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# Chestertown Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1890.

COLLINS & HOPPER,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.


THE Baltimore postoffice agony is over, and Postmaster Brown, who filled the position so acceptably under a Democratic appointment, will soon step down and out to make way for W. W. Johnson, Mr. Harrison's appointee.

THE CLAIMS of the respective aspirants for the honor of securing the World's Fair, are now entertaining the congressional committee. St. Louis, Chicago and New York are making a strenuous fight, but Washington may yet carry off the honor. The national capital is by far the most appropriate place for the great fair of 1892.

THE New York *Sun* continues its war of words against ex-President Cleveland, and is making a desperate effort to bolster up a boom for Governor Hill, which it hopes to be able to maintain until 1892. The ex-President's record is too indelibly impressed, however, upon the minds of an appreciative people to be so easily removed by the wordy onsets of the *Sun*.

THE STATE SENATE of Maryland is composed of eighteen Democrats and eight Republicans. The Republican Senators are from: Allegany, Anne Arundel, Charles, Kent, Prince George's, St. Mary's and Washington counties. In the House of Delegates are fifty-nine Democrats and thirty-two Republicans. On a joint ballot of the Senate and House the Democrats will have seventy-seven votes and the Republicans forty.

MR. FRANK BROWN is doing some good generalship in his canvassing for a future gubernatorial nomination. He has been here at each meeting of the present Legislature, and is becoming well acquainted with the members and their friends, who are welcomed at his rooms in the hotel after the work of the day is done. Two years ago Mr. Brown was known as a gubernatorial candidate, but his canvass was not conspicuous enough to take hold when the State convention met. Now he makes no secret of the fact that he is in the field for the regular nomination two years hence, and he knows that in Annapolis during the session of the Legislature he meets democrats who are prominent in their home localities all over the State. Mr. Brown says he believes it to be good politics to re-elect Mr. Wilson to the United States Senate, but if there is to be a different programme, resulting in an early vacancy in the governorship, he will be in the field for the vacant gubernatorial position, if it is to be filled by the Legislature. These movements of Mr. Frank Brown are attracting some attention from those people who watch politics.—*Baltimore Sun's Annapolis Correspondent.*

## POSTMASTER BROWN.

The announcement in last week's TRANSCRIPT that the papers in the case of the appointment of Hiram Brown, Esq., to succeed Postmaster Fowler, had been made out and Mr. Brown's nomination virtually assured, was verified by the Baltimore papers on Tuesday last, when it was made known that his name had been sent to the Senate on Monday. Never before in the history of Kent county has there been so determined a contest for the postmastership. Mr. Brown was the last man to enter the list of contestants, and is a striking illustration of the "Last shall be first," etc.

It is expected that the commissions will be received in a few days, and as soon as the papers can be gotten into form the newly appointed postmaster will assume the duties of his new office. The Baltimore *American* in noting Mr. Brown's candidacy makes the following complimentary mention of Mrs. Brown:

"The name of Hiram Brown was sent to the Senate as postmaster at Chestertown. Since Mr. Brown's appearance in the field, with the endorsement of the county committee, there has been but little doubt as to the appointment. Mr. Brown received strong aid from his wife. She came to Washington with him, and entered heart and soul into the contest. There was nothing unwomanly in her conduct of the contest, nothing that could be adversely criticized. When her husband was called back to Chestertown, she remained here. Before the department authorities she conducted her husband's case in a clear-headed, womanly way, that won the admiration of everyone, from Mr. Wanamaker down to Thomas, the colored messenger, who bears the title of 'Fourth Assistant.'"

With the exit of Postmaster Fowler from office, Chestertown will lose the services of one of the most eminently satisfactory officials who has ever filled the position.

The Centreville and Easton offices are still unprovided for.

## GOV. JACKSON'S WITHDRAWAL.

The contest for the United States Senatorship has ended in a manner highly satisfactory to the democracy of the State at large, and at the same time reflects additional honor upon Governor Jackson, as desiring harmony in his party's ranks, and shows an unwavering loyalty to his party's success. After a careful survey of the situation, which disclosed the fact that the desires of the people were that Senator Wilson should succeed himself as their representative, Governor Jackson gracefully withdrew from the contest, rather than embarrass either his friends or his party in an hour of vital importance to the welfare of democracy in the State. By the withdrawal of Governor Jackson there is secured to the people a judicious an dsuccessful administration of affairs by an executive who has discharged the duties of his exalted position with eminent credit both to himself and his State. His administration has been careful, business-like and satisfactory to all, irrespective of party. With the return of Senator Wilson to the halls of national legislation the State is assured of a representative whose past record has shown him to possess qualifications which eminently fit him for the position which has been assigned him. The entire confidence of his party, a thorough sympathy with the principles upon which he was elected, both upon all national and local questions, mark him as a man peculiarly adapted to represent Maryland in the United States Senate; and that both the gentlemen will continue to sustain the dignity of their State in their respective positions of responsibility there is no question or doubt.

