THE
Chestertown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, December 12, 1868.

Communications, unless accompanied with the name of the writer, will receive no attention from the Editor.

☞ The President's message was sent to Congress on Wednesday last, but we are unable to give even a condensed summary of its contents. The President discusses the reconstruction Laws, their injustice, and their repeal is recommended. The tenure-of-office act is also reviewed and its revocation urged. The necessity of retrenchment in expenditures is urged, also an immediate return to specie payments recommended. The amendments to the Federal constitution proposed by the Pres-in his last message are urged.

Reassemblage of Congress.

The third session of the Fortieth Congress commenced at Washington on Monday, with a full attendance in both houses. In the Senate the credentials of the Hon. Joshua Hill, one of the Senators elect from Georgia, were presented and objected to by some of the extreme radicals, and were finally laid upon the table. A number of bills and resolutions were then introduced and ordered to be printed, among them two or three providing for universal suffrage in all the States.

In the House, Mr. Menard, the colored member elect from Lauisiana, appeared on the floor, but his credentials were not presented. A resolution was adopted directing the committee on the judiciary to inquire into the state of political affairs in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. Mr Eliot introduced a bill continuing the freedmen's bureau in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas. Mr. Kelley introduced a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that no State shall deny the elective franchise to any citizen on account of race or color. Mr. Morrill, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution declaring that Reverdy Johnson's conduct in England was prejudicial to the interests and dignity of the United States, and requesting the President to order his recall at once.—This gave rise to some debate, but it was finally referred to the committee on foreign affairs. The resolution seemed to meet with very little favor among the members. A resolution was adopted instructing the committee on ways and means to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the resumption of specie payments. Several other bills and resolutions relative to the currency, specie payments, the elective franchise, etc., were introduced and referred.

☞ The President's message was received on Wednesday by Congress as only the Fortieth Congress could have received a respectful and honest communication. We have this account of the reading of the message in the Senate:

"When the reading had progressed a few minutes, Mr. Conness moved to suspend it, characterizing it as a disgraceful slander and one that should not be allowed to be read

"Messrs. Davis and Hendricks objected.

"Mr. Drake said it was no use to mind this kick.

"Mr. Wilson said it was the last ravings of a bad, disappointed man.

"Mr. Whyte, of Maryland, said the language might be irritating, but propriety demanded its reading.

"After further abuse of the President by the Radical Senators, and without coming to any conclusion as to whether the reading should be proceeded with, the Senate adjourned."

In the House the following action was taken:

"The reading of the message occupied over one hour, and it was afterwards characterized by Messrs. Schenck, Washburn, Higby and others as disrespectful to the House. The President's financial recommendations were declared to be in the interest of repudiation.

"The message was laid on the table, the House refusing to refer it to committees as has hitherto been the custom."

This effort to bring upon the President the indignation of the country must fall to the ground if right-minded men entertain the contempt they ought to feel for Conness, Schenck, Washburn and their abettors. The President has spoken the simple truth about the condition of the country and the self-seeking demagogues who have brought it to its present pass. The language of the message is unexceptionable, and the idea of resenting any "disrespectful" communication to the Fortieth Congress is ridiculous. It has had since it first met small claim to any consideration, and its present action in regard to the President's message shows how little worthy it is of anybody's respect.—*Balto. Gazette.*

From Florida.

We make the following extract from a letter written from near Tampa, Florida, November 11th, to a gentleman in this County:

"The country, like the rest of the South, is in a wretched condition. There is emphatically *no* money in it You might ride through several large counties and you would scarcely find a man who has a dollar. Collections are impossible. I have known cattle sold to pay taxes, at one dollar per head, and then bought by the collector on account of the State. Every kind of business is done by barter. * * * I know men, who own 1,500 to 2,000 cattle, who cannot raise a dollar to buy medicine. This state of things is attributable, mostly, *to* other causes than the political condition of the country. This is as bad as it can be, however, and we are but little, if any, removed from anarchy. And we are far worse off under the constitution inflicted upon us by the Radicals, than we were under military rule. It empowers the Governor to appoint all the State and county officers, and he has selected men of the lowest characters.

