The Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1891.

R. HARRISON COLLINS. C. COX HOPPER.

COLLINS & HOPPER,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

For the United States' Senate

James A. Pearce, Esq.

THE SENATORIAL PROBLEM remains as yet unsolved, and it remains as yet an unanswerable question, except, possibly, to the few, who will be the successor of Senator Gibson. After a most careful study of the situation, the average student of *pros* and *cons* of the Senatorial contest is forced to acknowledge that a very unsatisfactory array of *ifs* confront him on every hand, and after all nothing is *certain*. James A. Pearce is evidently *the people's choice* throughout the State, and the warmth of the reception which has been accorded his candidacy has beyond all question had a tendency to give him strong vantage ground in the Senatorial contest. Then, too, the men who have to a great extent the fashioning of political affairs, have recognized in James Alfred Pearce a man in honoring whom they would honor themselves and their State, and to all appearances these gentlemen are disposed to give to Mr. Pearce and his friends favorable consideration. The balloting for the United States Senators will be taken up on Tuesday, January 19, and the legal requirement is that one ballot a day be taken until choice is made. The probabilities are, however, that the election of Senators will be carried through without unnecessary delay.

Now let the friends of Mr. Pearce come forward and see that his interests are forced to the front. The election of James A. Pearce, to succeed Senator Gibson would be a triumph of a higher standard of politics, the best interests of the people and one of the purest and most eminently qualified gentlemen of the State.

WILLIAM M. SLAY, ESQ., took the oath of office and was formally sworn in as State's attorney for Kent county on Tuesday. The official term of the New State's attorney, however, will not commence until Monday next, Attorney Smith remaining in charge until that date.

JOSIAH MASSEY is making a strong pull for the positiqn of sergeant-at-arms of the State Senate, and it is claimed that the prospects are bright for the success of the Kent county aspirant. This is Kent's year, and Sergeant-at-arms Massey would sound well upon the official list of the Senate.

THE Baltimore *Herald* of yesterday gave Mr. John Walter Smith a six-column boom from *some* of the business men of Baltimore city. We of the Eastern Shore, however, are accustomed to Mr. Smith's booms, and will not allow our souls to be unnecessarily troubled in regard to this latest boom by a *few* of the business men of Baltimore.

A DESPATCH from Albany, New York, of Tuesday, says: "The Democrats have won, they already had the control of the Assembly and to-day the decisions of the Court of Appeals and the State board of canvassers give two of the four disputed Senatorial districts to the Democrats, thus making the Democratic vote 16.

"The Republicans have 15 and there is one in doubt. If the Republicans stay, making a quorum, and the lieutenant-governor casts the deciding vote for the Democrats they will control the Senate also, but Colonel Bliss is authority for the statement that if the Democrats attempt to organize with but their votes there will be an exodus on the part of the Republicans out of the reach of the sergeant-at-arms and consequent lack of a quorum."

Two Maryland Apollos.

Senator "Charley" Gibson, of Maryland, is an addition to the handsome men of the Senate, and yet he is not the only handsome man from Maryland about the chamber. The doorkeeper at the west end of the lobby, near the President's room, is Billy May, a well known Baltimore politician. He is as tall as Gibson, his face as ruddy and healthful-looking, and his hair and chin whiskers are just as gray and silky as those of the new Senator and accepted authority on terrapin cooking.

There is at least one Senator, too, who thinks that Mr. Gibson and Mr. May look very much alike. Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin met Mr. May one day on the upper floor, near the Democratic conference-room, of which the Maryland Democrat is a vigilant sentinel, and, taking him by the arm, said: "I'm awful glad that you are over on our side, Gibson. You know we had a pleasant acquaintanceship and a good time on our tour 'round the great lakes last summer, and it is nice to be together again."

"Excuse me, Senator," said the man from Maryland, "but haven't you made a mistake—don't you think I am Senator Gibson?"

"Why, certainly I do," said Mr. Sawyer. Then, eyeing the big man more closely he cried, in astonishment, "But you are not, are you? What a remarkable resemblance! I never made such a mistake in my life.—*New York Sun.*

STATE AND PENINSULA.

A new Republican paper is being talked of for Denton.

Mrs. Rebecca Seth died in Cecil county at the age of 404.

Large quantities of wild geese are using in Eastern bay and its tributaries.

Annapolis wants to be granted the power to borrow $90,000 for lights and a reservoir.

The new "Hotel Avon," in Easton is advertised to be sold by the sheriff on January 5.