The Governor said in withdrawing: "At no time have I asked members of the Legislature to vote for me, and no promises have been made. On the contrary, my closest friends, with an enthusiasm and unanimity that proves their devotion, have placed me in the contest, and they have come to Annapolis in strong force to aid in my success."

## THE LOBBYIST AT WORK?

The Baltimore *Sun* and several other papers have already sounded the alarm and claim that the influence of the lobbyist has already shown itself at Annapolis. There is little reason to doubt that the lobbyist will be present at the session of the Legislature, and that his corrupting, unholy influence will show itself in an attempt to stamp its impress upon the legislation of our representatives; but another fact is as equally sure—that never before within the history of the State have its legislators been met with a more binding and imperative duty to enact only such laws as are free from the insinuating taint and influence of professional politicians and the hirelings of corrupt men and corporations. At every session of our Legislature the representatives of and the law-makers for the people are called upon to confront a vast army of the finest talent of the State in the form of corrupting lobbyists and men whose chiefest aim is the suppression of the people's rights to advance the personal aims of grasping corporations and monopolists. The present session will have a class of interests before it which will be productive of a full attendance of these undesirable parasites of the *bona fide* law-makers of our State, and the only safety for the rights of the people lies in the firmness and loyalty of their representatives. Gentlemen of the Legislature, representing the democracy of the State of Maryland, in your hands rests the destiny of your party in the State. You stand representing a party whose grand cardinal principle and pole star of the last campaign was a *pure* administration of affairs, and a reform wherever corruption had engrafted itself upon our institutions. Then see to it that the interests of the people are expressed in your legislation. Let our party guarantees be kept inviolate, and our State is as surely democratic in the future as she has ever been in the past. Keep the lobbyist away from your work and that work far from their corrupting influences.

## DO WE NEED REFORM?

However much the professional politician or the humblest private in the ranks of the party may differ upon the methods to be used in bringing about a reform in our electoral system throughout the State, there is little reason to suppose that the number who claim that *no* reform is needed will be large. While particular sections or counties may have no serious cause for complaint, in a majority of the counties of Maryland radical changes are demanded and have been promised. The *Democratic Advocate*, Westminster, Md., a journal which rarely loses its reckoning in the councils of its party, and is always heard when sound, dispassionate judgment is required in party matters, says: "The people of Baltimore, or some part of them, may desire a radical change in the election law, but no such demand exists among the people of the counties. Careful inquiry among the people of Carroll, both Democrats and Republicans, shows that no change in the present law is desired, and all questioned upon the subject are of the opinion that our elections are fair and that the ballots are honestly counted."

Though this may be the case in Carroll, it is true of but few other counties in the State. Both the Democratic and Republican parties recognized this truth during the fall campaign of 1889, and each to a great extent incorporated it as the most important plank and the most vital principle upon which a successful campaign could be fought. A free and untrammeled ballot was promised from every political platform in the State; ballot *reform* was the watchword which to a greater extent than any other issue raised secured to the democratic party in the State a new lease of power. Is there no need of ballot reform and a change of our election laws when in our sister county of Queen Anne's, having a total registered vote of 4,847, it is estimated that $20,000 was used to secure an election? In Kent county a sum was used which, had it been appropriated to public improvements, would have been *beneficially* felt instead of being poured into a general corruption fund for a wholesale traffic of voters. Was not the same the case in Talbot? Were not the southern counties of Maryland overrun by a host of illegal voters who were imported purely to suppress by their illegal votes the intelligent expression of the voice of the people of that section? Indeed the exceptions to the rule that our ballot is perverted, either by the use of money or in some other way, are few, and Carroll is fortunate indeed to be relieved of the curse of a perversion of a pure and unrestrained ballot. Ballot reform is asked by the intelligent voter irrespective of party or party affiliations. The demand has grown with our political growth, and is to-day the voice, not of a party rabble or the politician of spoils, but of the intelligent, conscientious voter, who considers the welfare of the State and the advancement of national and individual freedom as more sacred than the ties which bind him to a party whose life and foundation has been sapped and dwarfed and the temple of its most patriotic and exalted principles has been turned into a place for money-changers and professional corruptionists. The evils of our ballot system are confined to no party, but in order that a desperate opponent might be met on equal terms the Democratic party has been forced to adopt a system of warfare at variance with its principles and its ideas of justice to the State and to the individual voter. But the time has come when a halt must be called and a change is demanded—a change marked by no compromising hesitancy and half-way legislation, but radical and complete. A reform has been asked and has been promised which will, so far as a judicious and thorough investigation of the matter will enable it, go to the very heart of the evil. The people ask it not merely as a local and casual demand, but it is one of the great popular movements of the times. Wherever political power and authority have been vested there have evils crept into the political institutions of the people, and as a necessary result reform has been asked as a relief from the oppression of money-kings, landlords, trades-unions and professional politicians who are willing to barter their birthright of political honor for a starvling's pot of porridge. While we do not propose to discuss in this article whether or not the Australian ballot law is the most available to meet the requirements of the situation, we do insist that laws embodying substantially its most charactertistic features have given to the people wherever tried most satisfactory results. There is no reason to deny that evils exist which our legislators should meet fearlessly and with a determination to correct.

