

The Farmers' Column.

Proceedings of the Agriculture and Labor Convention.

From the Balt. Gazette.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted on the 13th day of December last, the delegates from the several counties and city of Baltimore assembled at Raine's Hall. The object of the Convention being to promote the agricultural interests of the State, and to inducee immigration into Maryland, that her waste lands may be brought into use, and the large farms divided into smaller ones, that the laborers may become proprietors, and thus advance the material interests of the State.

The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by Governor Bowie, after which the call was read by J. Tillard Smith, Esq., Secretary.

Governor Bowie said:

Gentlemen of the Convention—It gives me great pleasure to bid you welcome to the second meeting of the Convention for the Promotion of Agriculture and Labor in the State of Maryland. I have no doubt but that the subject has been fully canvassed in every county of Maryland since we met here last, on the 13th of December, 1870. That steps are required to do something practical at once none of you will deny, and I hope that your deliberations will promote the good objects all of us have in view—to attract capital, to encourage agriculture, and to increase immigration on the main points agitated, and I trust that you will inaugurate to-day a movement which will relieve our State from its embarrassment, and place her in line with the most prosperous and successful in the Union.

The Secretary then read the proceedings of the meeting of December 13, 1870, which were approved.

The President then stated that the meeting of December adjourned subject to the call of the President, and the business to be attended to would be the reception of reports and to perfect organization.

On the call of the roll the following counties were reported represented: Allegany, Anne Arundel, Baltimore city (three districts), Calvert, Dorchester, Frederick, Harford, Kent, P. George's, Queen Anne's and Talbot.

Col. Fred. Raine remarked that there was a misunderstanding with regard to the hour of meeting, many having supposed that 12 o'clock M. had been appointed, and therefore moved to take a recess until that hour, which was adopted.

The Convention reassembled shortly after 12 o'clock, and Governor Bowie announced that the first business in order was the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting of the Convention to prepare an address to the people of the State. The committee, consisting of Dr. George R. Dennis, Dr. Wm. McPherson and Col. Frederick Raine, then submitted the following

REPORT:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:—Your committee have recommended a recall of the Convention to promote the interests of Agriculture in this State, and through the well-known assistance of His Excellency, the Governor of the State, in the cause, we have requested him to reassemble the Convention, for consultation and further action, as may best suit the wants and wishes of the different counties. Your committee respectfully submit and desire to premise that all impressions of awakening our people to their situation, as tillers of the soil, to be promotive of good, must spring from the land-owners and workers themselves. Your committee have already foreshadowed the wants of the people of the State, and it is for your honorable Convention to devise the appropriate means to meet them.

Under the existing state of things, it is not new to you that all the great interests of agriculture are languishing for want of both labor and capital. We propose that this Convention should take active means to secure both.

This, then, is the legitimate province of your committee, and we feel that the intelligence of the people of the State will sustain us in asserting that agriculture is the basis of State prosperity and indepen dence, and that it has been a matter of minor concern, receiving little of the attention of the legislator and political economist.

Furthermore, it is not the habit nor is it the study of news journals to deal extensively in agricultural concerns, and your committee met with no little difficulty, owing to the want of funds to circulate the address, issued by order of the Convention of the 13th of December last. Again, it may be said, to our shame, in Maryland, that the agricultural periodicals, though well written, and published in the interests of husbandry, are far from being properly sustained. Party politics and local or personal schemes of advancement have too much engrossed the attention of men who ought to lead, that the humble claims of agriculture, although it is the foundation of the great superstructure of society, have failed to attract even ordinary attention. Our farmers, too, and we allude to it with regret, seem generally indifferent or spiritless, either because they are not to be aroused to their true interests, or from some strange fatuity they are fearful that their action may be ascribed to improper motives, and boldness is wanting to assert their claims, to State and National consideration as a class.