James L. Smith, of Queen Anne's county, killed an eagle which measured 7 feet 2½ inches from tip to tip.

Joseph A. Holton, A. E. Sudler and Wm. Denny have been reappointed school commissioners for Queen Anne's.

While coupling cars of freight train No. 9, at Townsend, which left Centreville on Monday of last week, Brakeman Moffitt had an arm fearfully injured.

Four hundred canvas-back ducks have been ordered from Havre deGrace for Mr. Ward McAllister's great New Year's ball in New York, on January 18.

Mr. James Wooters has resigned the position of cashier of the Queen Anne's National Bank of Centreville, a position he has held since the bank was organized.

Mr. Charles R. Horney, of Tunis Mills, Talbot county, has lost during the past year 100 sheep, all his hogs, and the other day his horse fell and broke a leg and had to be shot.

PEARCE THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

The Chances of Pearce, Jackson, Smith and Gibson.

When the *News* about one week ago announced the fact that James Alfred Pearce had come to the front as a Senatorial candidate, there was an instantaneous response of the most favorable character from the people who have only the welfare of the party and not that of any particular faction at heart. Many politicians, too, took very kindly to the candidacy of Mr. Pearce because it was apparent that his election would be in the line of what is called "good politics."

He has never stooped to engage in factional quarrels, but has been a Democrat in the broadest sense, following the example of his distinguished father in a conscientious, intelligent and high-minded devotion to the principles of the party of Jefferson. The struggles between the two candidates from the lower part of the Eastern Shore had developed a great deal of bitterness. The selection of a man not identified with either faction, and one whom even the most ultra-independent must admit to be as lofty in his aims and purposes as any living Marylander, could not but prove advantageous to the party. Such considerations are not without weight with the leaders of a political organization, despite the Mephistophelean color which is so often given their actions by those who conceive of any good coming out of such a Nazareth. Mr. Pearce's candidacy has gained strength steadily, and the outlook is very favorable for his election to succeed the Hon. Chas. H. Gibson.

There is, however, a very well defined belief among shrewd political guessers that both Smith and Jackson are out of the question owing to the strong rivalry existing between them. In addition to the sentiment favorable to Mr. Pearce, there is a considerable degree of credit given to the idea that Senator Gibson is more likely to succeed himself than that Jackson or Smith is to be his successor.

A prominent politician of Montgomery county, who was in Baltimore yesterday, stated to a *News* reporter that while there is considerable sentiment in Montgomery, Frederick, and other counties of Western Maryland in favor of the election of Mr. Gibson, the choice really lies with the members of the Legislature from Baltimore city, and that the man for whom the city delegation expresses a preference will be chosen as Mr. Gorman's Senatorial colleague.

The candidacy of Mr. Pearce is looked on with favor by many prominent politicians in Western Maryland and the fact that he has never held a political office does not militate against him. Some of the friends of Mr. Smith argue that as the newly-elected comptroller is from Kent, that county should not also be given the Senatorship. This argument is not likely to prove very efficacious against the many stronger ones in favor of Mr. Pearce. County patriotism is the bane of Eastern Shore politics. It has time and again operated against the elevation of the ablest men across the bay.

Wherever a man of great talents arises as a candidate, every county near his own recognizes him as the most dangerous factor in the fight, and a combination is formed primarily to defeat him. He is thrust aside as a matter of course. Then the favorite sons of the remaining counties go to work to destroy each other, and in the end some colorless, inexperienced and often unfit individual has to be taken up. Sometimes the man thus chosen turns out to be an excellent choice, but this is not the case in a sufficient number of instances to justify the other five-sixths of the State in letting the petty jealousies of the Eastern Shore govern the selection and representation of the whole commonwealth.—*Baltimore Evening News.*

JACKSON STAR WANING.

The Baltimore *American* of Monday states that:

"The chances of Governor Jackson for the Senatorship are not as bright as they were three, or even two, weeks ago, and of late the sentiment has been growing stronger, that his candidacy was growing weaker. The Governor is still a candidate, and his friends say that he will remain in the fight until the time to settle the question arrives, although his friends placed their faith and dependence for success in the belief that the managers would make his fight their own, whilst still hopeful, and even cheerful in talking of his prospects they acknowledge that there is something in the political atmosphere which apparently has had a dampening influence.