Let our legislation upon this subject be aggressive and bold. No halting between opinions, no superfluous promises enshrouded in obscure phraseology, but statesmanlike and progressive. Keep faith with the people and thereby insure Maryland to a triumphant Democracy for the future.

## COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

By the annual report of Comptroller Baughman it is shown that the total revenue received into the treasury during the fiscal year was $2,067,343.71, and the balance in the treasury September 30, 1888, was $532,069.46, making the total amount in the treasury during the fiscal year $2,599,413.17.

The amount of receipts in the treasury for 1889 exceeds that of the year 1888 by $57,283.47.

The total disbursements during the fiscal year 1889 were $2,188,686.16, being greater than the disbursements of the previous year, 1888, by the sum of $98,625.92.

The balance in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year was $490,727.01.

There was invested on account of the sinking funds during the past fiscal year the sum of $522,185.26, and there remains to the credit of the several sinking funds in cash the sum of $10,103.44. The estimated disbursements for the current fiscal year were $1,817,212.30.

The receipts on account of the Free School Fund during the fiscal year were $69,988.58. This sum added to the balance standing to the credit of the fund 30th September, 1888, viz.: $11,617.15, makes an aggregate to the credit of the fund during the fiscal year 1889, of $81,605.73. The disbursements from the fund during the same time were $71,405.88, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund 30th September, 1889, of $10,199.85.

The dividends from various stocks held by the State, and interest accrued and paid during the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1889, amounted to $373,693.34.

The several receipts to credit of the Oyster Fund amounted in the aggregate to $61,562.08. The expenditures during the year were in the aggregate $63,306.09, in which sum is included, on account of the purchase of two new sailing vessels, the sum of $2,950.00. Amount standing to credit of Oyster Fund at the close of the fiscal year 1889 was $113,883.48.

The total indebtedness of the State at the close of the year 1889 is shown to be $10,370,535.56.

The State holds productive assets and cash to the credit of the Sinking Funds to the amount of $6,031,255.04.

The Legislature of the State from time to time has authorized investments in works of internal improvements, and Maryland has numbered among her unproductive assets upwards of twenty-eight millions of dollars, besides the interest on said sum. The great majority of this sum will never be realized, and whilst the principal and interest may be regarded as lost, it has been the means in some cases of developing the resources of the State and adding greatly to its prosperity. The assessment of real and personal property in the several counties and city of Baltimore for the year 1889 aggregate $477,398,380, being less than that of 1888 by $12,617,803. It will thus be seen what a large decrease in the value of real estate of Maryland has taken place within the last year.

The levy for State taxes for 1889 on the real and personal property of the State, at 17¾ cents on each hundred dollars, amounted to $847,382.10.

The State levy for public schools is in the aggregate $501,268.28.

The receipts of school tax during the fiscal year amounted to $545,956.78.

The disbursements of school tax during the fiscal year amounted to $535,191.95. The entire amount of public school tax will not be distributed, however, until the close of the school year, 15th of June next.

## BALTIMORE'S BIG FIRE.

### Elevator, Steamship and Four Cars Totally Destroyed and Three Men Burned to Death.

Fire on Monday night at Lower Canton swept away No. 3 Elevator of the Northern Central Railroad Company, burned to the water's edge the British steamship Sacroboso, seriously damaged the British steamers North Erin and Khio, and injured several members of the crew of each of the steamers. It is also feared that three of the sailors lost their lives. Baltimore has not in a long time been visited by a destructive fire, and it piled up the losses to over a million of dollars. Independent of the losses, the fire is a great drawback at present to the grain trade of Baltimore, which just now is beginning three months of active work to supply fully one hunured steamers chartered for grain.

