentucky have for years produced a reign of terror, and a cause which is not understood by those who only read accounts of the crimes committed, has been the failure on the part of the prosecuting attorneys and criminal Judges to do their duty. This failure is to be attributed to what may best be called "local influences." If a Judge belongs to one faction, or owes his election to a particular party, his opponents declare their inability to receive fair treatment at his hands. In one of the counties where scores had been killed who belonged to opposing factions, and where houses were barricaded and the law abandoned, where women and children were armed, and the extermination of the entire population a matter of early possibility, the Governor requested Judge William L. Jackson of the Louisville circuit to hold court. Nobody thought the Louisville Judge would comply, but in this they were mistaken, for he proceeded forthwith to the scene of bloodshed, quietly announced his presence, and made known his mission. These facts excited the greatest curiosity throughout the county, and when the day of trial came on the whole populace appeared in the Court House, with but little exception. The first case, one of murder, was called. All the witnesses responded to their names save one. 'We must have that witness, Mr. Sheriff,' said the Court, firmly.

'If your Honor pleases, I can't get him,' said the county sheriff.

'That's no excuse, sir; have him here without fail in four hours. Let the court stand adjourned until 2 o'clock.' And as Sudge Jackson finished speaking he arose from the bench with dignified ease, calmly put on his hat and walked from the court room alone, to the great astonishment of the natives, whose regular Judge would have remained until perfectly satisfied that no enemy was near. At 2 o'clock court again convened. The bawl of the sheriff, 'Oh, yes, oh, yes, court is now open,' had scarce died out before Judge Jackson asked sternly: 'Mr. Sheriff, have you brought that witness in court?'

The sheriff, answering in the negative, gave as his reasons for failure to obey the Court that he found the house of the witness barricaded and full of armed mountaineers, who swore they would kill any man who tried to enter.

'Mr. Sheriff,' said the Court very sharply, 'such an excuse is not to be thought of, and will not be entertained. I want that witness here at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, if you have to bring him here on a litter. Mark you, sir, a failure to comply on your part will compel this Court to fine and imprison you to the full extent of the law. Do your duty, sir.'

To say that the natives were astonished does not convey the slightest idea of their true feelings. All that afternoon and next morning there was a universal desire to see the 'city Jedge close,' and the fellow who shook hands with him had all the free drinks he desired.

Court opened promptly at 10 o'clock.

'Mr. Sheriff, have you that witness?' asked the C urt.

'Yes, your Honor,' spoke the sheriff, excitedly; 'he's coming.'

A curious sight presented itself now. Half a dozen stalwart men appeared carrying another, who was the missing witness. One arm hung loose at his side, a leg refused to do its duty, blood trickled from all over his head and an immense bandage concealed one eye.

'Stand up, sir,' spoke the court, and with the aid of his captors, the fellow assumed as fair a position as his wounds would permit.

'What do you mean by evading the law?' asked the judge.

'I didn't know it was your court, sir. I thought they wanted to take me to Louisville for moonshining. I knew as how there were deputy marshals about, sir.'

'Mr. Clerk,' said the Judge, 'are there any United States marshals in this section?'

The clerk said there were and that they had warrants for the civil witness, whereupon he directed the sheriff to bring every one of them into court, an order soon complied with. Eight United States marshals faced the court.

'Gentlemen,' began the judge, 'have you warrants for any of these witnesses?'

'Yes, sir, for nearly all of them, and four for this chap,' answered a marshal, indicating the wounded man.

'Well, gentlemen, I am holding court here now, and if you interfere with me in any manner whatever I'll put you all in jail for a year—every one of you. Let this case begin.'

The trial proceeded, and more convictions followed than had happened previously in the life of the whole county of Breathitt, which is now one the best in Kentucky, and where capital is now finding the richest cannel coal in the world, England not excepted.

Judge Jackson recently went to Letcher county at Gov. Knott's request.

'Will you need a hundred men?' asked a local friend of justice who well knew the desperate affairs which had marked every previous trial of the accused.

'No,' thundered the judge, 'this court is equal to a hundred men itself.'

This remark went the rounds like wildfire, and during the long trials which followed enabled the court to conduct its business without the slightest jar.

In dealing with Kentucky feuds the only thing necessary to make peaceable and good citizens out of the lawless men of the mountains of Kentucky has been the need of men like Judge Jackson, whose nerve and firmness find respect as quickly with desperadoes as with respectable citizens. Gov. Knott expresses himself as much pleased with the manner in which Judge Jackson has conducted court in the mountains. 'I would rather send him to try these people than a regiment of soldiers,' observed the Governor in a conversation recently.