"This is in part due to manifestations of opposition to the candidacy of the Governor. There is, undoubtedly, considerable opposition among the citizens of Baltimore to the election of Gov. Jackson to the Senate, and in this city it is very rare to hear any one advocating his election. All acknowledge that he has been a successful business man; that personally he is a good man and a true friend; that he has proved himself a staunch party man, but they add that they prefer some one else for the place. But all of the signs indicate that the Governor does not propose to be crowded out, and will either succeed or will have to get the most positive evidence that the majority of the votes in the Legislature are for another before his candidacy ceases to be a factor. Even the politicians who had been talking him up, as already stated, are devoting their time and voices to others, and, unless they intend to change their tactics, it looks as if they have made arrangements to drop the Governor. The politicians—that is, the big ones, the few who are worth quoting and who have sufficient influence to accomplish great things in this State—deny that they have deserted Jackson, or that they propose to give him the political 'razzel-dazzle.'

"They say that they find that they cannot carry him, as the public sentiment is against him, but if he can show that the people are with him, he will get their assistance. But the fact seems to be that that time will not come. On the contrary, murmurings that have been made among the people against any proposition looking to Jackson in the Senate is having its effect. They object to him only on one ground—that of fitness. They do not question his honesty—on the contrary; but capacity is what they demand.

EASTERN SHORE SENATORIAL LAW.

Col. L. Victor Baughman has been talked of as a possibility, should the fight on the Eastern Shore become very hot. A close friend of the colonel said yesterday that he was not a candidate in the strict sense of the word, but that as the position is one which any man would feel proud to fill, should the Solons at Annapolis look towards Frederick county for a Senator, he would not, of course, reject the honor. The friend said that there were at least a dozen members of the Legislature, including the six from Frederick, who would be ready at any time to cast their votes for Colonel Baughman.

There has been considerable talk of late of disregarding the Eastern Shore law in the election of a Senator, but old politicians say that the same talk is heard every time a vacancy occurs in the Eastern Shore senatorship, and that the party would hardly venture to raise the ire of the Shore on the other side of the bay by any such proceedings.

Thus far the candidates from the Eastern Shore are Governor E. E. Jackson, of Wicomico; James Alfred Pearce, of Kent; John Walter Smith, of Wicomico; J. B. Brown, of Queen Anne's; Ed. Lloyd, of Talbot. Other counties are prepared to present candidates when called on. Judge Robinson has also been mentioned.

THE MORE NUMEROUS COGNOMEN.

The size of the Brown, Smith and Jones families has been a source of considerable amusement for many years, but they are on top in this State at present. There is a Brown governor; Smith comptroller, and Jones will likely be treasurer, so that it looks as if Maryland's Board of Public Works, which comprises the principal officers in the State, will be held by the firm of Brown, Smith and Jones. In addition, a Smith is playing an important part in the senatorial contest; a Brown, J. B., has been spoken of for the presidency of the State Senate, and is also a candidate for United States Senate, and Treasurer Ed. Brown is a candidate for re-election.

THE CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES in London were seriously interfered with by a terribly oppressive fog which continued for nearly three days and nights. People became completely bewildered and lost in the dense fog, and serious accidents in some cases resulted.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years it was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proved Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it cannot cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Farmers' Alliance of Kent county, at the Court House, Chestertown, at 10 o'clock A. M., on TUESDAY NEXT, JANUARY 5, 1892. E. S. Heffron, of Federalsburg, Caroline county, will be present, and will address the Alliance in the morning and will deliver a public address in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

1t. S. CONSTABLE, Secretary.

WANTED!

$1000 and $2000 loan interest paid quarterly. Secured by first mortgage on property worth twice as much.

Apply at once at office of

d24-3t. JOSEPH TURNER.

WANTED:

A BUILDING LOT in Chestertown upon which to build a Veterinary Hospital. Will pay cash for same.

DR. G. ALLEN JARMAN, VETERINARIAN.

d17-3t.

XMAS PRESENTS!

WINTER FLOWING and ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, of which we have a fine assortment from which to select, are beautiful Xmas presents to make to the ladies and children. Call and see Old Kriss. See what he has suitable for the purpose at

WM. KIRBY'S, FLORIST, Chestertown, Md.

d17-3t.

NOTICE!

Having removed to Chestertown for the purpose of again engaging in the practice of Veterinary Surgery, I offer my services to the general public of Kent and Queen Anne's counties. As soon as practicable I will build a veterinary hospital where horses will be treated and cared for at satisfactory charges. Orders left at Mr. McWhorter's stable until further notice will receive prompt attention.

DR. G. ALLEN JARMAN, VETERINARIAN.

d17-3t.