I send you a piece published in the Tampa paper by a friend of mine, in reply to some remarks of one J. T. Magbey, in a speech, who is the newly appointed Judge of our Circuit Court, and for which Magbey had him arrested and fined him one hundred and ten dollars, saying, that he had the power and should use it, and that his acts and those of the Court should not be commented upon with impunity I intended to write a full account of the affair and send it to the Transcript, but I am too debilitated to do it justice

A more enslaved people, than this, there is not on the face of the earth; and they are too poor to get out of the country Their spirits are crushed. There is no security for either person or property. Thefts are a common occurrence. Men who before the war I regarded as high-strung, honorable Southern gentlemen, will do the meanest little things for the sake of a few dollars; and as a friend of mine remarked a short time since, big things too. If all the South is like this county, the days of Southern chivalry has departed, and the country so completely demoralized as to be little, if any better, than the semi-barbarous States of South America.

I estimate highly my reputation for veracity, and if I write at all, I must portray the truth as I see it. And there is a great deal here that to be silent upon is far preferable. God is the Sovereign ruler of the universe; let us wait and see what Grant's election may develop.

Mr. Editor:—A visit of several weeks to your beautifully located town, has prompted me to give your readers the benefit of a few observations I made while there. Since my last visit, some ten years ago, your town has considerably improved, the vacant spaces have been very much taken up by dwellings, though I regret to see they are mostly frame buildings, and the substantial and imposing hotel, the Voshell House, adds much to the improvement of the town, though from all accounts its *cuisine* might be so improved upon as to add largely to the number its guests. On the whole, Mr. Editor, your town has very much improved, and you may safely enter the ring, for the contest which is now in progress on your shore, for the "first position" among Eastern Shore towns; but there are some things to which I wish to call your attention.

It is a fact which strikes a stranger very singularly, that the well-to-do and thriving colored citizens of your place have, to all external appearances, the most attractive and modern place of worship in the town. A peep into the other Churches, rather surprised me. The Methodist Protestant Church, though of comparatively recent date, is not up to the advancement of that denomination in your midst; it is too small, and the location is shocking Its membership is represented in the United States Senate, and they are fully competent to have a more creditable building. The Methodist Episcopal church, is a positive burlesque on their congregation, in these days of centanary subscriptions, and is, we believe, the meanest edifice belonging to that denomination in the county. One of your prominent and wealthy citizens has, we learn, given, or is ready to give, a beautiful building lot for a new Methodist Episcopal Church, when the spirit moves the congregation. The Protestant Episcopal Church, would never be taken by a stranger for a place of worship. It resembles a New-England cotton factory more than any building of modern date, and a discription of the attempt to modernize the interior, would be an admirable farce to conclude a lecture on architecture. It is also constructed upon the most scientific principles of accoustics, so as to enable the congregation to hear the least possible part of the service, and also with peculiar reference to the admission of the largest volume of North-west wind during the winter season,

We hope to see before many years a change in the spirit of church improvement amongst you.

As a stranger we were also struck with the want of tidiness in the streets. The leaves, dirt and filth, instead of being swept into the middle of the streets, as in most other towns, is allowed to accumulate in the gutters and sometimes even on the side walks. Then you have that miserable system of racks, for hitching horses, all along your main or business street.—This, besides being unsightly, and accumulating much filth, will forever prevent the proper draining of your town. We wonder your town authorities have not long since done away with this nuisance.

Being of a loquacious turn, we also discovered that your men of wealth seem to take comparatively little interest in the improvement of your place, and instead of investing their capital in manufactures or building, or something to advance your town, mostly prefer to invest in land. I learn that the only gentleman building to any extent, is not a citizen of the town. This is very much to be regretted, as there is nothing so conducive to the prosperity of a town as comfortable and inviting homes for the people. It is a misfortune that old burial ground occupies so much space in the very centre of your town, and especially since it is not kept in a more creditable condition. It should, if possible, be removed. But there is plenty of building room without it.

There also seems a great indisposition, on the part of the citizens generally, to paint up and brush up their premises. A change in all these respects will greatly improve the appearance and attractiveness of your really beautifully located town.

Hoping soon to repeat my visit, I hope these few lines may be received in the spirit in which they are written.