No work had been done by the elevator machinery since 3 P. M., and after that hour the usual careful inspection of every part had been performed by those whose duty it was. At 5.45 the cry of fire was heard, and before the one hundred employees could collect their senses the whole of the centre west side of the elevator was ablaze.

The elevator was devoured like tinder. Its great length of narrow passages created a vacuum, through which the flames darted like lightning, and the accumulation of dust on every part acted as so much powder, which was licked up with rapidity, thus spreading the devastating element. In one hour the great pile had collapsed, and, with all its wealth of cereals, was a mass of seething fire upon the piling, where shortly before it reared its proportions as a great commercial industry. West of the elevator and parallel with it the Northern Central iron ore pier extends about six hundred feet. On the west side were the British steamships Earnford, Captain Sampson, from St. Jago, Cuba, and the George Heaton, Capt. Richards, from Carthagena. On the east side and but a short distance across the water from the elevator were the British steamships North Erin, Captain Roberts, and the Khio, Captain Skipper, both from Carthagena. The four vessels were discharging iron ore. The intense heat from the fire, although naturally carried away from the steamships North Erin and Khio by the strong northwest wind, was so great that the yards and sails of those vessels were destroyed, and the woodwork about deck was damaged. The paint on the sides of the Earnford and George Heaton was blistered.

The tug Gunby towed the steamships North Erin and Khio into the harbor, the sails and yards of the steamers being aflame at the time and balls of fire falling on deck. The vessels were gotten out to anchorages, where they remained with nearly all aloftwork burned except their iron lower masts. Their full damage could not be ascertained.

The steamship Sacrobosco, which will prove a complete loss, was valued at about $150,000. She belonged to Charles Turnbull, of North Shields, England, which was her hailing port. She was an iron steamship of 1431 tons net register, brigantine rigged, and was built in Sunderland in 1883. Her dimensions were 300 feet long, 37 feet beam and 24½ feet depth of hold. Capt. Henry Gibb, who commanded her, is well known in Baltimore. All his clothing, as well as everything belonging to himself and crew were lost.

The North Erin, Capt. Williams, is an iron steamship of 1,349 tons. She hails from London and is owned by Hugh Roberts, Newcastle-on Tyne.

The Khio, Captain Skipper, is an iron vessel of 1,552 tons. She belongs to Pinckney, of Sunderland.

THE LOSS AND INSURANCE.

The destroyed elevator building was begun in November, 1878, and was completed in February, 1879. The capacity of the elevator was 500,000 bushels. The insurance on the building was $175,000, and was placed by Charles H. Reeves. The loss on the building is $220,000, and that on the grain is put at $300,000. All the bins of the elevator were full at the time of the fire, making in all about 500,000 bushels—half corn and half wheat. A number of insurance men agreed that the loss of both building and contents would reach at least $660,000. The elevator was insured for $300,000.

The grain was owned by the grain receivers of Baltimore and firms in Chicago and New York. The elevator was owned by the Baltimore Elevator Company, of which Mr. I. M. Parr is president.

The only cause assigned for the fire was that sparks came from one of the steamships at the iron ore pier. The two nearest the elevator were working their donkey engines. The wind was blowing directly over them toward the elevator, and it is natural to suppose the fire originated as stated. No fires are allowed in the elevator, and, as already stated, no work had been done there since 3 P. M., and a thorough inspection had revealed an hour later that all was safe. That the fire is said to have caught near the eaves indicates that a flying spark started it.

## STORM SWEPT.

### Terrific Storms in the West, North and South.

While we were on Sunday last enjoying summer-like weather, read what was going on elsewhere at the same time:

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—At 4.30 o'clock this afternoon a tornado entered the city in full force at Twenty-third street and Chouteau avenue, passing northeast until it reached Seventeenth and Olive streets, where it swerved, taking a direct easterly course to Fourteenth street, and then again turned to the northeast, leaving the city and striking the river just north of Tyler street. The only announcement of the approach and progress of the storm was a dull, sullen roar, quickly followed by a torrent of rain, which, in turn, was succeeded by sleet, and before the victims could realize what had happened the storm had swept by and on. Trees were torn up by the roots and broken off, telegraph poles swept down as though mere sticks, while the roofs of buildings were lifted like feathers and tossed into the street.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—A severe blizzard rages to-night in Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska. Dispatches from points in Kansas to the *Journal* say that the storm is by far the worst of the season, and some points report that it is the most severe ever experienced. The storm began last night, continued throughout the day and most of to-night.

