THE
Chestetown Transcript

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Saturday Morning, Dec'r. 28, 1872.

☞ Should there be no issue of the Transcript on Saturday next, the fourth day of January, our subscribers will understand that it is owing to a change of type. A change of this character involves a large amount of additional work, and where extra assistance cannot easily be secured, we must necessarily suspend for a week.

Parties changing their residence will please give notice, so that we can make the necessary change on our mail book.

VENDUES NEXT WEEK, two on Monday the 30th, and one on Thursday the 2d of January, will be found in our advertising columns to-day. Read them.

Orphans' Court.—*Tuesday, Dec'r. 24th.* Present, Judges Beck, Scott and Hepbron.

The Court passed a number of claims against the estates of deceased parties.

Wm. M. Slay, admr. of Geo. P. Roeder, returned a list of sales of the personal estate of deceased.

Samuel Beck, executor of John S. Constable, returned his second and final administration account; passed, and ordered to be recorded.

C. H. Baker and Angelina Strong, admrs. of L. M. Strong, dec'd., returned their first administration account, which was passed and ordered to be recorded.

B. M. Hazell, admr. of Benj. Hazell, returned his first administration account. Passed and ordered to be recorded.

B. F. H Caulk, admr. D. B. N., C. T. A., of Jacob Caulk, returned his first administration account, which was passed and ordered to be recorded.

Isaac Caulk, admr. of Joshua Caulk, returned his first and final administration account, which was passed and ordered to be recorded.

IT is best not to skate into air holes. Most of them are filled with water, and are exceedingly damp.

MR. EDITOR:—I think in one of your November numbers you requested friends to give you items of news. Though not given to writing, I may be excused for imparting an item which I consider of no little importance. The spirit of internal improvement seems to be rife in our county; and just now Massey's Cross Roads is attracting more than ordinary attention.

It has become important because of its railroad connections, and I think is destined to become even more noted. When the road to Elkton shall have been completed it must, doubtless become *the* town of our county.

Unfortunately, however, the spirit of religion seems to have died out to a great extent, and until within a few weeks there has been no such thing as regular public worship. It seems to me this is a matter which demands attention.

It was my pleasure, on Dec. 1st, to attend preaching in the school house, conducted by Mr. Tyler, of Kent Circuit, M. E. Church South. The day was inclement, the congregation small, but the young preached seemed in nowise discouraged, and announced (by request) to preach again on the 15th, at 7 P. M. I learn the house was full: he was well received, and has agreed to preach again on the 29th inst. It occurs to me this is of importance, and while I do not know what the intentions of Mr. T. are, I think, if encouraged, he would regularly preach for us. He is the only representative of Southern Methodism in our county, and seems anxious to promote the interest of his Master. While not a member of any Church, I think the Church he represents truly evangelical, and being over *twenty-five years old*, presents an historic record pure as any in our midst. Persecuted and afflicted by the war, she has maintained the even tenor of her way, ignoring alike the smiles and frowns of political factions. I hope our people will consider these things, and see to it that Massey's increases in religious as well as in commercial strength. This, you know, sir, is is an important matter. If you consider these items worth notice, perhaps I will write again. Yours, &c., F.

Massey's Cross Roads, Dec. 19, 1872.

Mr. Greeley's Policy.

The New York Tribune, referring to its future course, now that it seems its general management will not be changed, says:

'To the complete effacement of the scars of war and the restoration of brotherhood between the long separated sections of our country he devoted the last labors of his life; and though one of the means by which he hoped to accomplish this result brought him personal disappointment, he believed, even in the bitterest hour of defeat, that the good cause in which he spent himself had been strengthened during the contest, and he trusted in its speedy triumph.—It was no selfish ambition which led him into the liberal movement. He had been fighting all his life for the ideas which gave birth to the Cincinnati convention. Peace, self-government, official purity, the one-term principle, were always cardinal doctrines of his political creed. He was so hearty and consistent a civil service reformer, that two years ago he peremptorily suppressed an able article written for the editorial page of this paper by so conspicuous a political theorist as Thomas Wentworth Higginson, because it indirectly opposed substantially the same scheme of reform which the President has since accepted from his commissioners and promise to enforce. He insisted upon the one-term principle, as the best safe-guard against party corruption, from his first appearance in political life to the end of his career. He never vexed himself with schemes for the nomination at Cincinnati; and he always assented to the justice of the view which his nearest editorial associate consistently urged upon him till within a fortnight of the Cincinnati convention, that he was an immeasurably greater man as editor of the Tribune than he could be as President. But he took a deep concern in the framing of the platform; and when the principles of his whole career were formulated in those admirable resolutions, he believed that he saw the beginning of a movement which would purify and rejuvenate the republican party, and through it give peace, happiness and prosperity to the land. His formal nomination by the democrats at Baltimore was carried, against his wishes, on the judgment—perhaps mistaken—of his near friends. He deplored what he deemed an unfortunate error, and took the earliest opportunity of protesting that he was no less a republican than ever before.'

The Press on the Louisiana Address.

The New York Tribune, commenting on the address of the committee of New Orleans citizens to the people of the United States, published yesterday, says:

'A lucid statement of the troubles in Louisiana, their evolutions and present status, is published by the committee of New Orleans citizens. As herewith presented, this aggravating outrage on the people of Louisiana is utterly without excuse or form of law. The legal bearings of the case are well stated. But a more conspicuous feature of the proceeding is the prostitution of federal official power to mere political purposes. Judge Durell, whose fiat made and unmade Governors and Legislatures, is a candidate for the U. S. Senate, as well a United States judge. The Speaker of the Kellogg House of Representatives in the postmaster of New Orleans, and subordinates and tide-waiters are stuffed into every available place of State influence. Pinchback, who pretends to be Acting Governor, because he was presiding officer of a Senate which has now no existence, has already commissioned himself Congressmen at large, and is also a candidate for the Senate, and another candidate for that once horrible office is Collector Casey, the President's brother-in-law. And this is the state of things which is sanctioned by Attorney General Williams, 'by direction of the President.'

The New York Herald says:

'It is a temperate and dignified document, setting forth without coloring—almost without comment—the facts in the unfortunate controversy, and abstaining from any reflections on the conduct or motives of the United States authorities other than those which are inseparable from the plain, unvarnished story of their acts.'

Burning of Columbia, S.C. What General Sherman Says.

A Washington dispatch to the Louisville Courier Journal contains the following rather sensational statement:

'General Sherman was examined before the American and British commission today in regard to the burning of Columbia. He denied that he had issued orders to burn Columbia, but admitted that the army was greatly exasperated against South Carolina, and said that this exasperation was increased by General Hampton's rear guard firing into his camp a night or two before entering Columbia, which exasperation he and his officers participated in, and this was known to the men. A correspondence was then shown to General Sherman, purporting to have taken place between him and General Halleck while on his march to Columbia.—The communication from Halleck desired him to destroy Charleston and sow it with salt, so that there might no more nullifiers or secessionists grow up there. To this Sherman in reply wrote that Charleston and Columbia would soon be in his hands, and Halleck would have no cause to complain of his treatment to them; that he had the fifteenth corps with him, and that corps did their work well; and further, that he (Sherman) would not spare the public buildings in Columbia, as he did at Milledgeville. Gen. Sherman admitted on his examination that this correspondence was authentic. Gen. Sherman stated that he occupied Columbia with the fifteenth corps. In reply to the question whether he kept the men in the works after taking possession of the city, he said no; he could not have done so to have prevented the burning of every town in the State of South Carolina. These responses were drawn out by the representations of the British claimants, who allege that their property at Columbia was destroyed wantonly and in violation of the usages of war.'

Terrible Storm in Denmark.