Yours

PAUL PETER.

First-class New York residences now contain a billiard room, a chapel, and a theatre or concert saloon.

The New York ladies have sent to Paris for dresses to wear at a charity ball.—Their charity does not *begin* at home.

Letter From Galena.

DEAR TRANSCRIPT—We have still another Festival to report—one held by the members of the Meth. Episcopal Church. It was opened on the night of Thursday, December 3d, and continued on the 4th and 5th. It, as the former one, was held in the show-room of the carriage factory of Medders & Sutton—and we know of no fitter place for such a thing. The room was splendidly lighted up by chandaliers, and hung in gay festoons of evergreen—reminding one very much of Christmas. As we entered, there was on the right a table of about 35 feet, loaded with all sorts of refreshments: still down at the end of this was a supper table of 20 feet in length: on the left, about half way down, was a tent, fixed in somewhat the style of that in Richard III as played by Booth. On the front of this tent was "Post Office," in letters covered with green; and further down on the left, was a complete kitchen, fixed as a separate apartment, and with all the appliances necessary to get up supper and oysters in every style. It was said of the culinary department that the cuisine was perfect. Above the refreshment table was stretched a line hung with ganze bags, filled with candy, and gaudily worked around with worsted; and of all shapes imaginable, from a "Napoleon" boot, to a crude representation of the female heart. Some of them looked, hanging there, as if Cupid had torn their edges and gotten them somewhat out of shape: and the boot must have been the one "the little corporal" wore at "Waterloo." Yet they added much to the appearance of the table. About fifty of these were sold each night. On the night of Thursday a cake was voted for, to be given to one of two ladies named—Miss Mary Hough and Miss Annie Service—and decided in favor of Miss Service. It was presented to her by Mr. Chas. G. Ricaud, as follows:

Fair Maiden—Gladly do I, to-night, stand as the representative of your friends and admirers to present you, in their behalf, this slight token of their esteem and regard. It is a nice thought, and a delicate way of showing their proper appreciation of your worth. I beg you deem this no empty compliment—it is no such thing—but to show the world their estimate of your character; and that your "light has not been hidden under the bushel," but has shone forth—not brilliantly, like the glorious god of day, that dazzles whilst we gaze—but with the milder, steadier ray of the home-light that cheers the wanderer on his weary way. Methinks it is the highest compliment that can be paid one, to feel that their fellow-townsmen deem them worthy of such an expression of your regard. May you ever continue in your modest demeanor! May you ever prove worthy—as I feel you will—of that opinion; and cherishing no vain thoughts at this evidence of their esteem, may you continue to set a good example to the fair maidens of Galena! and show them that modest worth, like the fair flower of the valley, is only prized the more for seeking seclusion from the public gaze: and now, in the presence of this assembly, I feel proud to present you with this cake, as one in whom is combined woman's sweetest qualities, "beauty, modesty, and worth."

The young lady seemed frightened, as if she had rather not be there. The cake was received by Rev. C. W. Prettyman, in a few appropriate remarks, excusing himself from much talk, as a fair maiden, whom he represented, was not expected to make a speech.

On Friday there was presented a cake, that was put up to be voted for at 10 cts. per vote, "To the prettiest lady in the First District." This had been hotly contested on Thursday night, and continued until 10 o'clock Friday night; then promptly closed. About 8 o'clock it was thought by all that Miss Annie Hough would be the one, as she had at that time the most votes. But a few moments before ten, a party approached the table, seeming bent on some fell purpose. They asked that the minutes should be called, and from that time until the end, there they stood, to vote for some one—no person felt sure who—but it was evidently their design to defeat the leading lady. Then followed a scene such as I never before witnessed: all was excitement, and cries of "tell us how much money you have and we will see it," and again cries of "stop counting money at 10 o'clock," "no money to be called after that time." Still was that big man, in his big overcoat, silent until a half minute before the time, when he put down his money and called "one hundred and twenty-five votes more for Miss Mary Cahall!" The contest was over; but confusion was supreme for some time. Then the cake—a beautiful pyramid—was presented by Rev. John Hough, with appropriate remarks. It was received by Mr. Chas. G. Ricaud, on behalf of the lady. And as the speaker uttered the sentiment:

"To-night my theme is *Beauty*, and when that is the inspiration, the pen must be indeed inanimate that does not write in burning words of praise: the heart must indeed be cold that does not palpitate with eager joy: the man must indeed be Stoic that does not warm with glowing eloquence. Beauty is one of the highest gifts of God, and may this remind the young lady that man was made in the image of his maker; and remember that the angels are beautiful; and may she lead this life so that in the life to come she may attain that beauty of all beauties, the "beauty of Holiness!"