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, superintendent 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. d10-tf.

BANK NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CHESTERTOWN, MD., that their regular *annual meeting* for the election of Nine Directors for ensuing year, will be held at their banking house in Chestertown, TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1892, between the hours of 10 A. M. 2 P. M.

W. B. COPPER, CASHIER.

d10-3t.

NOTICE TO GUNNERS.

All persons are forbidden to trespass with gun or dog on the farms situated in Queen Anne's county, in the tenancy of

WILLIAM E. DEFORD,
F. H. DILL,
JOSEPH J. KENDALL,
PETER BRINSFIELD,
ALBERT STORY,
THOS. P. WALLACE,
JOHN T. SMITH,
THOMAS M. SAPP,
C. E. SMITH,
W IRVING WALKER.

n1-tf.

NEW LIVERY,

FEED & EXCHANGE STABLES.

ROBERT H. WRIGHT & CO.,

Having rented the CRAWFORD HOUSE STABLES, will commence on January 1, 1892, a general Livery, Feed and Exchange business at the old Crawford House stables. Personal attention given to all teams left temporarily or horses on livery at our stables. We would be glad to have a trial from our old patrons and others.

Come one, come all, and give us a call.

d-31-3m. ROBERT H. WRIGHT & CO.

Holiday Goods

—AND—

Christmas Gifts

—AT—

M. A. TOULSON'S DRUG STORE

The largest stock we ever had, consisting in part of Dressing Cases, Work Boxes and Baskets, Writing Desks, Lap Tablets, Clip Boards, Portfolios, Photo. Autograph Albums, Picture Frames, Games, Building Blocks, Ten Pins, etc., etc. Juvenile Books, adapted to all ages and sex. BIBLES, Hymnals, Tribute of Praise, Prayer Books and Hymnals, Box Paper. We extend a hearty welcome to all.

M. A. TOUSON.

For a Beautiful and Well-Selected Line of

Dry Goods!

—VISIT—

H. L. CHEW.

HE ALSO HAS IN STOCK A LARGE AND COMPLETE LINE OF

N·O·T·I·O·N·S,

and Plain and Fancy

GROCERIES.

☞ Don't forget my line of BLANKETS and QUILTS.

EGGS and BUTTER Wanted for cash or trade.

H. L. CHEW.

Mortgagee's Sale

—OF A—

Valuable Farm,

Near Millington, Kent Co., Md.

THE undersigned, by virtue of the power contained in a mortgage from Charles O. Cacy to Mollie G. Skinner, dated the 12th day of April, 1887, and duly recorded among the Land Records of Kent County, Md., in Liber S. E. No. 9, folios 119, etc., will offer at Public Sale, on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1892,

AT THE COURT HOUSE DOOR IN CHESTERTOWN, MD., AT 11:30 O'CLOCK A. M.,

All That Valuable Farm

situated in the First Election District of Kent county, Maryland, adjoining the village of Millington, and being the same farm which was conveyed to the said Charles O. Cacy by Julia E. Cacy by deed dated January 1, 1881, recorded in Liber S. B. No. 4, folios 628, etc., containing

198 ACRES

OF LAND, MORE OR LESS.

The soil is fertile, and the estate is well known and advantageously located, near railroads, village, schools, river communication with Baltimore and elsewhere.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE

A Brick Dwelling

and usual Outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE:—$6,200 cash on day of sale, or terms may be modified to suit purchaser.

HOPE H. BARROLL, Attorney named in mortgage

d10-4s.

Order of Publication.

The McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, vs. John P. Cochran, Jr., Richard W. Cochran.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity.

THE object of this bill is to procure a decree for the sale of the personal property of John P. Cochran, Jr., in Kent county, Maryland, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of debts due the plaintiff, and also to have a bill of sale made by John P. Cochran, Jr., to Richard W. Cochran, declared to be a chattel mortgage.

The bill states that on the 14th day of July, 1890, the plaintiff obtained a judgment against a certain John P. Cochran, Jr., who in said judgment is erroneously styled J. P. Cochran, of R. A., although in point of fact he is the son of Richard W. Cochran, one of these defendants, which judgment was rendered in the Circuit Court for Kent county, Maryland, for the sum of $18.37 and $10.29 costs, as will appear by copy of judgment filed in this case.

