THE
Chestetown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, November 12, 1870.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Hambleton.	Torbert.
Cecil county	600m	....
Kent county	185m	....
Q. Anne's county	410m	....
Talbot county	500m	....
Caroline county	258m	....
Wicomico county	900m	....
Worcester county	900m	....
Dorchester county	250m	....
Somerset county	60m	....
Hambleton's maj.	4,063	....

SECOND DISTRICT—Archer's majority, 6,662.

THIRD DISTRICT—Majority for Swan, 4,666.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Majority for Ritchie 1,800.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Majority for Merrick 1,822.

Vote of [illegible] County.

OFFICIAL.

Districts.	Hambleton.	Torbert.	Total.
1	450	427	877
2	351	315	666
3	277	217	524
4	354	446	800
5	442	254	696
	1874	1689	3563

Hamilton's majority 185.

☞ So far as the returns from the different States have been received in which elections were held on Tuesday, they present, for the most part, conclusive evidences of Radical losses. In two States only, have the Radicals really made any sensible gains. The first of these—Louisiana—has been carried quite as much by terrorism as by the negro vote. In the second—New Jersey—the Radicals gain two Congressmen, and in Kentucky one. On the other hand, Missouri has been carried by the Gratz-Brown wing of the Republican party, in despite of the open interference of President Grant. If the pledges of the successful candidates are faithfully carried out, their success assures the restoration of the franchise to some sixty-five thousand citizens of the State, all of whom are Democrats.

In Arkansas, which stood in the last Congress two Radicals to one Democrat, three Democratic candidates have been elected.

In New York the Democrats have carried the State by over thirty thousand majority, have increased their delegation to Congress, and have elected a majority of the Assembly.

In Wisconsin it has not yet been ascertained what changes have been made in the Congressional ticket, but the Democrats have cut down the Radical vote from 22,136, in 1868, to about 6,000—a Democratic gain of 16,000 votes.

In Illinois the Radicals lose one Congressman and perhaps more.

The representation from the other States will not vary materially from what it was in the last Congress. But the lesson which these elections teach is not without its significance. The aggregate Democratic vote has been very largely increased; many of the old protectionist members of the Radical stripe have been replaced by revenue reformers of the same party, but with more liberal ideas, and the Radical majority in Congress, instead of being as formerly, in excess of two-thirds, will be cut down to not more than from 20 to 25.—*Balt. Gazette of Thursday.*

Our Agricultural Interests.

The agricultural interest of the country employs more than fifty per cent. of the total population, and may well be designated as the vital interest of the nation. Other interests may be destroyed, as our commerce has been, and yet the national vitality still exists; but if our agricultural industry should be rendered permanently unprofitable, it would be the same to the nation as a stroke of paralysis to a man It is true that farmers as a class lack that unity of purpose which distinguishes other branches of industry, and, being destitute of organization, have not occupied that prominent position which their numbers, usefulness and essential strength would warrant. From their failure to exert in their councils of the state and nation their inherent and rightful power and influence is due much of that class legislation which has so effectually made them the scapegoats in bearing the chief burdens of onerous and unjust taxation.

Other branches of industry, much inferior in numbers, rightful influence and power, have thorough unity of action, accompanied with their unscrupulous use of money, succeeded in obtaining such legislation that their rivals in the outside markets of the world cannot have the privilege of selling their products in our own without paying for that privilege from fifty to one hundred per cent. of the cost of these products. This enables these schemers and monopolists to charge such increased prices for their fabrics that the national debt, which requires such taxation to pay the interest, becomes to them a "national blessing," so long as their customers have the ability to purchase. If the farmer, through the influence of an additional tariff, could add to the price of his products, and thus shift his prostrating burdens of taxation to other shoulders, it would matter but little: but unfortunately, what he produces and has for sale is only the excess of what is required for the country's consumption, so that it must unavoidably go abroad and be sold in the markets of the world in competition with the cheap labor of European countries, where they are not cursed with a demoralized currency and prostrating taxation. The result is that our farmers have to accept a price for their surplus products which is made in London, which, to a great extent, governs and fixes the price at home, and which [illegible] the cost of production under the high-pressure system of special legislation and taxation on all that the American farmer consumes. He has produced at a high cost under our system, and controlled by another, is compelled to sell at a cheap rate.