What now is the condition of your lands? and what surplus of marketable produce do you annually furnish? The agriculture of your State employs *two-thirds* of your people, and yet, since the inflated prices of the war, how many do you find with adequate means for comfortable support and education of their children? Nay, do you not find many so impoverished by mortgages as to render profitable culture beyond their means? Do you not find lands—rich and productive, salubrious in every respect, and abundant in facilities of access to market—growing wild for want of culture, and utterly unprofitable? We must devise ways and means for their rescue and restoration, and not fold our arms and leave agriculture to further decline. We must engage capital and labor, take hold of legislation, and make all men to feel in the good old State of Maryland that we are resolutely determined to provide for ourselves, and realize that, "as goes agriculture, so goes the State."

Impressions, to be made of practical good, must be made upon the minds of our younger population. The old are apt to be obstinately wedded to hereditary ways and prejudices. Men are prone to grow up in the creeds in which they are instructed, be they of good or bad husbandry, and if our youth be taught to believe that agriculture, as an employment, is eminently calculated to State prosperity and individual happiness, they will adopt its pursuit, and not so generally crowd to the cities, the bar, and the courts for occupation. And, in the opinion of this committee, your State will reap an abundant reward from the change. Your Legislature grants bounties for different purposes, passes special acts for fisheries and oystermen, protects in every way the interests of manufacturers, commerce and corporations, but gives no encouragement to agriculture—the cradle and nursery of freemen. Aye, agriculture, which furnishes the raw materials and buys the fabrics, is left to protect itself, and, we may add, pays the taxes besides.

It seems verily certain to your committee that if the importance of the subject herewith presented to your honorable body could be fully considered and discussed, the community at large would fully approve your efforts, and every class of our citizens would concur in the propriety of united action to improve the agricultural interests of your State, and thus inaugurate such measures as would produce the desired result.

We have recommended, in an address to the people of the State, what we deemed requisite in the main. That is capital and labor. The latter is much more needed in some portions of the State than others, but the first would be decidedly admissible in our richest producing counties. The State has capacity for more than five times its present population, and every step to the above means of improvement would add not only to individual, but to State wealth. As a large class of the people of Maryland, agriculturists have a right to use their own means and efforts to promote these ends, whether by legislation or private enterprise. As a matter of expediency, this does not admit of question.

The committee are unanimously in favor of the encouragement of European settlers among us, and for this purpose they recommend, as they have done already in their address, organization in such counties as require them, and the co-operation of such societies with the one now established in the city of Baltimore, the whole to be under the control of an executive committee, selected by the respective counties.

To discuss the question of emigration is not now before this Convention; to ask legislative appropriation is not the recommendation of this committee; but to consult and advise such measures as will tend to the relief of all parties in the State oppressed by the depreciation of land and want of labor for its proper culture. We suggest that committees be appointed, and that they report to this body, at an adjourned meeting this evening or to-morrow, upon the following questions:

First—What steps shall be taken to secure reliable labor and a more profitable culture of our lands?

Secondly—What are the best means to secure the influx of capital?

Thirdly—What shall be done to secure efficiency in the organization and management of these united efforts?

The committee now place the matter in your hands, and hope that such steps will be taken as will give us gradually the relief the State of Maryland is so much in need of.

The reading of the report was several times loudly applauded, the farmers present seeming to coincide warmly with the remarks of the address as to the extent of their taxes. Col. Jas. T. Earle, of Queen Anne's, said he endorsed the report very heartily, but thought it did not go far enough. The farmers of the State, when in the Legislature, had sacrificed the interests of their class for political purposes, and he was afraid they lacked independence. It was known that what the State of Maryland wanted was population. The farmers should go boldly before the Legislature, make known their necessities, and demand the proper aid, which they had a right to. In pursuance of his views, he presented a memorial to the Legislature, which had been prepared by himself and three other members of the committee appointed last December, and desired to read it to the Convention, but did not offer it as a substitute to the report of the committee.