At Hiawatha, Kas., the *Journal's* correspondent reports that the snow has drifted in places as high as the one-story houses, completely blocking the highways and railroads.

At Wichita, Kas., the snow is reported as fifteen inches deep and badly drifted. All trains on the Santa Fe, Wichita and Western, Rock Island and Missouri Pacific Railroads, in the neighborhood of Wichita, have been abandoned, more, however, in anticipation of the effects of the storm than on account of it.

Emporia reports the worst blizzard ever known there. The snow is badly drifted throughout the city and railroad traffic is entirely suspended. At. Abilene, Kas., the storm raged for thirty-six hours and the railroads are blocked.

At Topeka six inches of snow has fallen and much interruption to railway traffic has resulted.

At Garden City, in the western portion of the State, the storm was not so severe as nearer the center.

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 12.—A terrific snowstorm has been raging here since early this morning. Drifts two and four feet high are on the sides of the streets and in alleys. The electric motor and cable street railways ran until about four this afternoon, but were then obliged to suspend. All trains on roads entering the city are from one to three hours late.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 12.—A heavy windstorm, accompanied by rain, struck Memphis about five o'clock this afternoon, and beyond a general prostration of wires no damage was done in this immediate vicinity. The Western Union is badly crippled tonight, every wire except two to New Orleans and one to Kansas City being down within a radius of 35 miles.

QUEBEC, Jan. 12.—Very cold weather is prevailing in this part of Canada. Yesterday the thermometer registered 30 degrees below zero in this city and 40 degrees below at Spencerwood. At Lake Edward the thermometer recorded a temperature of 53 degrees below zero.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Jan. 12.—Six inches of snow has fallen here since morning. The wind is blowing hard and the snow drifting badly, and is still falling.

CAIRO, ILL., Jan. 13.—A tornado last night struck the east side of Clinton, Ky., demolishing 55 houses, killing 11 people and wounding 53.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 13.—A special to the *Post-Dispatch* says:

For several miles around Clinton nearly everything is razed to the ground.

Small houses were lifted bodily from the ground and whirled around in the air, dropping to the ground with a terrifying crash and being literally smashed into kindling wood. Flying timber filled the air, and the crash of falling buildings mingled with the shrieks of the people fleeing from their ruined homes.

The path of the tornado was about 300 yards wide, as shown by the debris. The loss to property is estimated at $70,000, although no correct figures can be given.

THE STABLES belonging to Macey Brothers, at Versailles, Ky., were burned Saturday morning, destroying 35 out of 38 horses. Among those burned was the horse Bell Boy, that was sold at auction by Jefferson & Seaman, of Versailles, to J. C. Claake for $51,000. It is said that Clarke had refused $100,000 for the horse. Bell Boy was three years old, record 219½, by Electioneer, dam Beautiful Bells, by the Moor, property of Clark & Hopper, bought for $51,000. Private trial, 2.16.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Jan. 13.—*Every Evening's* Dover correspondent reports: "The thermometer yesterday registered from 70 to 80 degrees in the shade, and in the sun went up to 106, and the peach buds are so far advanced that a general freeze-up would entirely kill them. Wm. Gehman, living about five miles west of Dover, says that almost all his peach trees are in bloom, and this is not an orchard of prematures, but of healthy bearing trees."

THE TRANSCRIPT, $1.00 per year.

## A STRANGE CONFESSION.

### Found by Workmen While Tearing Down an Old House.

FREDERICK, January 13.—A number of laborers, while at work tearing down an old building here, came upon a curious confession, which is now puzzling the people hereabout. The paper is signed by Cora Litchfield, who must have been here sometime about the date, which is 1870. No one here has any recollection of such a person, but the paper has every appearance of being genuine. The confession is as follows: "I may die soon, I do not know when, but I will write this ere it be too late. I hope it will be found when I am dead, for I have wrought enough misery. Sixteen years ago I was young and beautiful, and loved Dallas Galbraith; but he married another, Emma Earle. How I hate her! But she is dead now. I followed them from place to place, and I stole their child, a girl baby, from their house in Columbia one day when the nurse had fallen asleep. The mother died a year after. The mother died in Baltimore. And there I left her child in a basket on the steps of the Holibard Asylum, and watched close by until they found her. Then I fled away as only a guilty being can flee. I have wandered as a vagabond through France, England, Germany and other countries, and come here at last to Reslin to spend the rest of my days in peace—if only the peace the wicked have. Emma Earle Galbraith crossed my path to-day. She is a servant in a Roslin villa. Thus am I beset. Verily, there is no peace for the wicked. Dallas Galbraith is now Count Edelberg, of Edelberg Chateau, near Cologne. Thus do I endeavor to make restitution.