Is it, under such circumstances, a cause of surprise that the agricultural interest is languishing, and that farmers are struggling with embarrassments? In many sections so bad is the state of affairs that these farmers are necessitated to borrow money, to meet current expenses, by mortgaging their property, so as to tide over what they call "these dreadfully hard times," expecting and hoping "another season" and "another crop" will furnish them with means of relief. But the great cause of their trouble—the oppressive burdens of taxation, direct and indirect—being unremoved, another season and crop, instead of providing for their deliverance, only adds to and increases their embarrassments. The banks being unable to carry such paper, the farmers soon get into the hands of the "Shylocks and money shavers" who infest every county and town in the country, and who, for "a consideration" with undoubted real estate security, will furnish the much-needed funds. These creations of corruption and taxation are enabled to obtain from one to two per cent. per month for their money in the east, and in the west and south much higher rates. It does not take "many seasons" or "many crops" to hopelessly involve the unfortunate producer of "agricultural wealth," who is soon made the victim of a system which is called "protection to American labor."

The number of farms and farm lands for sale to-day is beyond all precedent.—We have before us now a newspaper of the largest size, published at the county seat of one of the richest and heretofore most prosperous agricultural counties of the State, not more than thirty miles distant from the city of Philadelphia, with all the advantages of railroad communication. In this paper there are ten closely-printed columns of "farms for sale;" and we have been informed that the prices now asked are forty per cent. less than they were a few years since, and with a prospect of going still lower, as it is an impossibility, in the present condition of the country, to work a farm without pecuniary loss. The moral of this is so plain that it requires no further comment or illustration. The facts speak for themselves.—*Phila. Record.*

HON. A. H. STEPHENS.—The Washington Chronicle refers to a lengthy letter which it has received from Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, which it declines to print, the main purpose of which, letter, however, it says, is to deny the authenticity of the celebrated speech said to have been delivered by him in the Georgia secession convention in 1861.—He declares that he never made any such speech, either in that convention or anywhere else. *It is a forgery—a gross fabrication from beginning to end.'* This speech, it will be recollected, opposes the withdrawal of the Southern States, proclaiming that the attempt "is the height of madness, folly and wickedness," &c.—It was long ago stated that the report of the speech was an incorrect or perverted one, notwithstanding its incorporation in fanciful histories of the war as true history. Yet there is no doubt that Mr. Stephens did counsel against secession at the time indicated. It is the doctrines of the speech that he appears to repudiate.

The Great Northwest.

It appears by the census that the population of Iowa is 1,187,398. Michigan has 1,191,461. This is an extraordinary even thing between States with so large a number of people. Wisconsin also has about 1,100,000. The Northwest, in almost every State, goes up into the millions. Ohio approximates to 3,000,000; Illinois, 2,650,000; Indiana, say, 1,700,000, and Missouri, 1,550,000. In these seven States there is certainly over 12,000,000 inhabitants, which Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska will bring up to 13,000,000. In 1830, forty years ago, the whole United States did not have as large a population. In 1840 there were but four Northwestern States—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan—and their population was not one-fifth of what it is in the Northwest now. There was then no Wisconsin or Iowa at all. These great States have been entirely built in less than half a lifetime of a man. The annals of the world afford no such similar instance of growth. The population of the United States this year, it is thought, will exceed 39,000,000. Therefore in the ten Western States named there is to be found one-third of all the people in the country.

Cox-Grant Correspondence.

General Cox, in leaving office, thinks it his duty to yield to the very great demand for the following correspondence, and has, therefore, furnished a copy for publication:

STATEN ISLAND, October 3, 1870.—My Dear Sir: When Congress adjourned in the summer, I was credibly informed that a somewhat systematic effort would be made before their re-assembling in the winter to force a change in the policy we have pursued in the Interior Department. The removal of the Indian service from the sphere of ordinary political patronage has been peculiarly distasteful to many influential men in both houses, and in order to enable you to carry out your purposes successfully, I am satisfied that you ought not to be embarrassed by any other causes of irritation in the same Department. My views of the necessity of reform in the civil service have brought me more or less into collision with the plans of some of our active political managers, and my sense of duty has obliged me to oppose some of their motives of action through the Department.

I have no doubt whatever that public sentiment will sooner or later sustain my efforts in what I regard as needed reforms; but I ought not to overlook the fact that for the present they involve opposition which it may not be for the interest of the administration to provoke, and as my personal tendency is to be rather more than less persistent in the course to which I am committed, I deem it my duty to place in your hands my resignation of the office of Secretary of the Interior, to take effect as soon as you can conveniently determine my successor. The annual report of this Department will be made at an early day, and for this and other reasons I believe the interval prior to the adjourned session of Congress the fittest time for such change.