The memorial stated, at some length, the condition of the agricultural interests of the State, and asked that an appropriation of 250,000 be made for the purpose of securing immigration.

Colonel Raine said he differed decidedly from the gentleman from Queen Anne, as to the propriety or necessity of asking aid from the State. He had a plan to submit, which would touch private pockets very lightly. Ask nothing from the State, and show at once what practical results could be attained.

Dr. Earle said he would heartily join in any plan which would attain the practical results the people of the State so much desired. Colonel Raine then read his address and plan, earnestly urging the importance of county organizations without delay.

The following is an extract from his admirable address:

Each county should at once designate some person to prepare full statistics of its resources, the lands for sale, and their price; the church, school, road, and other facilties. Each county should at once contribute—annually—a small sum of money, say $500 in all; of which one-half should be used for home agitation, and the other one-half for the dissemination of information, so much required to attract capital and labor. My plan is to raise annually, by private contributions, from the twenty-two counties, and the city of Baltimore, each $500, making in all $11,500; one-half of this amount, that is, $250, to be used in each county for procuring all of such information as may be promotive of our object; the other one-half to go to the Central Society in Baltimore (of which the President of each county organization is a member), to be used for the dissemination of such facts as may bring the great advantages of settling in our State practically before the people of Europe and our own country. If, by liberal contributions, the amount of money could be increased so as to secure the sending of a good, trust-worthy and inteligent agent six months a year to Europe, and into the neighboring and more distant States, I am satisfied the rusult would prove still more gratifying to all. Now, it must be understood that, while we propose to seek relief without the help of the State Treasury, while it is our purpose to carry out our projects by bringing our own individual energies into the field, that each of us should at once go to work, cause the county organizations to be perfected, and thus give life to the project recommended. My appeal is directed to all of you. No one will help you unless you first help yourselves.

Colonel Raine's address was loudly applauded at its conclusion.

Mr. W. H. Johnson, of Baltimore, spoke at some length of the importance of offering to emigrants such inducements as would stop them in the State. Now they passed through to the West.

The report of the committee was then submitted and unanimously adopted.

Mr. Fendal Marbury, of Prince George's county, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the organization of the counties should be perfected at once, and that an adequate amount of money, through private contribution, should be collected to carry out the objects recommended by the committee.

In support of his resolution, Mr. Marbury urged the necessity for zealous and prompt co-operation, and said the farmers of the State should in this matter look last to the Legislature.

Mr. Joseph Duval, of Anne Arundel, said his people were opposed to additional taxation, unless the results of the expenditure of the money could be assured, and it would be certain that the emigrants would remain in the State. Other States might offer them greater inducements, and they would leave. We must first so modify the internal condition of our people, as to enable us to offer emigrants proper inducements. In his county there was no divisions as to the importance of emigration, and the people of his county were he believed, in favor of private contributions to the objects of the Convention, but were entirely opposed to any appropriation by the Legislature unless first satisfied that the results would justify the outlay.

Colonel Raine said that from what he understood of the temper of the people of Maryland, he believed they were opposed to an appropriation by the Legislature. The committee to which he belonged, had thought that quick action was desirable, and if the Convention waited for the Legislature to meet, another year would be lost. This time was golden, and should not be lost. The season for emigrants would end before the Legislature met, and if an appropriation was asked from that body, political engineering would delay, and perhaps defeat it. The counties should be first urged to act, and if they failed, then as a last resort, the Legislature could be memorialized. He then gave some facts as to the practical working of the Central Committee, in this city, of the International Emigrant Union. The work of carrying on the business was not so expensive as many thought. Some people seemed to think that hundreds of thousands of dollars would be required, but it was a great mistake. The Central committee here employed a clerk at a salary of $600 per annum, and a boarding house runner at the same salary. This was the greatest working expense, and the rest of the money which was generously contributed by gentlemen interested in the subject of emigration, was applied to the dissemination of proper information and to other necessary working expenses. The organization of the counties was the only practical way to carry out the objects of the Convention.