But the plaintiff, although it has been diligent in endeavoring to secure the collection of the same, has failed to make any portion of the said judgment out of the said John P. Cochran, Jr., that on the 25d day of October, 1890, a writ of fieri facias was issued on said judgment out of the Circuit Court for said county issued to Samuel Comegys, sheriff, upon a certain crop of wheat growing upon the farm occupied by the said John P. Cochran, Jr., which said crop of wheat is claimed by Richard W. Cochran as belonging to him. And on the 28th day of April, 1891, a second fieri facias was issued out of the Circuit Court as aforesaid directed to the said sheriff, and the said writ was levied by the aforesaid sheriff upon certain personal property mentioned in the sheriff's schedule.

The bill further states that the said John P. Cochran, Jr., did on the 7th day of December, in the year 1889, execute to Richard W. Cochran, who, it is charged, is the father of the said John P. Cochran, Jr., and is also one of the defendants in this suit, a bill of sale upon the aforesaid personal property covered by the sheriff's schedule to the second fieri facias issued as aforesaid, but which bill of sale although it appears on its face to be an absolute conveyance, was in point of fact intended to secure an indebtedness claimed to be due from the said John P. Cochran, Jr., that the property included in said bill of sale or mortgage is much more than the actual indebtedness of the said John P. Cochran, Jr., to the said Richard W. Cochran.

The bill of complaint further states that although the plaintiff has a lien on the personal property by virtue of said writs and execution and levies thereunder, yet nevertheless it cannot proceed to collect its debts so due as aforesaid without the aid of this Honorable Court, and it is advised that it is necessary for it to obtain an order from this Honorable Court decreeing that it have the property so conveyed as aforesaid sold and the proceeds of sale applied to the payment of the mortgage debt due if any be due under the said bill of sale or mortgage, and the surplus to be applied to the payment of plaintiff's judgment and execution.

The bill further states that the personal property so as aforesaid bill of saled by the said John P. Cochran, Jr., to Richard W. Cochran levied on by the said Samuel Comegys, sheriff, as aforesaid is worth much more than the amount intended to be secured by the said conveyance, and which is justly and *bona fide* due the said Richard W. Cochran.

The bill further alleges that the consideration named in said bill of sale is not a true and *bona fide* debt due the said Richard W. Cochran.

The bill further alleges that the consideration named in said bill of sale is not a true and *bona fide* consideration, but is a pretended and simulated one, and it is given for the purpose of hindering and delaying the creditors of the said John P. Cochran, Jr., in the collection of their just debts of whom this plaintiff is one. And the bill further states that the said Richard W. Cochran, one of the defendants to this suit, is a resident of the state of Delaware.

It is therefore, this 8th day of December, 1891, ordered that the complainant, the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks before the 7th day of January next, give notice to the said non-resident defendant, Richard W. Cochran, of the object and substance of this bill, and warning him to appear in this court in person or by solicitor on or before the first day of February next, to show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

SAMUEL G. FISHER, Clerk.

True Copy—Test: SAMUEL G. FISHER, Clerk.

d10-5t.

—FOR—

Painting & Paper Hanging

—GO TO—

BLAKENEY & HOLLETT,

(successors to F. J. Carter) Chestertown.

You will find there a Full Line of

Paints, Oils, Varnishes,

GLASS, &c.

Also, a Beautiful and Extensive line of the latest styles of

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Furniture Upholstered, Repaired and Painted at short notice.

P. S.—Estimates cheerfully given.

WM. S. CULP,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

COAL and WOOD,

—ALSO—

LIME and BALED HAY.

☞ COAL ALL SIZES. ☜

WOOD SAWED and SPLIT for cooking and kindling, delivered at short notice.

Orders left at B. F. Fleming's grain, feed and lime store will receive prompt attention.

WILLIAM S. CULP,
March 19, 1891. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

WAGNER'S

Green House Restaurant

W. Pratt Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. & B. L. WAGNER, - Proprietors.

This Restaurant is the oldest and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city. [n5-y.

SUBSCRIPTION to the TRANSCRIPT, $1,

Mortgagee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

RealEstate

In Kent County, Md.

UNDER and by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from Wm. F. Patterson and wife to Ellenora H. Barroll, dated 29th February, 1886, and recorded in Liber S. B. No. 7, folios 666, etc., one of the Land Record Books for Kent county, the undersigned, assignee of said mortgage, as will appear by several assignments thereof, duly recorded at the foot of said mortgage, will offer at Public Sale at the Court House Door in Chestertown, Kent county, Md., on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1892,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

an undivided seventh interest in and to all that

Valuable Farm,

lying in Broad Neck, in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, adjoining the lands of Mrs. Augusta Camp, et al, and lying on the east fork of Lankford's Bay, known as the

Horace Beck Home Farm

CONTAINING

400 ACRES

more or less, now in the tenancy of Geo. Beck.