I trust you will permit me to add that as the original acceptance of the position was an interference with plans for life, formed, as I think, with prudence, to return to my private business, far from being an inconvenience or a disappointment, will only be carrying out what I have most desired to do as soon as it could be done without embarrassment to you or a sacrifice of public duty. Indications, that you might be already troubled by suggestions on the subject, have induced me to write at once without waiting to return to Washington.

With sincere assurances of my strong desire for the complete success of your administration, I remain yours.

J. D. Cox.

To the President.

EXECUTIVE MANSION WASHINGTON, Oct. 5, 1870.—Your letter of October 3, tending your resignation as Secretary of Interior, is just received. As suggested by you, it will be accepted to take effect upon the completion of the annual report of the department, now being prepared to accompany my message to Congress. In parting company permit me to say that I highly appreciate the ability you have shown in the discharge of the duties of your office. I hope your relations in the new sphere you have pointed out for yourself may prove as pleasant as our relations have been in the past to me, and that you may fully realize your brightest expectations. Yours,

U. S. GRANT.

Hon. J. D Cox, Sec. of Interior.

REVENUE REFORM.—Senator Trumbull, in a recent speech, took decided ground in favor of revenue reform. Thereupon the monopolist organs in Philadelphia and elsewhere fly into a passion, and failing in reasons for upholding the ruinous fallacy of "protection," they attack him with personal abuse. They call him a "backwoods lawyer," and intimate that there can be no explanation for his conduct, except in anti republican sympathy, or possibly, that awful scare-crow, "British gold." They will learn by and by, after a few more elections, that the war is over, and that other questions are now before the people, in the settlement of which they propose to consider their own welfare, and not the profit of the monopolists. —*N. Y. Post.*

THE STRASBOURG SIEGE.—The seige of Strasbourg lasted thirty-one days. During that time 241 guns were employed throwing balls, shells and projectiles of various kinds into the fortress. These numbered in all, 193,722. On an average 6,249 were thrown every day, 269 every hour, and from 4 to 5 every minute. Fancy any place, however strong, standing that kind of treatment one month!

THE CONTINUANCE OF THE WAR.—The New York Courrier des Etats Unis, speaking of the failure of the armistice, says bombardment of Paris will soon begin, and expresses a belief that the first shell that is hurled against the city will be the signal for the cancelling of all partisan feeling, and that a general uprising will take place that will drive the invaders from French soil. The editor says: "We have seen now how little our enemies are disposed towards conciliation, and how much France will be mistaken if she counts upon aught but her own courage to resist the annihilation which is the final end of the Prussian policy."

Latest News from Philadelphia!!

LARGEST STOCK OF NEW GOODS

Of every description, now opened by Vickers, in French, English, German and Domestic Goods of every grade. Flannel Department is complete. Attention is called to our English and American Hosiery and Fancy Stock.

CHEAPEST CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS for Table and Floor, in the market.

We now offer the best City-made Boot and Shoe stock that can be found; Ladies can find the nicest Shoe for children to the finest Gaiter. Gentlemen can find the best Boy's Boots and Shoes, as well as a full stock of the best waxed city coarse or medium Boot for winter. Hats and Caps—the best stock in Chestertown.

Gentlemen can buy their Under Garments cheaper at Vickers' than in Baltimore.

We have made up our minds to sell goods cheap for cash, and only to punctual paying customers on credit. Such a stock of Goods as we offer to our friends can't be found in any other establishment. We cordially invite our friends in Kent to examine our Stock and judge for themselves. All trade taken in exchange for Goods.

Respectfully,

WM. A. VICKERS.

November 12, 1870.

VENDUE.

THE undersigned, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 7TH OF DECEMBER,

his Stock and Farming Utensils, consisting in part of

FIVE HEAD OF HORSES,
1 THREE YEAR OLD COLT,
1 TWO YEAR OLD COLT;



SIX OR SEVEN MILCH COWS,
ONE HEREFORD BULL,
ONE YOKE YOUNG OXEN,
8 or 9 HEAD OF YOUNG CATTLE;
1 Farm Wagon and Gears, 1 Dearborn and Harness, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Excelsior Reaper and Mower combined, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Corn Sheller. 2 Drills, (one a Bickford & Huffman Guano Drill,) Cutting Box, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c.