A correspondent of the New York *World* writing from Copenhagen, gives the following particulars of the great storm which recently visited the Baltic Sea, and which was one of the most terrible and destructive ever known in that region. The writer says: 'The hurricane began to blow over the Baltic on Wednesday, the 13th of November, and by noon of that day had reached its culminating point; then it veered from the northeast through east to southeast, and on the next day the barometer generally indicated only such atmospheric pressure as it had shown before the setting in of the gale. We had experienced some effects of a gale already: the wind had blown in fitful gusts through the streets, sending the tiles flying through the air, rattling shutters, and making it tolerably dangerous to be abroad, but we had not dreamed that in other places it had driven the sea over farms and farm houses, and done such dread work, the very recital of which seems an incredible tale. Huge trees on the town walls and in the parks, had been broken and torn up by the roots and sent flying through the air, almost like ships of straw, but in other places the very land itself had been destroyed, and in some, as in Hummingen, it had been made to contribute to the sea in such a way, and so extensively, that it is improbable that it will ever again appear above the surface. This Hummingen was a low-lying peninsula jutting out, between the sea and the inner fiord. It was covered with numerous houses and farm lands, and during that terrible gale every inhabitant was drowned and every farm destroyed.

The first appearance of the waves is described as looking like that of a 'white thing' seen afar off above the crests of the sea. It came onward with dreadful swiftness, foaming, hissing, tumbling and roaring, and then the terrified people saw that it was a series of waves, the first of which was three or four feet high, which came onward to the shore; behind it still others more towering than itself. The people essayed to fly, and almost instantly were lifted from their feet and swept inward with the waves, which rushed over the meadows and fertile fields, converting them into barren sea. The waters in many places penetrated for miles inland, and, meeting from opposite sides, formed islands where previously the lands were contiguous. The lands were covered with gravel and sand, and it will be long before they will again be fit for cultivation.

In the belts were many little islands which were swept over by the water, and all their inhabitants were drowned. Upon the flat islands of Lolland and Foster, the water mounted as high as seven feet above its usual level, leaped over dikes and embankments, which afforded scarcely any and that but momentary protection, and carried everything before it. In the sound near the city and in the harbor, the water rose hardly perceptibly, but in the Bay of Kjoege, on the east coast of the island of Zealand, the gale drove it up five feet; and farther down, between Seeland and Bornholm, the latter another island further to the eastward, the prodigious wind smote full upon hundreds of sailing and steam vessels, and sent them driving headlong, turned many of them keel upward, and made them utter wrecks along the coast of Faxe and Praesto bays. The harbor in Faxe was almost destroyed, the light house overthrown, and roads and railways washed away. Indeed, throughout the coast and on the seas there was but the same dismal story told of lives lost, houses destroyed, and lands rendered utterly unfit for cultivation by the deluge of salt water, which also, by filling wells and reservoirs, has caused an enormous amount of suffering of the most horrible description. The town of Kolding, on the east coast of Jutland, has been almost obliterated, and here and in the near neighborhood the water rose in some places as high as eleven feet above its customary level, and it has been estimated that from Elsmore, in Zealand, to Lubeck, in Northern Germany, a distance of 150 miles, the average difference in the level was not less than twelve feet, and perhaps more. In the harbor of Gothenberg, on the coast of Sweden, the gale caused the water to sink four feet, leaving vessels fast in the mud. On the coast of Funen stood a house in which lived an old man and his wife. The incoming water sliced a piece out of the land took the house with it, drowning the old man and bearing the woman inland, yet leaving her at last.

At Saxfjed, where the water rose nine or ten feet, eleven human beings were watched for hours, driven about in the waves on the roof of a house. Attempts were made to rescue them, and one at last was successful, but not before one of the people had been washed from the roof and drowned.

Married.

CARSON—LECATES.—On the evening of December 22d, by Rev. S. C. Roberts, E. L. CARSON to Miss M. F. LECATES, both of Kent county.

KENT NATIONAL BANK,
CHESTERTOWN, MD., Dec. 26, 1872.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after Janury 2d, 1873.

W. N. E. WICKES,
Dec. 28, 1872. Cashier.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Chester Cemetery Company will be held at the office of the Hon. Geo. Vickers, on SATURDAY, JAN. 4th, 1873, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

JOHN L. STAM,
Dec. 28, 1872. Secretary.