The IMPROVEMENTS consist of

A Fine Dwelling,

Stable, Barn and usual Outbuildings, all in fine repair.

This is one of the finest estates in Kent co.

Also an undivided seventh interest in and to all

That Tract of Land

CALLED

HILL TOP,

situated in Worton district, Kent county, lying on the road from Chestertown to Worton Heights, adjoining the lands formerly belonging to John A. Miller,

CONTAINING 54 ACRES,

1 ROOD and 33 PERCHES OF LAND,

and being the same land which was conveyed to the late Horatio Beck by Abraham Hurlock by deed dated the 29th of April, 1862, and which is now tenanted by Augustus G. Mathiot.

IMPROVEMENTS consist of

A Good Dwelling

and Outbuilding, in good repair, and a

Fine Peach Orchard.

Terms of Sale:

For first farm $800, and for second farm $200 cash on day of sale, or terms may be modified to suit purchaser.

HOPE H. BARROLL, Assignee of Mortgage.

d10-ts.

HERE WE ARE!

WITH A FULL LINE OF

GOODS for CHRISTMAS

goods that are useful especially for housekeeping such as

TABLE CLOTHS,

TOWELS, NAPKINS,

and a very fine line of

HANDKERCHIEFS OF EVERY KIND!

BARGAINS IN BLANKETS,
BARGAINS IN GLOVES,
LARGE LINE OF DISHES,
CHAMBER SETS, BONE DISHES,
DESSERT PLATES, LAMPS, TUMBLERS,

in every style, and many other useful presents.

Yours respectfully,

WESTCOTT & DODD,
Dec. 17. Chestertown, Md.

PRESENTS!

—FOR—

New Year, 1892.

WATCHES. Gold, Gold Filled, Silver.

☞You want one of those TWENTY-YEAR GUARANTEED WATCHES. Colored Gold Ornamentations. Finest line in town.

JEWELRY. Rings, Lace Pins, Chains.

☞Solid Gold and Fine Rolled Plate.

SILVERWARE. Spoons, Fancy Pieces, Novelties.

☞1847 Rogers Bros., the Original Rogers. THE BEST.

CLOCKS. Plush, Nickel, Enameled.

SPECTACLES. Gold, Nickel, Steel.

☞Come and see and be happy.

Prices Right! Goods Right!

D. T. WILLIAMSON,

Jeweler and Optician,

Cross St., First Door Below Bordley's Corner,

CHESTERTOWN, MD,

Dec. 12, 1891—3t.

OFFICE OF THE

Local Board of Health.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., Dec. 30, 1891.

There have been for some weeks in Kent county cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever occuring sporadically and in different locations, and as these two belong to the HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS class of diseases, are to be dreaded greatly because of the easy communicability from the sick to the well, also from those who are not sick. It is thought proper to call the attention of the public to extracts from the State laws and from the Rules of the State Board of Health, made and provided for such cases.

The Secretary of the Local Board will be glad to render any advice or assistance when called upon.

It is also desired to call attention to the law that requires all cases of contagious diseases occuring in hotels or boarding-houses to be reported to the Secretary of the Local Board of Health. The failure to do so by the physician, if one be in attendance, or the proprietor, renders them liable to a fine. This is required by the Act of 1890, chapter 622, section 2, as follows:

When any hotel-keeper, keeper of a boarding or lodging-house, superintendent or manager or director of a private or public institution of any kind, shall know or be informed by a physician, or shall have reason to know or believe that any guest, inmate or any other person in the hotel, boarding-house, lodging-house or institution, over which he or she may have control or supervision, or on the premises thereof is sick with or convalescing from small-pox, cholera, yellow fever, typhus or typhoid fever, SCARLET FEVER, Diphtheria, or any other contagious infection or epidemic disease. The said owner, proprietor or manager or other person having charge, shall immediately give notice thereof intrusting to the health officer of the city or town in which the infected person or persons is located.

6 The room into which one sick with diphtheria or scarlet fever is placed should previously be cleared of all needless clothing, carpets, drapery and other materials likely to harbor the poison of the disease. This room should constantly receive a liberal supply of fresh air, without currents or drafts directly upon the patient. It will be well also to have the sun shine directly into the room.