CORA LITCHFIELD.

"ROSLIN, April 29th, 1870."

## LA GRIPPE'S RECORD.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The official record of the deaths in the metropolis during the 24 hours ended at noon to-day proves that the grip is on the decline. The deaths number 159, as against 196 yesterday. Of to-day's deaths 102 (of the total 159) were due to influenza and its allied diseases. Pneumonia claimed 47 victims, bronchitis 17 and phthisic 22.

There were probably, Dr. Nagles said, 50,000 or 60,000 persons ill in the metropolis to-day with the grip and colds and allied maladies. There were 273 policemen on the sick list of the department this morning, as against 278 yesterday. Something like 825 different officers have been ill since the commencement of the epidemic.

GRIPLETS.

The vessel that was expected to bring the needed supply of antipyrine from Germany has not arrived. The stock is growing shorter and the price is dancing around anywhere above $3 an ounce.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—La grippe continues here. There are over 1,500 cases, 25 or 30 of which are at Vassar College, but they are of a mild type.

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—The Evening *News* reports ten deaths in Chicago within the last 24 hours from influenza and complications resulting from that malady.

PARIS, Jan. 13.—There is a continual decrease in the number of deaths. There were 296 on Saturday and 247 on Sunday

MADRID, Jan. 13.—The Duchess of Montpensier is suffering from an attack of influenza.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Attorney-General Webster and Dr. Barnarde are prostrated with influenza.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Mr. Balfour has the influenza.

ROME, Jan. 13.—The Pope and eight cardinals have the influenza.

LONDON, January 13.—The influenza is spreading into all parts of Ireland.

Though there are still a number of cases in Kent county, the disease reached its climax last week.

THE EASTERN SHORE of Maryland is confessedly the garden spot of the world; in fact we are inclined to think that Eden was situated here rather than on the other side of Jordan, a supposition which becomes more probable when we recall the story of Adam's fall, which was far more likely to have been due to a luscious Eastern Shore peach than to an ordinary apple. Baltimore is the natural market for the varied products of this section, and the efforts which have been made by the Baltimore SUN to advance the interests of the Eastern Shore and to develop its manifold resources deserve hearty recognition. The SUN knows a good thing when it sees it, and is fond of the Eastern Shore, and the Eastern Shore is no less fond of the SUN, which gives us all the news at home or abroad, and never fails to defend and promote Maryland interests.

OUR GREATLY ESTEEMED CONTEMPORARY, THE BALTIMORE SUN, which neglects no part of the State, evidently has a weakness for the Peninsula, if we are to judge from the pleasure it takes in all evidences of our prosperity and from its commendable efforts to assist in everything looking to the development of our section. The Peninsula has a right to be proud of itself, for there is no country in the world to which nature has been more lavish in the distribution of its good things. Canaan was nothing to it, for it only had milk and honey, but we have everything that can grow on land or live in water. No wonder THE SUN is fond of us, and THE SUN being so full of good things intellectually as the Peninsula is materially, no wonder we reciprocate THE SUN'S affection. It is a good, honest, sterling journal, and we wish there were more like it.

NO MARYLANDER should be without the Baltimore SUN, which shines for all, but for Marylanders with especial brightness. It knows no East, no West, no North, no South where Maryland concerned, but is interested in every section of the State alike, and devotes itself assiduously to the work of building it up and keeping it in the front of the sisterhood of Commonwealths. It is a great paper and Maryland should be proud of it.


### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Colin F. Stam.

LOG NOTICE.

I have on my shore, between the waters of Worton and Fairlee creeks, about Two Hundred Logs which were brought down by the Susquehana floods. The owner or owners of said Logs will please come forward, prove property, pay all legal charges together with this notice, and remove them, or after due notice they will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder.

j16-3t. L. HANDY.

AN EARNEST REQUEST.

All persons indebted to me will please settle by February 1st, 1890, *especially those owing us for Seeds and Advancements.* Under the pressure of sacrifices and others failing, I have carried you too long. it has become detrimental to myself. You know not what I have suffered and gone through to accommodate you. Settle at once with me. I never sued anyone in my life, I never want to.

j16-3t. JOS. W. THOMPSON.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$11,000 in one or two Mortgages; also, $3,000, $1,000 and $1200 on Mortgages at 6 per cent.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
Attorney-at-Law, Chestertown, Md.
d9-3t.

ESTRAY COW.

An estray RED COW came to the home place of Mrs. E. R. Wickes about ten days ago, and is held awaiting an owner. The cow is one recently sold at the sale of E. J. Watson, Esq. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, including this advertisement, and remove his cow.

j2-3t. PHILIP POWERS.