Late Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of five writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued by T. W. Russell, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Kent county, and to me directed, two at the suit of Nehemiah Rand, one at the suit of George B. Ford, one at the suit of William Ford, and one at the suit of James Elliott, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William T. Burgess, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said William T. Burgess of, in, and to, the following property:

8 head of Horses,
14 HEAD OF CATTLE,
LOT OF HOGS AND SHEEP,

Farming Implements, Carriage and Harness:

And I hereby give notice, that on

Thursday, January the 16th, 1873,

at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above named personal property.

Also, by virtue of the writs as above named and issued, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of William T. Burgess of, in, and to

All that Farm

or tract of land, lying and being in the second election district of Kent county, where he now resides: Also,

ALL THAT FARM OR TRACT OF LAND

which he has in possession, adjoining the lands of Robert Lusby, John Nowland and others, near Spry's gate, bought of George W. Rollison:

And I hereby give notice, that on

Wednesday, January the 22nd, 1873,

at 12 o'clock M, in front of the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writs, debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

CHAS. H. DAVIS,
Dec. 28, 1872—tds. [7.50] Late Constable.

STEREOSCOPES
And STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS
Of the Holy Land, Egypt, France, Switzerland, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, the United States and Canada. For sale by

C. F. STAM & BRO.
Dec 14, 1872.

Baltimore Grain Market.

[From Thursday's Paper.]

WHEAT.—White—2.20@2.25.
WHEAT Red.—1.65@2.00.
CORN—White—60@63. Yellow 60@63.
OATS—45.

Tax Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me for Taxes are hereby notified that the same must be settled on or before the 15th of January, 1873, otherwise I shall be compelled to proceed and collect by the shortest legal process. The Act of the last Legislature makes it incumbent upon Collectors to collect and pay over the State Tax by the period above named.

I will be at the office of D. J. Blackiston every day, to receive the same.

C. H. DAVIS,
Dec. 21, 1872. Collector.

LOST.

THE undersigned is now losing by all unpaid claims, and respectfully and urgently requests all persons indebted on note or open account, to settle up by the 1st of January, 1873. May be found, after New Year's day, next door to C. F. Stam & Bro.

JAMES BRICE,
Dec. 21, 1872—3t. The Butcher.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent County, will be held at the Court House in Chestertown, on *MONDAY, JANUARY 6th*, 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

N. G. WESTCOTT,
Dec. 21, 1872. Sec'y.

Christmas Goods.

Christmas Goods!

Christmas Goods!!

CALL AT T. W. WICKES' and examine his stock of CHRISTMAS GOODS.

HANDSOME PRESENTS FOR LADIES.

TOYS FOR CHILDREN,
TOY STEAM ENGINES,
Toy Boats,
with men who row with oars,
and other ingenious Toys. Call and see
Kris Kringle.
Dec. 21, 1872.

Christmas Goods.

THE subscriber has received from the city a full supply of

Ready Made Clothing,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
Groceries,
CONFECTIONERY,

and other seasonable goods, which he will sell cheap for Cash or Produce.

☞ *GOOD POULTRY WANTED*—for which the highest price will be paid.

JOS. E. WEER,
Dec. 21, 1872. Kennedyville, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

ISABELLA BRISCOE,

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 17th day of July, 1873; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of December, 1872.

GEO. W. HOWARD,
Dec. 21, 1872—4t. Administrator.



FOR RENT, for the year 1873, the store room in Still Pond adjoining the house I now occupy. Possession to be given January 1st, 1873. Apply to

JOHN KELLEY.
Dec. 14, 1872.

Boston, November 27, 1872.

Messrs. J. H. SMITH & CO.,
Baltimore.

Yours of the 25th at hand, and we have concluded to consign our stock of CLOTHING saved from the fire to you, and have shipped per fast freight TWENTY CASES, and will forward the balance of our stock as fast as your sales justify it.