TERMS.—All sums of Ten Dollars and under, cash; all over that amount a credit of Nine months on note with approved security. Purchasers to pay for stamps. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

JOS. J. HOWARD.
J. W. CARROLL, Auct. [Oct. 12—tds.

Drift Yawl

CAME ADRIFT on the shore of the subscriber, on the 18th of Octo[illegible] 14 feet 6 inches long, 4 feet [illegible] painted brown and yellow, [illegible] inside, and bound with rope. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away.

Oct. 29—3t° RICH'D. B. WILSON.

A Tribute of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Guiding Star Lodge, No. 79, I. O. of G. T., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, By the wise hand of Providence this Lodge is called upon to mourn the loss of one of its highly esteemed and beloved members: therefore,

Resolved, That while we as a Lodge feel keenly our loss in the death of sister GEORGIE A. BIRCH, as one of us, we extend to the family and friends of our departed sister the hand of sympathy and condolence, and by our united prayers commend them to the fostering care of Him who has promised and is also able to comfort all that mourn.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this Lodge, a copy sent to the family of the deceased, and also to the County papers for publication.

WILLIAM PENNINGTON, W. C. T.
R. J. LEARY, W. S. 1t.

PEACH TREES.

20,000 PEACH TREES

For Fall sales, yet on hand, for cash. First come, first served.

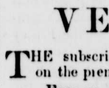
N. BARNARD,
Oct. 12—2t. *Still Pond, Md.*

VENDUE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1870,

the following personal property:



4 HORSES, 1 COLT,
5 HEAD OF CATTLE,



One Buckeye Mower and Reaper combined, one Buggy and Harness, one Sleigh and Bells, one Wagon, one Ox Cart, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c.

TERMS.—All sums of Ten Dollars and under cash; on sums over that amount a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving note with approved security, and paying for stamps.

C. H. PRICE,
Nov. 12, 1870—tds. *Still Pond.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from trespassing on the *Merrit Miller Home Farm*, with dog or gun, to hunt, shoot, cross, or any other purpose, under penalty of the law.

GEORGE W. BECK.
October 29, 1870—3t.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White 1.25@1.60
Red—$1.35@1.38
CORN.—White—68@85. Yellow 80a88.
OATS—40@48cents.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

The subscriber is raising a Club for *The American Agriculturist*. Persons wishing to subscribe for this valuable Monthly for 1871, will leave their names with Mr. COLIN F. STAM, Chestertown, or

MRS. GEO. R. STEPEN S,
Oct. 29, 1870—1m. *Near Hanesville.*

ROBT. B. MARTIN,

House Painter and Paper Hanger,

CHESTERTOWN.

ORDERS left at Stam's Drug & Paint store will be promptly attended to. Work guaranteed to give satisfaction, and prices very moderate. Nov. 5—3t°

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent County, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, in the Town of Sassafras, in Kent county, at the Hotel Porch of Mr. T. R. Hayes, on

Tuesday, the 29th day of November, 1870,

at 11 o'clock, A. M.,

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND

in or near said Town, formerly the property of Jacob Caulk, deceased, containing about

One Fourth of an Acre,

more or less, bounded on the West and South by the public road leading from Sassafras to Smyrna, on the North by the town of Sassafras, and the School House property, and adjoining the latter. There is a new



FRAME DWELLING on the lot Two Stories in height, fourteen by twenty-eight feet.

THE TERMS OF SALE are on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months from the first day of January next, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, payable in three equal instalments, with security to be approved by the Trustee. The rent of the present year reserved.

GEORGE VICKERS, *Trustee.*
Chestertown, Nov. 5, 1870—tds.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent County, as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee will expose to Public Sale, on

WEDNESDAY,

The Twenty-third day of November, 1870, at three o'clock, P. M., at the Hotel Porch of Mr. John Pennington, in Galena, Kent Co.,

All that House and Lot of Land,

in Galena, adjoining the property of Mr. J. T. Hurtt, A. L. Gooding, J. Peacock, and others, containing about

Three Quarters of an Acre,

and at present occupied by Mr. James S. Wilson.

The property will be divided and sold in Lots. This property belonged to Thomas E. Gooding, deceased, and is to be sold as the property of his devisees.