NOTICE.

The board of County Commissioners for Kent county, give notice that no articles or supplies of any kind for Kent county, purchased by any county officer, supervisor or agent will be recognized by the board unless such purchase or purchases have been made upon the written order of the County Commissioner of the district in which the party purchasing such supplies or goods may reside.

By order of
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
T. WATERS RUSSELL, Clerk. Dec. 5—tf.

NOTICE.

The board of County Commissioners for Kent county give notice, that all persons traversing either on horse back or in road vehicles of any kind, across the embankment at Sandy Hook Hill, near Galena, will do so at their own risk until said road is open to travel, due notice of which will be given.

By order of
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
T. WATERS RUSSELL, Clerk. Dec. 5—tf.

## PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they have entered into a partnership for the purpose of conducting, in the town of Chestertown, Kent county, in the State of Maryland, a general Hardware and Stove business, under the name, style and firm of J. Lloyd McFeely & Company. J. Lloyd McFeely, who resides in said Town, County and State, is the general partner, and Sallie M. Ayers, who resides in the City of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, is the special partner; and the said Sallie M. Ayers has contributed, in cash, to the common stock of said partnership, the sum of Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00). The said partnership is to commence on the First day of January, in the year Eighteen hundred and ninety, and to terminate on the Thirty-first day of December, in the year Eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

J. LLOYD MCFEELY,
General Partner.
SALLIE M. AYERS,
Special Partner.

January 9, 1890-6t.

## ORDER NISI.

HOPE H. BARROLL, Assignee,
VERSUS
WILLIAM H. DUDLEY AND WIFE.

*In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.*

ORDERED, this 8th day of January, 1890, that the sale of the real estate of William H. Dudley, made and reported by Hope H. Barroll, assignee of a mortgage from said William H. Dudley and wife to Thomas A. Parsons, dated February 4, 1884, and recorded among the Land Records of Kent county, in Liber S.B. No. 5, follos 241, &c., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 10th day of March next—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 10th day of February next. The report states the amount of sales to be $750.00.

True Copy—Test: SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Dec. 9—4t.

## ORDER NISI.

HOPE H. BARROLL, Trustee,
VERSUS
WM. R. GALE & WIFE.

*In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.*

ORDERED, this 13th day of January, 1890, that the sale of the personal property of Wm. R. Gale, made and reported by Hope H. Barroll, trustee, under the power in a deed of trust from the said Gale and wife, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 17th day of February next—provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of two successive weeks before the 24th day of January next. The report states the amount of sales to be $4,036.96.

True Copy—Test: SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Jan. 16—3t.


GRAND CONCERT!

STAM'S HALL,

Thursday Evening, January 30, 1890,

BY THE CELEBRATED

Schubert Quartette

OF CHICAGO.

MR. S. T. BATTLE.....First Tenor
MR. J. R. TYLEY.....Baritone
MR. H. F. STONE.....Tenor
MR. G. H. IOTT.....Bass
MISS INEZ MECUSKER.....Soprano
MISS GEORGIELLA LAY.....Piano Soloist

The above is the celebrated quartette which has given so much pleasure to our people on several occasions.

☞ Seats now on sale and should be secured at once.

COLIN F. STAM.

FENCE RAILS
FOR SALE.

*About 300 to be seen on the end of wharf*

At Scott's Point LUMBER YARD

*These are a sample and need to be sold at once to close an account, and if wanted, a vessel load direct may be furnished on this sample in the spring.*

*Apply at the office of*

JOSEPH TURNER.

Jan. 16, 1890.


The Transcript,

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the circuit court for Kent county, State of Maryland, at the suit of William A. Wilson against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Mary C Wilson, to me directed. I have seized and taken into execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity of the said Mary C. Wilson, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

A Dower or One-Third Interest in

The FARM,

called and known by the name of

MARGARET'S DELIGHT

CONTAINING

162½ Acres of Land

MORE OR LESS,

and now occupied by said Mary C. Wilson, situate in the First Election District of Kent county, State of Maryland, adjoining the lands of the late George W. Spencer, Eugene Gooding and others, and having a right-of-way to the public road through the lands of the late George W. Spencer, it being the same land of which the late William Wilsor, the husband of Mary C. Wilson, died, seized and possessed, and which said land was devised unto the said William Wilson by James Wilson by his last will and testament, bearing date the 7th day of October, 1870, duly filed for probate and recorded in the office of the Register of Wills for said Kent county.