Yours, respectfully,
RAINSFORD, KILBOURN & WALDO.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We are pleased to inform you that we have secured the control of over

60,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING

saved from the Boston fire, and shall commence the sale of them to-morrow. The stock was made up by a first-class Boston house, and we are enabled to dispose of it at 25 per cent. below the actual cost. We can now offer substantial bargains in Clothing. This large stock added to our own, makes the largest and most complete assortment of Clothing ever offered in this city. We name in part some of the goods:

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS	$3.50 to $ 6
1,500 BOYS' OVERCOATS	4.00 to 12
1,000 YOUTHS' OVERCOATS	7.00 to 15
MEN'S OVERCOATS	7.00 to 20

BUSINESS SUITS, $9, $11, $13, $15, $18 and $20.
BUSINESS PANTS, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 and $6.00.
DRESS PANTS, $4.50, $5.50, $6.50 and $7.50.

We design to make this a large and speedy sale, and offer such inducements as will lead you to buy. We want our customers and the citizens of Baltimore to have the whole of this stock of Clothing, which, together with our own, will constitute over two hundred thousand Coats, Pants and Vests to be disposed of to the citizens of Baltimore, if they appreciate our efforts to supply them with good, substantial Clothing at low prices If this stock does not meet with speedy sale, we shall ship it to our Washington house, but shall give Baltimore a chance at it first. We have exerted ourselves to get the control of this stock, and trust the citizens of Baltimore will appreciate. Bear in mind that you can now secure substantial bargains in *CLOTHING* for MEN, YOUTHS and BOYS.

CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS, $3.50 to $6.
BOY'S OVERCOATS, $4 to $10.
MEN'S OVERCOATS, $7 to $15.
BOYS' SUITS, $5 to $10.
YOUTHS' SUITS, $9 to $15.
MEN'S SUITS, $9 to $18.

We have increased our corps of salesmen so as to be able to wait on all as promptly as possible during the sale of these goods.

J. H. SMITH & CO.,
Marble Hall Clothiers and Tailors,
48 and 50 West Baltimore st.
December 21, 1872—y.

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY Virtue of one writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed, at the suit of John N. Usilton, use of Lewin Usilton, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Stevenson Constable, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of the said Stevenson Constable of, in, and to, the following property:

5 head of Horses and 1 Colt,
SIX HEAD OF CATTLE,
TEN HEAD OF HOGS, LOT OF SHOTES,

1 Farm Wagon and Harness, 1 Cart and Harness, 1 Carriage and Harness, lot of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS:

And I hereby give notice, that on

Wednesday, January the 8th, 1873,

at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above named personal property.

Also, by virtue of the writ as above named and issued, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim and interest of Stevenson Constable of, in, and to,

All that Farm

or tract of land, in Worton, adjoining the lands of Isaac Parsons, Lewin Usilton, and others: and I hereby give notice, that on

Tuesday, January the 14th, 1873,

at 12 o'clock M., in front of the Court House door in Chestertown, I will sell at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property so seized and taken in execution, to pay and satisfy said writ, debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon.

R. W. CALDER,
Dec. 21, 1872—tds. [6.25] Late Sheriff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

WILLIAM BOWKER,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of July, 1873; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of December, 1872.

F. N. SHEPPARD,
Dec. 14, 1872—4t. Executor.

Winter Goods.

WE beg to inform our customers and buyers generally, that late purchases of all descriptions of Goods used in COLD WEATHER, have made our present Stock on hand, very large and attractive.

Having bought from first hands and at the closest cash figures, we are enabled to offer them to responsible parties upon most satisfactory and accommodating terms.

Making a specialty of no one branch of trade, we do not call special attention to any particular line of Goods, but would merely state that in all departments of our business, the Stock is being fully kept up to its old standard and dealing more particularly in first class Goods, we shall continue to make it our aim that our friends shall have no complaint to make about prices.

T. S. WICKES.
Chestertown, November 30, 1872.

TINTED AND PLAIN INITIAL PAPER,

SHELL PAPER, Hair Pin Paper,
Piere Rose, Linear, Silver Green, Mikado, Oriental, and Linen Paper. We can furnish any tint and style of Paper and have it stamped to order in Illuminated letters.

Envelopes and Paper,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Call and examine our stock.

C. F. STAM & BRO.

VENDUES.