The resolution was then submitted to the Convention, and unanimously adopted.

On motion, the Convention adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

WHITEHILL'S

New Grocery and Provision Store,

High Street, next to Mrs. Fiddis',

IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Salt, Soap, and all family supplies, at THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

Farmers!

When you have Bacon, Lard, Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, or other profluce to sell give WHITEHILL a call, and get the highest market price in CASH.

Chestertown, May 13, 1871—3m.

WOOD'S

Reaping and Mowing Machines

FOR THE HARVEST OF 1871.

W. A. WOOD'S SELF-RAKE REAPING and MOWING MACHINES are so well known that they need none of the *puffing and blowing* so common now-a-days by venders of machinery. They have a reputation which places them at once among the BEST of FIRST-CLASS MACHINES, and are sold by the undersigned, Sole Agents for Maryland and District of Columbia and in portions of Virginia, at the following

Reduced Prices:

5 feet 6 inch Self-Rake Reapers	$150
6 feet Self-Rake Reapers	160
5 feet 6 inch Self-Rake Reapers, with Mowing Attachment	190
6 feet Self-Rake Reapers, with Mowing Attachment	200
4 feet Joint Bar Mower	110
4 feet 3 inch Joint Bar Mower	115
4 feet 6 inch Joint Bar Mower	125

TERMS.—A deduction of $5 will be made on each machine if cash is paid on delivery. Purchasers may be accommodated with time by giving satisfactory paper, with interest, payable at bank.

All kind of Implements and Machinery

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Send for Descriptive Circulars of REAPERS and MOWERS, HORSE-POWERS, THRESHERS, HORSE RAKES, &c., &c.

THOMAS NORRIS & SON,

No. 141 Pratt street,

May 6—tJe20 *Baltimore, Md.*

Removal.

SAMUEL C. GLEAVES

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public generally that he has removed to the

Corner Store, up town,

formerly occupied by Mr. ames W. Phillips, and has now in store, and will keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of

GROCERIES, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, &C

GOOD TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

I have also a full assortment of

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED,

of all kinds, on hand.

☞ Please call and examine my stock of Goods.

SAMUEL C. GLEAVES.

Chestertown, Sept. 11, 1870—y.

READ! READ!!

THE

OLDEST ESTABLISHED

Clothing House

ON THE

EASTERN SHORE.

JOS. A. CATLIN,

After an experience of years, a thorough acquaintance with the City Markets, and a knowledge of the wants of the trade in this locality, offers to the citizens of this, and the adjoining Counties, a complete and carefully selected Stock of Seasonable Clothing.

MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOY'S CLOTHING,

of all kinds and at all prices!

Furnishing Goods!

Furnishing Goods!

HATS AND CAPS.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, IN THE BEST STYLES AND FINISH.

I have secured the assistance of Mr. Wm. J. McFeely, an experienced Salesman, late of Centreville.

☞ DETERMINED, NOT ONLY TO SUSTAIN THE OLD REPUTATION OF THIS HOUSE, BUT TO EXTEND ITS PATRONAGE BY KEEPING, AT REASONABLE PRICES, A STOCK OF GOODS TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE, A CALL AND EXAMINATION OF MY GOGDS IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

JOS. A. CATLIN,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

NEW STOCK.

Ladies and gentlemen, young and old; Youths and maidens, timid and bold; And children! all call at the store of

Jas. H. Smith,

NEXT DOOR TO T. W. ELIASON & SON,

and examine his Stock of Christmas Goods, embracing in part a fresh and complete

STOCK OF CANDIES,

French, Medium and cheaper grades:

FRUITS;

A large quantity of the best Currants, 500 lbs. best Rasins; Oranges, Apples, Lemons, Prunes, Tamarinds, Dates, and the different

Varieties of anned Fruits.