7. The discharges from the throat, nose and mouth are extremely liable to communicate the disease, and should be received in vessels containing a strong disinfectant, or on soft rags or pieces of cloth which should immediately be burned.

8. The discharges from the kidneys and bowels are also dangerous, and may be passed into vessels containing a strong solution of sulphate of iron (copperas), and then be BURIED at least 300 feet distant from any well; the discharge may be disinfected by thoroughly mixing with each discharge not less than one ounce of chlorinated lime; when this is impracticable they should be passed on old cloths, which should immediately be burned.

9. The clothing, towels, bed-linen, etc., on removal from the patient, should at once, before removal from the room, be placed in a pail or tub of boiling-hot zinc solution, made in proportion as follows: water, one gallon; sulphate of zinc, four ounces; common salt, two ounces.

10. Nurses and attendants should be required to keep themselves and their patient as clean as possible; their own hands should frequently be washed and disinfected by chlorinated soda.

11. All persons recovering from diphtheria or scarlet fever should be considered dangerous; therefore such a person should not be permitted to associate with others, or to attend school, church, or any public assembly until the throat, and any sores which may have been on the lips or nose, are healed or peeling is complete, nor until in the judgment of a careful and intelligent physician he can do so without endangering others; nor until all his clothing has been thoroughly disinfected, and this without regard to the time which has elapsed since recovery if the time is less than one year. Nor should a person from premises in which there is or has been a case of diphtheria or scarlet fever attend any school, Sunday school, church, or public assembly, or be permitted by the health authorities or by the school board to do so, until after disinfection of such premises and of the clothing worn by such person, if it shall have been exposed to the contagion of the disease.

12. The body of a person who has died of diphtheria or scarlet fever should be washed with a zinc solution of double the strength stated in paragraph 9, then wrapped in a sheet wet with the zinc solution, and at once be buried. **In no case should the body be exposed to view.**

13. **No public funeral should be held at a house in which there is a case of diphtheria or scarlet fever, nor in which a death from diphtheria or scarlet fever has recently occurred.** Except under extraordinary precautions there should be no public funeral of a person who has died from diphtheria or scarlet fever. No child should attend, and it would be better in most cases that few adults should attend a funeral of a person dead of diphtheria or scarlet fever.

14. After a death or recovery from diphtheria or scarlet fever, the room in which there has been a case of diphtheria or scarlet fever, whether fatal or not, should, with all its contents, be thoroughly disinfected by exposure for several hours to strong fumes of burning sulphur, and then, if possible, it should for several hours or days be exposed to currents of fresh air.

a. Because of the innumerable ways in which the contagion may be scattered about the house and premises where there has been a case of diphtheria or scarlet fever, the entire house and out-building, including cellar, garret, wood-shed and privy, will usually need to be disinfected.

b. Rooms to be disinfected must be vacated. Heavy clothing, blankets, bedding, and other articles which cannot be treated with the zinc solution, should be spread out so as to be thoroughly exposed during fumigation, which should take place in the room where the clothing, etc., has been used in connection with the patient. For a room about ten feet square, at least three pounds of sulphur should be used: for larger rooms, proportionately increased quantities, at the rate of three pounds for each 1000 cubic feet of air-space.

c. Close all openings to the room, place the sulphur in an iron pan supported upon bricks, set it on fire by hot coals or with the aid of a spoonful of alcohol lighted by a match, be careful not to breathe the fumes of the burning sulphur, and when certain the sulphur is burning well, leave the room, close the door, and allow the room to be closed for several hours.

d. Care should be taken to secure the complete burning of as much of the sulphur as is possible. For this purpose the iron pan or pot in which the sulphur is to be placed may previously be heated, or placed in the room over hot coals in a pan of ashes set up on bricks. To avoid danger of fire the iron pot or pan in which the sulphur is burned should be free from any leak, and it may be placed over water in a tub or pan

e. Cellars, yards, stables, gutters, privies, cess-pools, water-closets, drains, sewers, etc., should be frequently and liberally treated with copperas solution,—one and a half pounds of copperas to one gallon of water.