And I hereby give notice, that on

*TUESDAY, the 21st day of January, 1890,*

at 12 o'clock, noon,

at the Court House Door, in Chestertown, I will offer for sale at public auction said property so seized and taken into execution, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy said writ, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

SAMUEL COMEGYS,
SHERIFF.

d26-4s.

## Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, State of Maryland, one at the suit of Susan Slater, indorsee, use of Thomas J. F. Smith, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of R. F. Moffett, one at the suit of E. C. Reiche, indorsee of Willard Melvin against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of R. F. Moffett, to me directed, I have seized and taken into execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity of the said R. F. Moffett, of, in and to the following property, to wit:

ONE FARM,

situated in the First Election District of Kent county, Maryland,

CONTAINING 190 ACRES OF LAND

more of less, being the same farm upon which R. F. Moffett now resides, situate on the north side of the public road leading from Chesterville to Millington, adjoining the lands of Enoch J. Moffett, Lewis Price's heirs and others, it being the same farm which was devised to the said Richard F. Moffett by his father, the late Richard Moffett, by will duly recorded among the Will Records of Kent county, in Liber J. F. No. 1, folio 337, etc., and which was conveyed to the said Richard F. Moffett by two separate deeds, one from Enoch J. Moffett and wife, dated August 4, 1884, the other from William Cacy and Richard Johnson, commissioners, dated August 4, 1884, together with

Half Interest in 40 Acres Wheat Seeded

more or less; also,

FOUR HORSES & MARES,

ONE 1-YEAR-OLD COLT,

THREE GOOD MILCH COWS.

And I hereby give notice, that on

*Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1890,*

at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court House Door in Chestertown, I will offer for sale at public auction, said property so seized and taken into execution, to the highest bidder for cash to pay and satisfy said writs, interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

SAMUEL COMEGYS,
B. B. WROTH, Auct. [d9.ts.] Sheriff.

## TAX COLLECTOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me by law as Collector of Taxes for the years 1887 and 1888, of the First Election District of Kent county, State of Maryland, I have seized and taken in execution,

All That FARM OR PARCL OF LAND

lying and being in the First Election District of Kent county Maryland, and

CONTAINING 190 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, being the same upon which R. F. Moffett now resides, situate on the north side of the public road leading from Chesterville to Millington, adjoining the lands of Enoch J. Moffett, Lewis Price's heirs and others, it being the same farm which was devised to the said Richard F. Moffett by his father, the late Richard Moffett, by will duly recorded among the Will Records of Kent county, in Liber J. F. No. 1, folio 337, etc., and which was conveyed to the said Richard F. Moffett by two separate deeds, one from Enoch J. Moffett and wife, dated Augnst 4, 1884, the other from William Cacy and Richard Johnson, commissioners, dated August 4, 1884, and I hereby give notice that

*On SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1890, at 10 o'clock. A. M.,*

in front of the Court House door, Chestertown, I will sell for cash the said property at public sale to satisfy the taxes now due and owing me as collector aforesaid on said property for the years 1887 1888, as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1887 | County taxes on $1,929 @ 84c | $42.39 |
| | State " " 4,929 @ 18¾ | 9.25 |
| | | $51.64 |
| | October 1st, 1888, by cash $50.00. | |
| 1888 | County taxes on $5,639 @ 91c | $51.32 |
| | State " " $5,639 @ 17¾c | 10.01 |
| | | $61.33 |

Together with interest due and to become due thereon, and costs.

EUGENE GOODING,
Collector of Taxes for 1st Dist.

d.9tt.

SUBSCRIBE for the TRANSCRIPT. Subscription, *one dollar* per year.


JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, WATCHES,

Gold Spectacles, Silver Thimbles,

AT LOW PRICES!

ENGRAVING A SPECIALTY.

D. T. WILLIAMSON,
JEWELER,
Cross Street, Next Door to Bordley's Corner
Chestertown, Md.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Accurately Repaired and Warranted,

Here We Are,
In Season Again

HEATERS! RANGES!
And Cook Stoves

WE are still selling the SPEAR'S GOLDEN SUN HEATERS. There are none better. They are economical burners, and give satisfaction generally. Are also selling the SPLENDID FIRE-PLACE HEATERS this fall. It has been sold in this section during the past six years, and has proven quite satisfactory. Will be pleased to show these goods and give prices.

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES!

The Excelsior Cook Stove is still to the front. It is undoubtedly the Best Cook Stove on the market. It is only to be used to be liked. Have them in all sizes. Repairs for the Excelsior kept in stock. Have plenty of other styles of Cooking Stoves and Ranges.

Heating Stoves.

In the way of Heating Stoves we have too many to mention. Have a splendid assortment. Right along with the same line of goods we will mention