There was an applause from the crowd that told that all feeling, except that of admiration of the fair one that stood beside him, had ceased.

A fine cake was presented to Rev. Jno. M. Sparks by Mr. Hough. It had been contested between the three Rev. gentlemen—Sparks, Prettyman, and Hough. In a few words Mr. Hough presented it, and Mr. Sparks made a feeling and appropriate reply: indeed, he seemed almost overcome by this token of regard.

A cake won by Mr. Lambert Gooding, in a contest between himself and Mr. Ed. Peacock, was presented, at the request of the victor, to Miss Mary Hough, by Mr. Ricaud, and received for the lady by her father.

The cake won by Miss Cahall brought the sum of $26.40. The vote stood as follows: Miss Annie Hough, 82; Miss Mary Cahall, 141; Miss Emma Redding, 26; Miss Lucy Miller, 5.

The cake presented to Miss Mary Hough brought $26.50. It shows that cake is esteemed quite highly up in Galena.

A fine cake was then presented to Rev. John Hough, by Mr. Ricaud, and received by Mr. William Rodgers.

A fine cake was bought by subscription and sent to Dr. J. E. Hall, as a testimonial of respect and sympathy with him in his now feeble state of health, and as he is about leaving for the South. The Doctor will leave behind him many warm friends, and we are only willing to lose his genial company as we believe it will benefit his health May we soon have him again amongst us, if not as an M. D., at least as a valuable citizen and noble friend

A fine cake was sent to Dr. Heigh, to remind him that he is not forgotten by those whom he has seen grow up from childhood, who have loved him in their age, and can never forget him in life; and after death learn their children to talk of his good deeds.

The whole thing was a success, and was gotten up in rather elaborate style.

The Fair realized about $240.

The town of Millington was well represented; and we regretted having to part with those bright smiles that greeted us all the time; and if beauty could always gain its just reward, the Unicorn Mills would have stood high on the list, if not indeed the first. May the Millingtonians oftener enliven Galena by their fair presence But, perhaps, if they stay away, our drug stores would be better attended to, if there was not perhaps quite such eloquent letters composed.

The Post Office did not allow of so much talk with the Mistresses that dealt letters and smiles to all, and although the two young ladies are noted for urbanity, I almost am certain that I saw a few gentlemen "Houghed" as they went there for letters. And a certain young clerk in a fashionable store down town, generally became uneasy if he did not get to see part of the postal treasure landed up a dark street.

It is said that the tide was higher yesterday, (Dec. 7th,) at Georgetown, than it has been known for 25 years. It was about a foot below the floor of the new bridge, and nearly in Capt. Woodall's new granary, although it has been raised of late.

There has been a pretty considerable exodus from here to Virginia lately. Several families have gone there in the last two weeks. OCCASIONAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Judge Giles.—in this case was filed on the equity side of the court by Julius Gerson, praying a decree for the sale of the steamboats George Law (formerly the Minna) and Chester, for the non-compliance of contract by the defendant Slaughter, in the non-payment of a balance of $25,000 due as purchase money on the steamer Minna, (now Geo. Law.) Answer put in and cross-bill filed by Slaughter, alleging fraud and misrepresentation in the sale as to the draft of steamer, which is denied by Gerson—before reported. Judge Giles yesterday filed an opinion in this case stating that he will sign a decree for the payment over to the complainant of the net proceeds of the sale of the steamer George Law, and also for the sale of the steamer Chester, for the payment of the balance due on the bond of Henry B. Slaughter, after crediting the net proceeds of the George Law, and also a decree dismissing the cross bill.—*Balto. Sun of Wednesday.*

The Case of Jefferson Davis.