VENDUE,
On Monday, December the 30th,



At the SPRY FARM, near Chesterville.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the above named day, place, and time, the following Personal Property:

SEVEN HEAD OF HORSES,
TWO COLTS,
One Superior Pair of Mules,

Among the horses are two nice drivers. These Horses and Mules have had the Epizootic, but now are well and in good condition for any kind of service.

EIGHT MILCH COWS,

some of them fine milkers, three with calves by their sides.

1 YOKE OF GOOD OXEN,
1 FINE BULL,
A LOT OF YOUNG CATTLE,
24 HEAD OF GOOD SHEEP,
12 HEAD OF FINE SHOTES,

1 Rockaway Carriage and Harness, 1 Sulky, 1 Dearborn, 2 Farm Wagons and 1 Ox Cart, all good; 1 Wood's Reaper, nearly new; 1 Steel-tooth Wheat Rake, two Corn Shellers, one a barrel shelter, the other a hand sheller; 1 Grain Fan, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and a variety of other Farming Utensils not necessary to name. Also,

A LOT OF GOOD HAY.

TERMS.—For all sums of Ten Dollars and under, the cash will be required; on sums above Ten Dollars, a credit of Nine Months will be given, on note with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

J. J. HURLOCK.
December 14, 1872—tds.

VENDUE,
On Monday, the 30th of December,



At AIRY HILL, near Chestertown.

☞ *Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.*

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at the place and on the day named above, the following personal property:

4 Horses, and 1 Mare and Colt.

These horses are well of the Epizootic, and ready for service.

8 Cows, all good Milkers;
16 Shotes,

Wagon and Harness, Carriage and Harness, Dearborn and Harness, Ox Cart, Pennington Wheat Reaper, in good order; 1 Sinclair 8 horse Power, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c. A lot of Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS.—Sums of Ten Dollars and under cash; on all over that amount a credit of Nine Months, on note with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

Dec. 14, 1872. H. T. URIAN.

VENDUE,
On Thursday, January 2nd, 1873,



IN MORGAN'S CREEK NECK.

☞ *Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.*

THE undersigned intending to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale, at his residence, on the day and hour above named, the following property:

EIGHT HEAD OF HORSES,
1 Fine Colt and 1 Mule,
6 COWS and 1 BULL,
1 Pair Fine YOUNG OXEN,
40 Shotes,
6 BROOD SOWS,

2 good Farm Wagons and Harness;
2 " Peach do.
1 " Iron Roller; 1 Wheat Drill; one Ox Cart.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and many other Farming Implements.

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

WM B. WILMER.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct.
December 14, 1872—tds.

BOOKS

FOR THE OLD AND YOUNG, beautifully bound. *PRAYER BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS and BIBLES.*

TOILET SETS,

French, English and American *PERFUMERY* and *FANCY ARTICLES,*

For sale by C. F. STAM & BRO.
Dec. 14, 1872.

KENT NATIONAL BANK.
CHESTERTOWN, Dec. 14, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on *Tuesday January* 14th, 1873, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock.

W. N. E. WICKES,
Dec. 14, 1872—3t. Cashier.

FOR RENT,
For the year 1873,
THE MILL near Smithville,

Kent county.

For terms, &c., apply to T. C. PARSONS, ISAAC PARSONS, or ROBERT NICHOLSON. Dec. 7, 1872—3t.

CHEMICALLY PURE Nitrate of Potash (*SALT PETRE.*)

One pound of ours will go as far as four pounds of the common.

Nov. 23. C. F. STAM & BRO.

BROMO CHLORALUM,

THE most powerful Deodorizer and Disinfectant known. Prevents Small Pox, and cures Diptheria, Sore Throat, &c.

For sale by C. F. STAM & BRO.
April 27, 1872.

Lumber.

NEW STOCK.

Just received a full assorted cargo of Shingles, Pickets, Flooring, Joist, Girders, Bill Stuff, Plastering Laths, and Sash, glazed and unglazed. All orders filled satisfactory.

JOHN T. DODD & SON.
November 2, 1872.

REMEMBER!

It gives us pleasure to display our goods Call and examine them.

C. F. STAM & BRO.
Nov. 23, 1872.

Kent County R. R.