There is no doubt that rigid and decent prosecution and the slow entrance of Eastern and English capital are doing much to civilize the desperate mountain characters of Tennessee and Kentucky; but there is another powerful cause at work. This is the steady adoption of temperance laws, nearly 40 out of 118 counties in Kentucky having within a recent period voted in favor of local option, with a prospect that more will follow. One of the queerest devices for evading a prohibitory law ever discovered was recently observed in Wolfe county, Kentucky, by a deputy United States marshal. It had been noticed for some time that, notwithstanding the apparent rigid enforcement of the prohibitory statute, numerous instances of drunkenness occurred. Where the liquor was obtained was a mystery, but the boys found it somewhere, and one day this marshal resolved to ascertain who sold it. To this end be followed a character about town whose unsteady gait indicated frequently that be certainly "had been there." The fellow picked his way to a forest in which had been built at the entrance of a cave a stout log house. No door or window was visible, but when the whiskey hunter knocked three times against the wood, a flat board manipulated from within, slowly slid out. There was a tin cup on this board, and when the man on the outside dropped a nickle into the cup, the board was pulled in, to be returned in a few seconds filled with a stiff horn of "moonshine" whiskey. It went down the outsider's throat at one gulp, and then the tin cup was pulled back again. By this cunning style of "beating the devil around the stump," so to speak the law, which provides that a person must be seen selling whiskey to secure a conviction, was very cleverly evaded.

Secretary Bayard's Eldest Daughter Found Dead in Bed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Miss Katherine Lee Bayard, eldest daughter of Secretary Bayard, died suddenly at her father's residence, in this city, yesterday. The immediate cause of death was disease of the heart. She had been troubled with weakness of that organ, and had been treated by the family physician at intervals for several years. At the reception at her fathers house Friday night it was remarked that Miss Bayard was unusually animated, and taxed herself to the utmost to entertain the guests. It is presumed that the undue exertion may have precipitated the fatal attack. The young lady retired about one o'clock, expressing a wish to be left undisturbed till noon. Between one and two o'clock yesterday afternoon a younger sister endeavored to awaken her, and, struck by the peculiar expression of her face, called for assistance. As soon as the family recovered from the consternation into which it had been thrown, physicians were summoned and powerful restoratives, including electricity, were applied, but in vain. The physicians expressed the opinion that Miss Bayard had been dead for several hours when the attempt was made to awaken her. The news of Miss Bayard's sudden death caused a profound sensation in this city, and for a time, in the absence of any definite details, a number of wild rumors circulated. The facts, however, as stated are from an unquestionable source.

Special and Standing Committees of the Maryland Legislature.

SENATE.

Finance—Messrs. Turpin, Shriver, Jackson, Bowlus, Edelin.

Judicial Proceedings—Messrs. Hayes, Slingluff, Rayner, Peter, Lane.

Corporations—Messrs Rusk, McCullough, Browning, Clagett, Brewer.

Elections—Messrs. Bowlus, Rayner, Goldsborough, Sappington, Hodson.

Education—Messrs. Lane, McKaig, Sappington, Edelin, Burchinal.

Inspections—Messrs. Slingluff, Peter, Colton, Rayner, Ireland.

Agriculture and Labor—Messrs. Peter, Turpin, Shriver, McCullough, Ireland.

Executive Nominations—Messrs. Jackson, Bowlus, Rusk, Johnson, Browning.

Militia—Messrs. McKaig, Hayes, Browning, Johnson, Burchinal.

Engrossed Bill—Messrs. Johnson, Hayes, Goldsborough, Browning, Hodson.

Public Institutions—Messrs. Tunis, Sappington, Colton, McKaig, Burchinal.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Rayner, Hayes, McKaig, Goldsborough, Hodson.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Shriver, Bowlus, Peter, Clagett, Ireland.

Pensions—Messrs. Colton, Turpin, Lane, Jackson, Ireland.

Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries—Messrs. Edelin, Colton, Rusk, Tunis, Johnson, Hodson, Brewer.

Printing—Messrs. Goldsborough, Slingluff, Tunis, Johnson, Brewer.

Retrenchment in the Expenses of the State Government—Messrs. Clagett, Lane, Jackson, McCullough, Burchinal.

Sanitary Condition of the State—Messrs. Sappington, Goldsborough, Shriver, Colton, Hodson.

Library—Messrs. McCullough, Slingluff, Edelin.

Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Browning, Tunis, Clagett.

Rules of the Senate—Messrs. President, (Warfield), Lane, Burchinal.

Public Buildings at Annapolis—Messrs. Brewer, Turpin, McKaig.

On Article 3, Section 24, of the Constitution—Messrs. Rusk, Peter, Bowlus, McCullough, Clagett.

HOUSE.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Committee on Organization—Messrs. Chapman, of Charles (chairman;) Fitzgerald, Gunther and McCuster, of Baltimore city; Pole, of Baltimore county; Norris, of St. Mary's; Wilson, of Kent; Potee, of Anne Arundel; Winchester, of Talbot; Hearn, of Somerset; Robertson, of Dorchester; Richards, of Cecil; Snowden, of Prince George's; Busteed, of Queen Anne's; White, of Worcester; Shafer, of Frederick; McNabb, of Harford; Stonebraker, of Washington; Graeves, of Montgomery; Holle, of Allegany; Beasman, of Carroll; Clark, of Howard, and Hamblin, of Wicomico

Rules—Messrs. Speaker, Johnson, of Howard; Laird, of Montgomery; Armstrong, of Washington, and Stake of Washington.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Elections—Messrs Fitzgerald of Baltimore city, Chapman of Charles, Armstrong of Washington, Silver of Harford, Thomas of Cecil, Beall of Prince George's, Beasman of Carroll, Robertson of Dorchester, Wright of Caroline.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Chapman of Charles, Schultz of Baltimore city, Ireland of Anne Arundel, Thom of Baltimore city, Benson of Talbot, Evans of Baltimore city, Clark of Howard, Hubner of Baltimore county, Gaskill of Allegany.

Claims—Messrs. Archer of Harford, Gott of Anne Arundel, Justis of Kent, Pole of Baltimore county, Willing of Wicomico, Fitzgerald of Baltimore city, Gantt of Calvert.

Judiciary—Messrs. Johnson of Howard, Laird of Montgomery, McFarland and Gunther of Baltimore city, Winchester of Talbot, Campbell of Baltimore city, McNabb of Harford, Shafer of Frederick, Stake of Washington.

Pensions—Messrs. Schultz of Baltimore city, Hoffman of Baltimore city, Hoffacker of Carroll, Baldwin of Baltimore county, Gunther of Baltimore city, Benson of Talbot, Dando of Allegany.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Plowman of Harford, Baldwin of Baltimore county, Benson of Talbot, Roney of Baltimore city, Hoffacker of Carroll, Howard of Anne Arundel and Wright of Caroline.

Education—Messrs. Gale of Somerset O'Hara of Baltimore county, Hamblin of Wicomico, McVey of Cecil, Turner of Baltimore city, Winchester of Talbot, Chiswell of Frederick, Legg of Queen Anne's and Weimer of Garrett.

Militia—Messrs. Hubner of Baltimore county, Justis of Kent, Turner of Baltimore city, Stonebraker of Washington, Smith of Dorchester, Muschette of Charles and Gantt of Calvert.

Agriculture—Messrs. Beasman of Carroll, Anderson of Wicomico, Silver of Harford, Stonebraker of Washington, Dudley of Queen Anne's, Chiswell of Frederick and Wilson of Prince George's.

Corporations—Messrs. Snowden of Prince George's, Crampton of Frederick, Wilson of Kent, Townsend of Baltimore county, Penn of Baltimore city, Reitz of Baltimore city, Hoffman of Baltimore city Holle of Alleghany and Michaels of Garrett.

Inspections—Messrs. Graeves of Montgomery, Beall of Prince George's, Reitz of Baltimore city, Dudley of Queen Anne's, Sasscer of Charles, Penn of Baltimore city, Potee of Anne Arundel, Roney of Baltimore city, Parran of Calvert.

Colored Population—Messrs. Pole of Baltimore county, McCuster of Baltimore city, Hearn of Somerset, McVey of Cecil, Snowden of Prince George's, Arnold of Carroll, Hose of Allegany.

Manufactures—Messrs. Willing of Baltimore city, Plowman of Harford, Vincent of Dorchester, Seebo of Baltimore city, Waters of worcester, Dando of Allegany.

Public Buildings—Messrs. McCuster of Baltimore city, Baldwin of Baltimore county, Wilson of Prince George's, Buckman of Carroll, Richards of Cecil, Hayes of Baltimore city, Potee of Anne Arundel.

Public Records—Messrs. Lindsay of Baltimore county, Norris of St. Mary's, Thom of Baltimore city, Muschette of Charles, McNabb of Harford, Campbell of Baltimore city and Stake of Washington.