THE HOUSE IS COMMODIOUS and in fair condition.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Decree, are:—One-fourth of the purchase money on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee, and the balance in three equal instalments in six, twelve and eighteen months from the first day of January next, with interest from that time, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee. GEORGE VICKERS,
October 29, 1870—tds. *Trustee.*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letter of Administration, on the estate of

JOHN CLARK,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of May, 1871; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of October, 1870

CHARLES CLARK,
Oct. 29, 1870-4t. Administrator.

KENT COUNTY RAILROAD.



CHANGE OF HOURS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER *MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th*, 1870, Trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) for Freight and Passengers, between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware Rail Road, and run as follows, until further notice.

GOING EAST.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Kennedyville,	7:20	
" Black's,	7:35	
" Lambson's,	7:50	
" Massey's,	8:05	1:25
" Morris',	8:15	1.40
" Vandyke's,	8:22	1:55
Arrive Townsend,	8.35	2:10
GOING WEST.	**A. M.**	**P. M.**
Leave Townsend,	11:40	8.00
" Vandyke's,	11:55	8:15
" Morris',	12:05	P.M. 8:25
" Massey's,	12:20	8:35
" Lambson's,	12:30	
" Black's,	12:40	
Arrive Kennedyville,	12:50	

☞ Passengers from Kennedyville, and all Stations on the Kent County Railroad, will reach Wilmington at 10:15, A. M.; Philadelphia at 11:45, A.M., and Baltimore at 1:05, P. M.

Passengers for the Kent County Railroad, will leave Baltimore (President street depot) at 7:25, A. M.; Philadelphia (depot corner Broad street and Washington Avenue,) at 8:30, A. M., and Wilmington at 10:10, A. M.

A DAILY MAIL STAGE

will run in connection with the cars at Kennedyville, as follows:

Leave Hall's Hotel, Chestertown, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave Kennedyville on the arrival of the train, say 1 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Passengers, by registering their names at *Hall's Hotel* or *J. L. Stam & Son's store*, in the evening, will be called for.

FARE THROUGH from Chestertown to Philadelphia, $3.00.

J. B. WINGATE,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
October 29, 1870—tf.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the estate of

SIMON WICKES,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of May, 1871; otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of October, 1870.

W. N. E. WICKES,
Oct. 22, 1870—4t. Administrator.

New Fall and Winter Goods!

AT GALENA.

HAVING just returned from the City with a well selected stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

all of which I will sell at the *Lowest Living Profits*, for cash, or to short time buyers. I have selected my stock with care, and hope to suit all who give me a call.

READY MADE CLOTHING

such as Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Undershirts and Drawers, on hand, and made to order, and on reasonable terms. A Lot of

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks,

on hand and for sale low.

☞ Give me a call, and if you don't see what you want, ask for it.

C. L. NICKLE,
Oct. 29, 1870—3m. *Galena.*



FOR RENT, the Dwelling House on High street, adjoining the Titter property, for the year 1871. Apply to E. F. PERKINS.
Sept. 24, 1870.

HARDWARE. A general assortment of Builders' and Housekeepers' Hardware, for sale by

T. W. ELIASON & SON.

500 Cord of Wood for Sale.

THE subscribers have in their *WOOD YARD* on Cannon street, Chestertown,

WOOD OF ALL KINDS,

which will be sawed to any length desired, and delivered at short notice. Having a circular Saw in the Yard, they are prepared to fill all orders with punctuality and despatch.

Pine sawed and delivered at $6 per cord.
Oak " " 7 " "
Hickory " " 8 " "

Orders respectfully solicited.

S. L. & S. W. RALEIGH.
October 22, 1870—4m.

COLD WEATHER IS COMING!!

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

THOSE that are in want of a Stove, will do well to call at *J. K. ALDRIDGES* and purchase a number one Stove.

THE EXCELSIOR COOK HOT BLAST,

one of the best stoves now in use—*Patented*, March, 1870. Ironsides, Niagra, Continental, Columbia Cook, Quaker City, Carroll Cook, Prize and Champion complete cook Stoves. The Base Burning Illuminating Morning Glory Stove—very popular. Parlor Light, Brilliant, Dawn, Comet, Air-Tight, Radiator, Myrtle, Illuminating Base, and the Casket, for wood and coal. The old stand by Egg Stove, for Stores, School Houses, &c. Wood Stoves, Tuscan open Front, Union Air Tight, Woodland Wild Flower, Flame, &c.