Chow-chow; Pickles of every variety;

NUTS

of all kinds;

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, PECAN, &c.

Sauces and Jellies; Crackers of all kinds;

FANCY GLASSWARE,

BOTH ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.

Fine assortment of

WAX AND OTHER DOLLS; TOYS; CIGARS & TOBACCO.

My stock has been selected with care; it is fresh and good; and if the citizens of the county will give me a call will soon be sold.

JAMES H. SMITH.

Chestertown, Dec. 11, 1869—tf.

Attention

THE most elegant mode of *perfuming* clothing is by placing them in contact with odoriferous substances. This end can be attained by purchasing at the Drug Store of T. W. WICKES the most popular and prevailing perfumes now used. You can also find at his store a most elegant assortment of Combs, Brushes, Soaps, and Fancy Articles, all of the finest quality, and at city retail prices. The Bachelor Hair Dye, which is used so extensively in Europe and this country, and which has been satisfactorily proven by men of science and taste to be the best Hair Dye in the world, is sold by T. W. Wickes. Natural Mineral Waters for the debilitated, such as Vichy, Kissengen, Saratoga, and other waters. Spices, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon, Allspice, Mustard, Mace, Black and Red Pepper, Nutmegs, and *ground* Sage. Extracts for flavoring, of all varieties. Fine Cigars and Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. Jan. 7, 1871.

"RISING SUN"

SALOON,

ON BRIDGE ST. NEAR CROSS, CHESTERTOWN,

IS fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen with all the delicacies usually found in the the Saloons of the city.

In the Ladies' Saloon, Ladies will be served with Cake, Ice Crem, Oysters in all styles of cooking, Terrapins, Crabs, Beef-Steaks, Fried Ham, all the delicacies of the season, at the short notice.

In the Gentlemens Saloons, Gentlemen will in addition be served with choice cigars.

☞ Parties will be supplied with everything needful for refreshment tables—and Ice.

☞ Families supplied with Oysters, Ice Cream, Water Ices, Custard &c., by the gallon upon reasonable terms.

ICE

in large or small quantities for sale, and delivered every morning to regular customers in Chestertown.

The long experience of the subscriber as a caterer, justifies him in asking a liberal patronage from the public.

WILLIAM PERKINS.

13-'68. Prop rietor

A Card.

THE report is being industriously circulated, that I have disposed of my entire stock of Peach Trees, which report is incorrect. I have some (25,000) twenty-five thousand good trees yet to dispose of.

N. BARNARD,

Nov. 26; 1870—tf. *Still Pond, Md*

GROCERIES,

WINES AND LIQUORS.

NOTICE.

TO ALL LOVERS OF GOOD BRANDIES, WINES, TEAS AND GROCERIES.

I AM PREPARED TO OFFER GREAT inducements to customers, wholesale and retail. Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of Goods, consisting in part of

Green and Black Teas, of choice chops; Coffees—Java, Laguyra, Rio, &c.

English and American Pickles, Capers and Condiments, Olives, Italian Maccaroni and Vermecilla. Frehs Canned Fruits of all kinds; Canned Meats and Fish; Foreign and Domestic Preserves and Jellies. I have on hand a fine stock of

Old Brandies, Wines, Whiskeys, Gin,

which I offer to Hotel keepers at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, and ask a call.

THOMAS M. GREEN,

88 *W. Baltimore Street, near Holliday.*

Sept. 25, 1869—y.

LUMBER!

AN assortment of **LUMBER** always on hand.

Buyers will find it their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing.

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

February 25, 1871.

HALL'S VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER.
CHEVELIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR
MONTGOMERY'S HAIR RESTORER.
STONEBRAKER'S HAIR RESTORER
BURNETT'S KALLISTON.
For sale at *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

FINE POMADES AND HAIR OILS.
For sale at *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

THE CHEAPEST BASKET.