Library—Messrs. Laird, Montgomery; Norris, St. Mary's; Muschette, Charles; Gale, Somerset; Lindsay, Baltimore county; Armstrong, Washington; Stoner, Frederick; Townsend, Baltimore county, and Stake, Washington.

Printing—Messrs. Evans, Baltimore city; King, St. Mary's; Busteed, Queen Anne's; Arnold, Carroll; Hoffman, Baltimore city; Mason, Worcester, and Hose, Allegany.

Insolvency—Messrs. McNabb, Harford, Robertson, Dorchester; Stoner, Frederick; Crawford, Montgomery; O'Hara, Baltimore county; Hamblin, Wicomico, and Wood, Frederick.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Busteed, Queen Anne's; Gunther, Baltimore city; Fitzgerald, Baltimore city; Lindsay, Baltimore county; Gott, Anne Arundel; Beall, Prince George's; White, Worcester, Reitz, Baltimore city, and Gantt, Calvert.

Expiring Laws—Messrs. McFarland, Baltimore city; Shafer, Frederick; Hayes, Baltimore city; Flory, Washington; Graves, Montgomery; Mason, Worcester, and Weimer of Garrett.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Ireland of Anne Arundel, Chapman of Charles, Willing of Baltimore city, King of St. Mary, Justis of Kent, Crawford of Montgomery and Wood of Frederick.

Currency—Messrs Silver of Harford, Reitz of Baltimore city, James of Somerset, Buchman of Carroll, Richards of Cecil, Anderson of Wicomico, and Michael of Garrett.

Contingent Fund—Messrs. Thom of Baltimore city, Johnson of Howard, Laird of Montgomery, McFarland and Turner of Baltimore city, Hearn of Somerset, and Gaskill of Allegany.

Roads and Highways—Messrs. Gott of Anne Arundel, Legg of Queen Anne's, Chiswell of Frederick, Beasman of Carroll, McVey of Cecil, Crawford, of Montgomery and Wood of Frederick.

Chesapeake Bay—Messrs. Smith of Dorchester, Fitzgerald, Reilly and Durding of Baltimore city, Townsend of Baltimore county, Howard of Anne Arundel, Muschette of Charles, Parran of Calvert, Norris of St. Mary's, Silver of Harford, Thomas of Cecil, Justis of Kent, Legg of Queen Anne's, Benson of Talbot, Willing of Wicomico, Waters of Worcester, Gale of Somerset, Wright of Caroline and Wilson of Prince George's.

Immigration—Messrs. Armstrong of Washington, Holle of Allegany, White of Worcester, Schultz and Willing of Baltimore city, Archer of Harford, and Gaskill of Allegany.

On the Part of the House Under Section 24, Article 3, of Constitution—Messrs. Beall of Prince George's, Penn, Reilly, Durding of Baltimore city; Wilson of Kent, Brampton of Frederick.

Public Hygiene—Messrs. Clark of Howard, Legg of Queen Anne's, Chiswell of Frederick, Richards of Cecil, Snowden of Prince George's. Pole of Baltimore county, Evans of Baltimore city, Graves of Montgomery, Gaskill Allegany.

MARRIED.

KELLY—SMITH.—By Rev. W. R. Graham, Jan. 13, at the bride's residence, AMOS B. KELLY and Miss HALLIE C. SMITH, daughter of S. Frank Smith, both of this town.

STORK—COLEMAN.—By Rev. W. R. Graham, Jan. 13, at the M. P. Parsonage, THOMAS S. STORK and Miss KATIE COLEMAN, both of this town.

JOINER—PENNINGTON.—Near Chestertown at the residence of Wm. Archibald, Jr., Jan. 13, by Rev. W. R. Graham, ROBERT M. L. JOINER and Miss MOLLIE E. PENNINGTON, both of this county.

BROXSON—MEIER.—In Galena on Jan. 5th, at the bride's home, by Rev. C. W. Townsend, THOMAS BROXSON to Miss MINNIE MEIER, both of this county.

WEBB—CLEAVER.—At the residence of the bride's parents near Kennedyville, Jan. 13, by Rev. E. C. Macnichol, SAMUEL W. WEBB and Miss MAGGIE CLEAVER, daughter of Mr. Isaac Cleaver, both of this county.

DIED.

GEMMILL.—At his residence, near Worton, Monday, Jan. 18th, 1886, JAMES S. GEMMILL, in the 53d year of his age.