The Diamond and Parlor Queen Fire place-Stoves to heat two or more rooms at the same time with one fire. All kinds of Heaters repaired at short notice in workmanlike manner. Coal Hods, Shovels, Pokers and Coal Seives on hand. Call and examine my stock of Goods, A large assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing Goods on hand and very cheap.

Oct. 22, 1870. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

THE CHEAPEST BASKET.

THE MELLISH PEACH BASKET,

For sale at Barnard's Wharf, at 12½ cents.

N. BARNARD.
August 6, 1870—tf.

New FALL GOODS.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK *OF SEASONABLE GOODS*, just purchased and now being opened, enabling us to show our customers and buyers generally an assortment of Goods which we think will compare favorably in extent and variety with that of any other concern in this Town.

☞ *We always buy with care and upon terms the most advantageous known to mercantile men, and as a consequence can sell at the lowest living profits.*

THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, October 8, 1870.

Boots and Shoes,

One of the largest and best assortments we have ever had on hand, all bought for Cash and selected from among the best City Stocks and some of them Custom Made.

MENS & YOUTHS PRAIRIE BOOTS equal in quality to anything ever offered in this market.

GENTS. CALF SKIN BOOTS, double soles, for Winter wear. A large Line of

WOMENS' & CHILDRENS' SHOES *Of the very Best Grades.*

The attention of Ladies is called to assorted sizes of Extra Quality Morocco Balmorals and Polish Boots, and to a Case of Superior Buttoned Gaiters, a class of Goods not often met with outside of City retail establishments.

Oct. 15. THOMAS S. WICKES.

CASSIMERES, KERSEYS,

YARNS, White and Colored BLANKETS, Flannels, Long and Square Shawls in Stripes and Plaids. *UNDERGARMENTS* for Men and also for Ladies, and a Large Line of *GLOVES, HOSIERY and NOTIONS*—all just opened by

October 15. THOMAS S. WICKES.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

COATS, PANTALOONS and VESTS, in Fine Black Beaver and New Style Fall Cassimere.

Low Priced Clothing for Farm wear.

Our Clothing as usual is gotten up in the very best manner, and prices will be found to compare favorably with any reputable City Establishment.

October 15. THOMAS S. WICKES.

Bass & Company's Pale Scotch Ale,

EXPORTED BY HIBBERT, guaranteed genuine and recommended as an invigorating Tonic for people suffering from debility, especially women. Just received and for sale by THOMAS S. WICKES.

Chestertown, October 15, 1870.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING.

The undersigned having removed to and opened a Boot and Shoe shop on High street, adjoining the Millinery Store of Mrs. C. R. Fiddis, is prepared to make, in the best workmanlike manner, Ladies and Gentlemen's

BOOTS AND SHOES, OF ALL STYLES.

My old customers and the public generally are invited to give me a call.

JOHN A. FIDDIS.
Chestertown, Jan. 8, 1870—y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration, on the estate of

JOHN M. HUDSON,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 4th day of May, 1871, otherwise they may be excluded by law from the benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 4th day of October 4, 1870.

ROBERT J. LUSBY,
Oct. 8, 1870—4t. Administrator.

FEMALE SEMINARY,

GALENA, KENT CO., MD.

THIS INSTITUTION, lately established, will be re-opened for the next Scholastic year, SEPTEMBER 19th.

So soon as a suitable building can be secured, there will be a Boarding Department; until then, Parents and Guardians desiring to place their children or wards at the School, will be able to find accommodations for them in town, where they will be under the supervision of the Principal.

A thorough English Course, with the Languages, Music, Drawing, and Painting, according to well tested modes of instruction, may be relied upon.

The year will be divided into two Terms of Five Months each, second Term beginning February 19th.

Pupils can enter at any time, chargeable from date of entrance to end of year. Payment one half in advance.

No deduction made for absence or withdrawal except in case of protracted illness of the pupil.

For further particulars address

Principal of Female Seminary,
Galena, Kent Co., Md.
Sept. 3, 1870—tf.

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A New Stock

OF

Spring and Summer Goods,

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MR. WM. GREENBURG,
The New York T[illegible]r,

Occupies rooms over his Store [illegible] guarantees a fit.

Call and see him a[illegible]

GALEN[illegible]

April 30, 1870—tf.

FOR SALE, *TWO BUILDING* in Chestertown, eligibly situated.

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