THE MELLISH PEACH BASKET,
For sale at Barnard's Wharf, at 12½ cents.
N. BARNARD.

GREAT OFFER.

CHOICE CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.
For sale at *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

A LARGE assortment of Tin Ware, Japanned Ware, Toilet Sets, Stamped Ware, &c. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

SELLING OFF!

Selling Off!!

ANTICIPATING a change in our business, we will sell,

WITHOUT REGARD TO COST FOR CASH,

our large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

(city-made) cheaper than they can be purchased in any other establishment. People who have but little money should not fail to visit *THE PEOPLE'S STORE.* Now is the time to buy Great Bargains, as we intend to run the entire Stock off at some price!

WE SHALL STICK TO THE *ONE PRICE SYSTEM!*

and it will be named on all our articles.

Parties who are indebted and have been repeatedly and politely requested to settle their accounts, long over-due, will have the pleasure of settling with other parties.

To our old friends we return our hearty thanks for their confidence and patronage.

Respectfully,

WM. A. VICKERS.

Dec. 11. 1870. *People's Store.*

—:o:—

LARGE STOCK

TO BE CLOSED OUT

FOR CASH!!

AND TO

SHORT TIME

BUYERS!

—:o:—

THE GREATEST BARGAINS ARE

NOW OFFERED AT

W. A. VICKERS'

"PEOPLES POPULAR STORE,"

An examination will insure us large sales, and money will not be such an object to those who want CHEAP GOODS!

Great reduction in Mattings, Carpets, Oil Cloths, French, English and American Dry Goods. All Wool Cassimeres, 65 cents to $1.50 per yard; Granadines, 31 cents, reduced to 16⅔ cents per yard. Beautiful lot of Dress Goods, 40 cents, marked down to 25 cents per yard: they are the Cheapest Goods in Town. We will sell the cheapest Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy and White Goods ever offered in this market.

Cheapest Calicoes, Muslins and Sheeting are now offered by *Wm. A. Vickers.*

Hats & Caps.

The Largest Stock in Kent county, and we have marked them down *At Very Low Prices!*

BOOTS & SHOES.

Home made! Nice Goods for Ladies and Children. Men's cheap Heavy Balmorals, high cut, only $2.25; as cheap as any $300. Shoe we have seen this season. offered by *Wm. A. Vickers.*

ESPECIAL NOTICE.

The great reduction in prices of all kinds of Goods, we announce in to-day's paper, is for the want of money. We have heavy demands to meet, and will thank our friends for as early settlements as they can, to enable us to meet our immediate wants. Cash buyers, and punctual paying customers, will find it to their interest to examine the greatest bargains ever offered in Chestertown.

Respectfully,

WM. A. VICKERS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Call and examine my stock of Tinware, Stoves, Hardware, Woodware, Japanned Ware, Stone Ware, &c., &c., received direct from Importers and Manufacturers, and for sale at SMALL PROFITS.

HARDWARE.