CALDWELL.—At the residence of her son, Samuel T. Caldwell, Esq., near Galena, Saturday morning, Jan. 9, Mrs. RACHEL CALDWELL, in the 89th year of her age.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us on accounts made previous to Jan. 1st, 1886, are requested to call and settle immediately, either by note or cash. All concerned will please take notice and attend to this, as we positively will not allow any of these unsettled accounts to remain open any longer.

SHAFER & MEDDERS,
Kennedyville, Md.
Jan. 21—4t.

For Rent for Year 1886

A property finely located on High street—Store-House and Dwelling under same roof. For terms, apply to
THOMAS S. WICKES,
Dec. 29, 1885—tF. Chestertown.

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

GEO. W. T. PERKINS,

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 28th day of July, 1886, or they will be excluded by law from all benefits in said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of January, 1886.

GEORGE T. PERKINS,
WM. M. SLAY,
Jan. 21, 1886—4t. Administrators.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

CAROLINE C. PERKINS,

ate 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 28th day of July, 1886, or they will be excluded by law from all benefits in said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of January, 1886.

GEORGE T. PERKINS,
WM. M. SLAY,
Administrators d. b. n.
Jan. 19, 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 peasonal estate in Kent county, Md., of

ANN E. KENDALL,

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 1st day of July, 1886, or they will be excluded by law from all benefits in said estate.

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

CHAS. T. WESTCOTT,
Dec. 31, 1885—4t Administrator.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE

—TO THE—

Traveling Public.

NOTICE is hereby given that all manner of Vehicles are positively prohibited being driven on the new road over the *mill dam* at *Fairlee Mill*, until filled out to its intended width and opened for travel.

Persons driving over said road, in violation of this notice, do so at *their own risk*:

By order.
T. WATERS RUSSELL,
Jan. 7—tf. [N] Clerk Co. Com.

1886.

Wroth & Aldridge,

Keep in Stock a Large Assortment of Goods, and sell as Low as the market will allow.

Will be glad to welcome old friends for 1886, and to make new ones.

Chestertown, Md., Jan. 14.

"OUR MOTTO."

FINE GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

E. W. F. SIMPERS,

SPECIALTY PLAIN & FINE GROCERIES

in part as follows:

Canned Fruits, Vegetables and Meats, Plum Pudding, Fruit Cake, Oat Meal, Gelatine, Chocolate, Cocoa, Corn Starch, Hominy Grits, Graham Wafers, Pickles, Chow-Chow, York State Cream Cheese, Teas, Sugars, Spices, Fine Green and Roasted Coffees, Jellies and Preserves, "Best" Sugar-Cured Hams and Dried Beef, Buckwheat, Flour by the bbl., sack or pound; fine stock of Tobacco and Segars, Lamps, Glassware and Crockery, Wooden- and Willow-ware. Full stock of Domestic Dry Goods and Notions. Prices low down.

We thank all of our friends for past favors, and can assure all when in need of anything in our line we will try to please in prices and quality. E. W. F. SIMPERS.
Chestertown, Jan. 14, 1886.

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.

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

NEW Stock of Horse-Collars and Bridl Halters, Traces and Plow-Lines at
WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S

THE NEW YEAR.

Our Stock of Hardware is much too large to mention in detail. What you want in the Hardware line we are almost sure to have. We shall be glad to receive calls from you during this year 1886.

JOHN K. ALDRIDGE & CO.

GOSLEE,

The Shoe Man,

ALONGSIDE THE BANK,

Chestertown, Md.

GENTLEMEN'S SHOES,

LADIES' SHOES,

BOYS' SHOES,

MISSES' SHOES.

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING IN SHOES, FROM A PAIR OF SHOE STRINGS, UP TO THE FINEST LADIES' AND GENLEMEN'S HAND MADE.

Jan. 14, 1886.

THIS WINTER

HAS JUST FAIRLY BEGUN. THE SNOW OF JANUARY WILL BE FOLLOWED BY MORE SNOW AND BAD WEATHER. YOUR FEET MUST BE PROTECTED OR YOU WILL SUFFER. YOU MUST HAVE OVER SHOES AND YOU MUST HAVE DRY BOOTS.

GOSLEE KEEPS THEM.

Alongside the Bank.

E. T. COMEGYS,

Grain

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT AND CORN DAILY.

THE WM. LEA & SONS CO.

FLOUR AND FEED FOR SALE

by the Wholesale and Retail.
Terms positively C. O. D.

I have J. H. IRELAND at Locust Grove, buying for me.