f. It is BEST to burn all articles which have been in contact with persons sick with contagious or infectious diseases. Articles to be burned should be thorough and quickly burned so as not to diffuse the poison. If the burning is done in the open air it should be far from dwellings and by a quick, strong fire. Articles too valuable to be destroyed should be exposed for one hour to a dry heat of from 240° F. to 250° F., or to be treated as follows:

g. Cotton, linen, flannels, blankets, etc., should be treated with the boiling-hot zinc-solution, introducing them piece by piece, securing thorough wetting and boiling for at least half an hour. Heavy woolen clothing, silks, furs, stuffed bed-covers, beds and other articles which cannot be treated with the zinc-solution, should be hung in the room during fumigation, pockets being turned inside-out and the whole garment being thoroughly exposed. Afterwards they should be hung in the open air, beaten and shaken. Carpets are best fumigated on the floor, but should afterward be removed to the open air and thoroughly beaten. Pillows, beds, stuffed mattresses, upholstery and furniture, etc., after being disinfected, should be again put in order for use. In no case may be cut open and their destruction of clothing exposed to fumes of burning sulphur. Infected clothing should be thoroughly boiled. Infected clothing should be thoroughly boiled. Infected clothing, bedding, etc., or scarlet fever for months after the disappearance of the contagion. Communicate with the undersigned.

W. FRANK HINES, M. D.,
d1-3t. Health Officer for Kent County.

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The Largest Display of Toys and Presents we have ever before exhibited for sale.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO RIDE MILES TO SEE AND EXAMINE ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST

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A Bunch of Mistletoe

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Holiday Goods!

LARGE STOCK.

LOW PRICES.

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New goods constantly arriving. Fresh beauty added every day. We want all our friends to come and inspect our stock. We think we can please them.

PERSONAL.—MISS MINNIE MASLIN from Pomona, announces to her friends that she is at Stam's Drug Store, and will take great pleasure in showing them Mr. Stam's large and fine stock of Christmas goods.

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FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS.

LOW AND MEDIUM-PRICED

Dress Goods

25 TO 65 CTS. FOR WOOL GOODS.
5 TO 15 CTS. FOR COTTON GOODS.

FINE DRESS GOODS

From all over the world. Range of Prices, 75 cents and up.

SILKS—BLACK AND COLORED,

In all the Fashionable Makes.
Colored, 50 cents a yard up.
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We only sell all-Silk Goods.

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All Colors, Styles, Prices.

LACES, LACE CURTAINS.

Laces by the yard of every kind.
Lace Curtains, from $1.00 a Pair up.

DOMESTIC COTTONS, FLANNELS.

Cottons at Wholesale Prices. All Widths in the best makes.

Flannels—any Quality you may want, in Colored, White, Embroidered, Fancy.

LINENS.

Only Pure Linens sold.
Table Linen, 50 cents a yard up.
Doylies, 50 cents a dozen up.
Napkins, $1.00 a dozen up.
Towels, $1.00 a dozen up.
All kinds of Linens by the yard.

BLANKETS, QUILTS.

Largest variety in any Store.
Colored Blankets, all Prices.
White Blankets and Quilts for Double and Single Beds, Cribs.
Comforts—Clean Cotton and Eider Down filled.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CASSIMERES.
CLOTHS FOR SUITS, PANTS, COATS.
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LADIES,' MEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES.
ALL KINDS OF FURNISHING GOODS.

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EVERY ARTICLE A DRY GOODS HOUSE SHOULD HAVE.

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Persons ordering Samples cannot be too particular in specifying what they want, and about the Price they wish to pay.

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WM. ARCHIBALD,

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Wanted: All the NEW WHEAT

I can buy, delivered at any station on the B. & D. B. Railroad, for Wm. Geo. Hill Clayton, Del. Those having Grain to offer for sale at a distance, if they will write me I will come at once and examine same and make them my highest bid.

WM. ARCHIBALD,
Agent for Geo. Hill for purchase of Grain.
July 2, 1891—6m.

Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Before assuring your life, or investing your money, examine the Twenty-Year Tontine Policies of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.

Policies maturing in 1891 realize cash returns to the owners, of amounts varying from 120 to 176% of the money paid in, besides the advantage of the Assurance during the whole period of twenty years.

The following is one of many actual cases maturing this year:

Endowment Policy No. 61,925.
Issued in 1871, at age 27. Amount, $5,000.
Premium, $259.50. Total Prems. Paid $4,798.

RESULTS

at End of Tontine Period in 1891:

Cash Surrender Value, $8,449.45

(Equal to $176.10 for each $100 paid in premiums, which is equivalent to a return of all premiums paid, with interest at 7¼ per cent. per annum.)

Or, in lieu of cash,

A Paid-up Life Policy for $19,470

(Equal to $405.80 for each $100 paid in premiums.)

Or,

A Life Annuity of $633.55

*One fact is worth a thousand theories. There is no assurance extant in any company which compares with this.