The National Intelligencer is of opinion that it will be one or two years before the Supreme Court reaches the Davis case. In an article in Monday's issue upon the result at Richmond, it uses the following language:

"In the very novel and important issue joined the court appears to have divided, Chief Justice Chase sustaining the motion to quash, but his vote tied and offset by that of Judge Underwood, so that the case is certified to the United States Supreme Court for its decision. According to the usual order of causes it would take one or two years for this cause to be reached.—The very important cause of test-oath for suffrage in Missouri, appealed by Gen. Frank Blair, has already been been pending for years before the Supreme Court, and still is not reached. We may, therefore, assume that the case of Mr. Davis in its present shape, will be buried either here or at Richmond."

FARM For RENT.

Apply to Kent News Office.

Dec. 12, 1868—3t.

A CARD.

JOHN O. SLAY will attend to professional business, during the temporary absence of Geo. Vickers, at their office in Chestertown. VICKERS & SLAY.

Dec. 12, 1868—8t.

THE STEAMER GEORGE LAW,



WILL discontinue her trips on and after December 10th, 1868, on account of putting in a new Boiler.

B. S. FORD.

Dec. 12, 1868—tf.

Carpets! Carpets!! Carpets!!!

B. B. PERKINS & SON

ARE SELLING

COTTAGE CARPETS at 37½ cts., Plain Hemp 46; Twilled Hemp, 55 cts.

RAG CARPETS 50, 62½, 65, 70, 75, and 80 cents.

LIST CARPETS, 87½; very fine, 90 cts.

INGRAIN CARPETS 62½, 75 cts, $1.00, 1 12½, 1 25 and 1.50.

THREE-PLY and BRUSSELS Carpets, supplied to order, at $2.00 per yard.

VENITIAN CARPETS 31½, 37½, 50, 62½ and 75 cents.

6-4 WOOL DRUGGET at $1.75.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, widths ½ yard, 5-8, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4.

TABLE OIL CLOTHS, by the yard or cover.

FOOT MATS and STAIR-RODS.

CARPET BINDING.

WINDOW SHADES by the yd. or pair.

BUFFALO ROBES, very cheap.

☞ *ALL THE ABOVE GOODS AT CITY PRICES!*

B. B. PERKINS & SON.

Chestertown, Dec. 12, 1868.

SILVER PLATED FORKS, SPOONS and a large stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery for sale at the TIN, STOVE & HARDWARE STORE of J. K. A.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT—White—1.90@2.40. Red—2.75@2.35.

CORN.—White—75@93 cts. Yellow 90@1.03 cts.

OATS—70@75 cents.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell on the premises where he now resides, near Black's Cross Roads, Kent Co., Md., on

MONDAY, the 28th of December, 1868,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following personal property:

10 HEAD OF HORSES,

and 1 BAY MARE, a fine driver;

2 COLTS, one two years old, and one 1 year old next spring;

Four superior Milch Cows;

3 HEIFERS, 3 years old next spring; 3 HEIFERS one year old next spring;

23 head of Sheep;

2 FARM WAGONS; 1 MILL DEARBORN; 1 OX CART; 1 HAND CORN SHELLER; 1 McCORMICKS REAPER (in good order;) 1 HAINES and WOOD'S WHEAT DRILL; 1 PEACH WAGON BODY; 1 GRAIN FAN in order; 1 HORSE RAKE; 1 BUGGY WAGON, 14 SHOATS; 8 SETTS of WAGON HARNESS; PLOWS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, HOES, FORKS, SHOVELS, &c.

500 Peach Baskets and a Lot of Peach Boxes.

FURNITURE:

4 BEDSTEADS and part of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE.

TERMS:—Sums of Ten Dollars and under, cash; sums over that amount a credit of nine months, on note with approved security.

WM. H. LANE,

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct.

Dec. 13, 1868—tds.

VENDUE.