All communications by telephone promptly answered. Telephone call 64.

E. T. COMEGYS,
Sept. 3—tf. Chestertown, Md

BOOKS

We propose carrying throu the year a

Large Assortment of Books.

Quite a stock on hand now. Some in sets, as—
HAWTHORNE'S WORKS,
Rawlinson's Seven Great Monarchies,
Chambers' English Literature,
Symond's Renaissance in Italy.

Some singly—
Gilt edge Poets, E. P. Roe's Works
Cooper, George Eliot and others.
which will pay you to look over.

Our Stock of SEASIDE and LOVELL'S LIBRARIES IS VERY LARGE.

Colin F. Stam,
Feb. 12, 1885. Druggist

Books for Children.

Choicest selections from English and American authors. The low prices will astonish you at

STAM'S DRUG STORE

BALTIMORE & DEL. BAY R. R

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Connecting with Delaware RailRoad at Clayton

On and after Monday, December 14th, 1885, until further notice trains (Sundays excepted) will run as follows:

GOING NORTH	Pa se'r & freight no. 1 daily	Passe'r & freigt No. 3 Thursdays
LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.
Chestertown	6 30	2 25
Worton	6 47	2 45
Lynch's	6 53	2 55
Still Pond	7 00	3 05
Kennedyville	7 12	3 20
Blacks	7 27	3 35
Lambson	7 41	3 50
Masseys	7 53	4 02
Delanys	8 06	4 15
*Bingham	8 12	4 25
arr Clayton	8 30	4 30
leave "	8 43	4 50
" Middletown	9 04	5 18
" Wilmington	9 42	6 15
arr Philadelphia	10 32	7 20
" Baltimore	12 35	8 25
" New York	1.20	10 05
" Washington	1 40	10 10
	P. M.	P. M.

GOING SOUTH.	Old Point Comfort Express	Pas'er & Fr'g't No. 2 daily	Passenger No 4, Thursdays.
LEAVE	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Washington	7 15	7 15	11 00
New York	8 00	4 30	11 00
Baltimore	8 20	6 35	12 10
Philadelphia	10 17	7 32	3 01
Wilmington	10 58	8 35	3 50
Middletown	11 35	9 38	4 33
arr Clayton.	11 57	10 03	4 53
leave	12 00	12 09	4 55
" Binghams*		12 08	5 05
Delanys		12 15	5 10
Masseys		12 30	5 25
Lambson		12 45	5 35
Blacks		1 00	5 45
Kennedyville		1 15	5 55
Still Pond		1 25	6 02
Lynchs		1 30	6 07
Worton		1 40	6 12
arr Chestertown		2 00	6 30
		p. m.	p. m.

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 for Baltimore change at Wilmington.

Freight carried at low rates to all points and must be at Stations 30 minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.

Excursion Tickets issued at reduced rate

FRED. GERKER,
Dec. 17, 1885. Lessee.

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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 Good 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

Fine Silverware

—FOR—

WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS

NEW STOCK!
CHOICE GOODS!
LOW PRICES!

STAM'S DRUG STORE.

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. Toulson's drug stores promptly attended to.
June 18, 1885. C H. DAVIS.

CHRISTMAS!

PRESENTS. PRESENTS.

SUITABLE FOR ALL AGES AND THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

BOOKS in great variety.

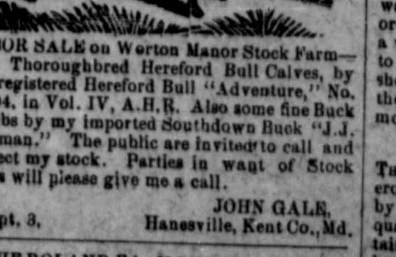
Dressing Cases, Fine Assortment and Various Prices.

Novelties of the season in large varieties.

Those who contemplate making presents, and to all others, I extend a cordial invitation. I have selected these goods with great care, and an examination of them will convince one they are sold *right*, as I am determined to sell.

Respt.,
M. A. TOULSON,
Apothecary.

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 ROLAND FA M BELLS.
For sale by
March 27 J. K. ALDRIDGE

MATTING, MATTING.—Fancy White Matting to arri[illegible] Cloth at lowers prices.
J. H[illegible]ERS

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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 a 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.

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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, w[illegible]n every business man will want to make ou[illegible] 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 Progra[illegible]mes, Wedding Ca[illegible]s, &c.

We have in sample so[illegible] the Most Be[illegible]ful Dance Programmes we [illegible]ve 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,
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