TIME TABLE:

TO TAKE EFFECT

Saturday, November 16, 1872.

GOING EAST.

Leave	Chestertown	6:30 A. M.	
"	Worton	6:48 "	
"	Lynch's	6:55 "	
"	Still Pond	7:02 "	
"	Kennedyville	7:17 "	
"	Black's,	7:32 "	Q. A. & Kent
"	Lambson's,	7:46 "	R. R.
"	Massey's,	8:02 "	1:24 P. M.
"	Morris',	8:12 "	1:38 "
"	Vandyke's	8:22 "	1:52 "
Arrive at	Townsend	8:35 "	2:10 "
"	Wilmington	10:15 "	3:55 "
"	Philadelphia	11:45 "	5:18 "
"	Baltimore	1:05 P. M.	8:10 "

GOING WEST.

Leave	Balt. more	7:25 A. M.	2:50 P. M.
"	Philadelphia	8:30 "	5:00 "
"	Wilmington	10:10 "	6:25 "
"	Townsend	11:40 "	8:00 "
"	Vandyke's	11:55 "	8:15 "
"	Morris'	12:05 P. M.	8:25 "
"	Massey's	12:20 "	8:36 "
"	Lambson's	12:30 "	
"	Black's	12:40 "	
"	Kennedyville	1:00 "	
"	Still Pond,	1:10 "	
"	Lynch's,	1:15 "	
"	Worton,	1:25 "	
"	Chestertown	1:35 "	
"	Vickers'	1:55 "	
Arrive	Parsons'	2:00 "	

☞ All trains daily (Sundays excepted.)

Stations marked ° have no agents.

To insure connections with Trains on the Delaware Railroad, shippers must have their marketing at stations at least one half hour before the train is due.

☞ Trains run to Vickers' and Parsons stations for freight only.

JOS. T. RICHARDS,
Nov. 30, 1872. Superintendent.

NEW GOODS!

Stoves! Stoves!

RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, and for sale at *VERY SMALL ADVANCE ON FIRST COST!* Call and examine my large assortment of

Hardware,
CUTLERY,
TINWARE,
Japanned Ware, Wood Ware,
AND
STOVES.

We have the Excelsior Cook Hot Blast, Spear's Calorific Anti-Dust Cook, a splendid Coal Stove; All Right Cook, Niagara, Continental, Champion Cook, and several other Cook Stoves, which we will guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Morning Glory.
Spear's Anti-Clinker Hot Base.
Magic Light Base Burner.

These three above are self-feeders.

Token Base Burner with Reflector, Dawn, Comet, Myrtle, Vulcan, and Crystal Egg Stoves. Casket, for wood and coal; Tuscan, Union Air Tight, Woodland, Flame, &c.

SPEAR'S GOLDEN LIGHT, and
BIBB'S SILVER PALACE,

For sale at city prices, and put up to heat one, two and three rooms.

Store opposite the Court House.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Chestertown, Nov. 2, 1872.

WYETH & BRO'S., BURNETT'S, and DAVIS & MILLER'S *FLAVORING EXTRACTS.*

C. F. STAM & BRO.

WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE SPICES,

MACE, CLOVES, CINNAMON, Nutmegs, Allspice, Jamaica and African Ginger, White, Red and Black Pepper, whole or ground, can be obtained in any quantity, at

C. F. STAM & BRO'S.
Nov. 25, 1873.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats.

WE have just opened a large and splendid stock of

OVERCOATS,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, COLORS AND MATERIAL.
Also, a nice stock of
TALMAS,

for Gents., all of which we propose to sell as low as possible. Call and look at them.

S. MERRITT & CO.
Nov. 9, 1872.

LUMBER.

JUST received direct from Williamsport, a full assorted cargo of

Hemlock
AND
White Pine
LUMBER.

☞ Call on us for our terms and figures before purchasing elsewhere.

TURNER BROS.
Betterton, Oct. 26, 1872.

LEWIS' WHITE LEAD,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, AND DYE STUFFS,

in any quantity, and *as cheap as they can be bought in the City.* FOR CASH ONLY.

C. F. STAM & BRO.
January 27, 1872.

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