Two, three, and four prong forks, shovels, spades, hoes, rakes, post spades, grain scoops, bramble scythes, briar hooks, trace chains, breast, back and halter chains, brass and iron chain by the yard, carriage, plow and tire bolts by the hundred or dozen, from 15 to 100 cts. per dozen; barrelbolts; tower nicked, flush and shutter bolts, rip and cross cut saws, pruning, meat, back, compass, keyhole, web and wood saws of Diston, Spear, Jackson, and Brown's manufacture; hinge nails, cut, wrought, finishing, clout, fence, and galvanized nails, by the pound or keg; horse shoe nails, tacks, galvanized tacks, carriage tacks, pump & carpet tacks, curry combs, sad irons, augurs, post augurs, Coops, Pugh and Bright lip augur bits, wood and iron braces, iron and steel squares, try squares, rules, guages, framing and firmer chisels, gouges, levels, compasses, compass dividers, hooks and staples, staples, brass screw rings, hand-rail screws, screws from ¾ inch to 3 inches; screw drivers, smoothing, jack and fore planes, plane bits, one and two foot rules; tin, iron and plated tea and table spoons; a large assortment of knives and forks, carvers, ivory handle tea and table knives; strap and T hinges, hooks and hinges, Mayer's, Tull & Porter, and Seymor window blind butts, table, parliament and brass hinges, acorn butts, knob locks, plate, pad, rim, dead, trunk, till, wardrobe, chest, drawer, and jail pad locks, hat and coat hooks, thumb latches, door latches, barn door latches, brass and lead pickets, molasses gates, coal oil spickets, tap borers, mill saw, bastard, round, half-round, taper and saw files, horse rasps, monkey wrenches, carpenters' and shoe pincers, round and flat nippers, bed and plate castors, door bells, farm bells, frame and axle pulleys, drawer pulls, shutter and blind fasteners, turn buckles, gimlets, window springs, hooks and eyes, closet latches, sash fasteners, wad cutters, gun worms, heads, tubes and caps, brass and iron buttons, pad, cabinet and door locks, keys, taper files, chest handles, door stops, harness awls and needles, cow bells, coffee mills, axle clips, tea scales, brick, plaster and garden trowels, hatchets, hammers, post axes, hand and broad axes; a large assortment of scissors, razors, brushes, strap with hone, harness hooks, porcelain-head picture nails, copper rivets and burs, punches, porcelain shutter knobs, glue kettles, stew pans, tobacco cutters, pruning knives and shears, saw sets, wagon and cart boxes, &c., &c., &c.

WOOD WARE.

Tubs, buckets, churns, wood bowls, wash boards, well buckets, sugar and coffee boxes, brooms, baskets, potato mashers, rolling pins, butter prints and paddles, lemon squeezers, safes, dust, scrub, horse, wall, paint & white wash brushes, fork, spade, broom, shovel, awl, saw, chisel, plane, augur, hatchet and ax handles, &c., &c.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Chestertown, April 1, 1871.

BENJAMIN STRAUSS'

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Cor. of High and Cross sts.,

Chestertown, Md.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL SUPPLY OF

Fashionable and seasonable

CLOTHING.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

OF THE BEST MATERIALS, AND IN CITY STYLE.

Jan. 7, 1871—y.

Pure Spices.

GINGER, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Allspice, Nutmegs, Sage, Mustard, Black and Red Pepper: all can be obtained, ground, at *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THERE is no class of remedial agents so extensively or so justly used as Medicated Plasters. The timely use of one of Alcock's or Wells' Strengthening Plasters will prevent much suffering and sickness, especially if predisposed to weak lungs or any affection of the chest or back. They afford great relief in Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, etc. For sale at

Jan. 7. *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

Exposition

AT

T. W. WICKES' DRUG STORE.

BAZIN'S AND BARNES' MAGNOLIA & FLORIDA WATER, the most agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes for use on the handkerchief, at the toilet, or in the bath. Jan. 7.

COX, WARDEN & MERRITT

SUCCESSORS TO

Cox & Brown,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

GRAIN, FLOUR AND COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Nos. 8 Bowly's Wharf & 72 South St.

Baltimore, Md.

Jan. 16, 1871—y.

For Sale,

At private sale, a pair of good MATCH HORSES, well broken, blood bay, and fine travelers; also, a good pair of *WORK MULES* and several *FRESH COWS.*

March 25, 1871—tf. T. C. KENNARD.

TO THE LADIES.

LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH, FOR Beautifying and Preserving the Complexion and Skin. Mr. Laird has every confidence in recommending his Bloom of Youth to the Ladies as being the only perfect and reliable Toilet article now in use.

For sale at *WICKES' DRUG STORE.*

January 7, 1871.

CARD.

E. F. PERKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Particular attention given to the collection of claims and the sale of Real Estate.

☞ Office in the New Building in Court Street. May 23, 1863.

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