THE subscriber, having rented his Farm, will sell at his residence on

TUESDAY, December 29th, 1868.

at 10 o'clock A. M, the following property:

HORSES,

ONE PAIR OF MULES,

TWO PAIR OF OXEN WELL BROKEN;

ONE PAIR OF OXEN NOT BROKEN;

CATTLE and FARMING UTENSILS, consisting in part of one CORN SHELLER, one HORSE-POWER, one DORSEY REAPER, and one MOWER. A lot of CLOVER HAY, one two-horse CARRIAGE and HARNESS.

One Glencoe Colt,

3 years old next Spring;

YORK CARRIAGE and HARNESS and one small SLEIGH.

☞ Terms made known on day of Sale.

ISAAC PERKINS.

Dec. 12, 1868—tds.

[redacted]

County Commissioner's Notice.

ORDERED by the County Commissioners for Kent County, that the Collectors of County Taxes for the years 1866 and 1867, be notified unless they settle and pay the Taxes due from them *on or before the first Tuesday in January*, 1869, their bonds will be put in suit at the January Term of the Circuit Court. JNO. RUSSELL,

Clerk Kent Co. Comm'rs.

Dec. 5, 1868—3t.

ATTENTION

Just opened a large and splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY,

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED; AT

E. T. WILLIS'.

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Fancy Goods

&c., &c., purchased on the best terms for cash, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

The Ladies particularly, are invited to call and examine this beautiful stock.

Chestertown, Dec. 5, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS will meet on

FRIDAY, December 18th, 1868,

for the purpose of auditing all claims against them.

All persons having bills against the Board, are notified that they must be filed with the Secretary at least three days before the day of meeting. No accounts will be received on the day of meeting.

By order of Board,

W. F. MASSEY, Sec'y.

Nov. 28, 1868—tdm.

CHRISTMAS!!

—:o:—

LARGE

AND

BEAUTIFUL

STOCK OF GOODS!

TO BE CLOSED OUT

AT

PANIC PRICES.

—:o:—

COMMENCING

This, Saturday, Morning,

December 12th, 1868.

—:o:—

FOR CASH!

WE WILL SELL OUR LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF

French, English, and Fancy Goods,

AT

WHOLESALE PRICES!

WE WILL COMMENCE THIS DAY AND RUN OFF THE ENTIRE STOCK AT A GREAT REDUCTION TO SUIT THESE HARD TIMES!!

MUST BE SOLD

BY

February 1st, 1869.

Bring your City Bargains, and compare with the Great Jobs that will be offered at the "PEOPLE'S POPULAR STORE,"

BY 50 PER CENT.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF HOSIERY, GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS, TIES, WOOLEN & SILK SCARFS, COLLARS, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, PERFUMERY, &C., OF ANY STORE IN THIS MARKET.

WE WILL SELL THE ABOVE LINE OF GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVEN CITY PRICES! THEY MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

SPLENDID

Stock of Home-made Boots & Shoes,

WHOEVER BUYS THEM ARE PLEASED!

HANDSONE STOCK OF QUEENSWARE,

(*TEA SETS,*)

GLASSWARE, HARDWARE, STONEWARE

HATS & CAPS,

Groceries, Tobacco, &c.

Parties who have visited our store are aware of the large stock we keep. We now intend to sell them BY FEBRUARY 1st, 1869.

☞ PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT COMPLIED WITH OUR TERMS, WILL SETTLE WITH OTHER PARTIES IF THEIR ACCOUNTS ARE NOT PAID VERY SOON.

RESPECTFULLY,

WM. A. VICKERS.

SALT.

FINE AND G. A. SALT, for sale by the sack and bushel at a small advance upon Baltimore wholesale prices—by

Nov. 21. T. W. ELIASON & SON.

PANIER SKIRTS.

B. B. PERKINS & SON have opened a large assortment of superior Black Alapacas for Panier Skirts. Prices 40, 50, 62½, 75, $1.00, $1.25 $1.50.

They would also call the attention of the Ladies of the County to their unusually Large Assortment of DRESS GOODS, AT CITY PRICES!

GOOD KID GLOVES,

White, Black and Colored, at $1,75.

LADIES FURS!

We are also dealing in Ladies Furs, from the lowest to the finest grades.

☞ Old sets of FURS altered and repaired.

Our Motto is still "Quick Sales and small profits." for *Cash*.

B. B. PERKINS & SON.

November 21st, 1868.

A general and well selected LINE of WINTER DRY GOODS, just purchased at very close figures, will be opened during the early days of the coming week, by

THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, Nov. 14, 1868.

Cassimers, Kerseys, and Flan els!

A very large stock now on hand, all late purchases. TH. S. WICKES.

November 21st

BLANKETS, Whitney and other makes; MALLALIEU'S BLANKETS; COLORED BLANKETS for ordinary use; CRIB BLANKETS of beautiful Texture.—These goods were all bought at very close figures and will be sold at short advances.

TH. S. WICKES.

November 21st.

THOMAS S. WICKES calls the attention of Farmers and laboring men to a superior lot of HEAVY WINTER BOOTS which he will sell cheap.

These Boots are equal in quality of leather and workmanship to any Boot manufactured in this town.

☞ *GUM BOOTS FOR SALE.* ☜

November 21st.

SALT in large, well filled Sacks. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR of the best Family Brand—on hand and for sale by

TH. S. WICKES.

Chestertown, November 21st, 1868.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

Nov. 21st, 1868.

New and Beautiful Assortment of English and French Dress Goods!

WM. A. VICKERS has just returned from the city and is marking some choice Goods. Housekeeping, Fancy and Domestic Goods. His late invoice, added to his large purchase two weeks since, makes his assortment the largest in this market.—Call at the "People's Popular Store" motto for 1868—"can't be undersold by any one in this market" WM. A. VICKERS.

BOOTS & SHOES.

CITY made Goods for Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys, and Infants, can't be surpassed in quantity quality, or price. Long Boots for Men, from $3.50 to 7.50. We invite special attention to our Shoe stock.

Respectfully

Nov. 21st, 1868. WM. A. VICKERS.

Fertilizers

AT SHALLCROSS' WHARF.

FARMERS, ATTENTION! The subscriber having been appointed Agent for *Bower's Complete Manure and Alta Vela Phosphate*, is prepared to supply Farmers with these Fertilizers.

He is also prepared to supply all other Fertilizers in general use; and LIME.

WILLIAM A. MUSGROVE.

Locust Grove, Kent Co., Md.

August 8, 1868—5m.

The Celebrated Diamond and Gem Stoves,

PUT UP AT BALTIMORE PRICES, and warranted to perform as represented.

Fire Place Stoves Cleaned & Repaired

in a workmanlike manner and at moderate prices; at the Stove, Tin and Hardware Store of J. K. ALDRIDGE.

October 10, 1868.

New House Furnishing Store.

SAMUEL CHILD & CO.,

No. 20 N. Charles St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

PLATED TEA KNIVES, with Pearl and Ivory Handles, in cases. Plated, Pearl and Ivory Handle Nut Picks, in case. Ivory Table and Dessert Knives, in dozens.

Plated Butter Dishes.

" Tea Sets, " Coffee Urns, " Tea Trays, } In sets to match.

JAPANNED TEA TRAYS & WAITERS,

IN SETS OR SINGLY.

Block Tin Coffee Urns,

Block Tin Coasting Dishes.

Plated Nut Cracks, some very beautiful, in cases.

PLATED CASTORS—5, 6 *and* 7 *Bottles.*

" *Breakfast Castors*—3 *and* 4 *Bottles.*

" *Syrup Pitchers.*

" *Fruit Bowls and Dishes.*

FRENCH CHINA Dinner and Tea Sets.

PLAIN WHITE CHINA " " "

BLUE INDIA CHINA Dinner Sets.

INDIA CHINA Lunch Bowls, Vases, &c.

FRENCH, Ditto.

CHAMBER SETS, French & English China.

We also offer some

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS OF

English, French and American Table Glassware.

Whiskey, Brandy and Wine Decanters.

Singly and in Sets.

Bowls, Dishes, Celery Stands, &c.

☞ Our entire Stock has been purchased for CASH, from first hands in Europe and America, opened NEW within the last three months, and will be sold at fair and moderate profits. Sept. 12, 1868—6m.

BLACK LEAD and Blacking Brushes for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

COAL HODS, Shovels and Pokers—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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