ORPHANS' COURT.—Present, Judges Beck, Scott, and Hepbron.

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

Jos. Catlin and John H. Evans, admrs. of B. C. Catlin, late of Kent county, deceased, returned an inventory of the personal estate of said deceased, which was filed and ordered to be recorded. They also obtained an order for the sale of the same.

On application, it was ordered that S. E. Spry, guardian to Caleb W. Spry, be authorized to rent the farm in Queen Anne's county, now occupied by James Woodall, at a grain rent of not less than one half of the grain.

Benjamin F. H. Caulk, admr. of D. B. N. C. T. A., of Jacob Caulk, late of Kent county, deceased, returned his second and final administration account, which was passed and ordered to be recorded. same, executor of Julia W. Caulk, returned his third and final administration account, which was passed and ordered to be recorded.

Tilghman Shaefer, admr. of H. C. Rile, late of Kent county, deceased, returned his fourth and final administration account, which was passed and ordered to be recorded.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—Tuesday, Sept. 16.—

Ordered by the Commissioners that they will appropriate three hundred dollars towards repairing the mill dam at Head of Sassatras, the Commissioners of Cecil county appropriating the same amount for the same purpose.

Divine service may be expected in St. Paul's Church in this town to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M. Rev. John Bacchus of Brooklyn will officiate.

AMAZON RASPBERRY.—We have received from Messrs. J. & W. K. Judefind, specimen branches of this berry, loaded with the fruit of the second crop. Mr. Judefind says the long drought made the second crop smaller and later than usual. If the branches sent are average specimens of this fruit, the second crop is as abundant as the first, and it is the most prolific berry we know of. See advertisement.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, with all its useful, interesting and piquancy of material for the young folks, is now ready for October. *Young America* for 1874 is to be furnished at $1, with a valuable premium to each subscriber. This will be good news to the juveniles. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 838 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ The October number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE is fully equal to its usual excellence, including entertaining stories, fashions and household and other matters. The extraordinary offer Demorest is making to his subscribers, of the largest, best and most popular oil chromos "The Old Oaken Bucket," "Captive Child," "Home, Sweet Home," all three by Jerome Thompson, and "After the Storm," by De Hass, as a premium to each Yearly Subscriber, at $3 each, is truly wonderful.

See the October number for full particulars in regard to these splendid prizes, or address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 838 Broadway, N. Y.

THERE are some moments to an ambitious man worth living for—moments in which a whole lifetime of earthly glory is summed up, and when the man reaches the pinnacle of his greatness, and feels for a moment exultant and victorious, like the old Cæsars when the people lifted up their voices and greeted them as gods. This supreme moment has come to Bismarck. Nevermore will he be acclaimed as he was but lately on the unveiling of the Monument of Victory on the Konigsplatz in Berlin. All the troops were there with burnished arms; all those who were most famous in the State were present. Immense crowds—fair women and brave men—lined and crowded the streets, the windows, and clung to the house fronts. The artillery fired a salute, the church bells of Berlin rang out, the cathedral choir, accompanied by the bands of the Imperial Guard and the Grenadiers, burst forth in the hymn, "Nun danket alle Gott," and the drapery fell from the statue. All is instantly still. The Emperor, his staff, the troops, the spectators, stand for a moment silent and bareheaded. Then the Emperor rides slowly past each regiment, greeting it with a hearty "good morning," to which in simple, homely fashion the men reply with thousand voices, "Good morning, your Majesty." But the most electrifying popular ovation of the day was that accorded to Prince Bismarck, who as he cantered round in the suite—his hand to his helmet's brim, and his face lighted up by a stern smile—was greeted with such cheering as was never before heard in Germany. Ladies sprang up on benches and waved their handkerchiefs, blending a shrill, piercing, upward note with the tenor shout and sturdy roar of a frantic chorus of cheers that burst from two hundred thousand throats as the author of Germany's unity and the champion of her State rights rode proudly by, the greatest man of his age, the mighty servant of a noble master, the living and acknowledged leader of the whole German race. It was a great day for Germany; a greater for Prussia; but greatest of all for Otto von Bismarck, whose reward has been proclaimed unmistakably by German lips from the very depths of the German heart.

THE importation of American cattle for the supply of the London market with beef, has proved so successful that it may be regarded as permanently established and likely to affect the price here. An American steer, taken in good condition from New York by steamer, loses about fifty pounds on the voyage, but a week's rest and grazing in English pasture makes up the loss and adds to his weight. As to quality, the English admit the excellence of the American beef. It seems like a strange undertaking, but it is actually in progress, and at a profit. England is really short of meat, owing to disease among her cattle and that of other countries whence her supplies have been drawn, The price advanced so much as to induce importation from this country, and now the best stock is being shipped by every steamer of the Anchor Line that leaves New York. Twenty-four head go in every one of the thirty-five vessels run by that line. The cost of freight and attendance is great, but yet each head yields a clear profit of from fifty to seventy-five dollars. A company is to be formed in New York to extend this business, and it is considered so likely to be permanent one that the Anchor line is now building four large steamers on purpose to transport cattle. It is said the new line is now clearing $1,000 a week by this business.

SCALPED ALIVE.

Wisie Amelia Grinnel, a young girl, was working last week in a shingle mill, in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, under a shaft, which was going at the rate of two hundred revolutions per minute, her hair, which was very long, caught in the knuckle joint, and in an instant it was torn entirely from her head, taking with it all the flesh and muscles of her head. "From a line," says the local paper, "drawn around from each eyebrow, her skull was left white and bare, without a trace of blood or flesh. The strangest part of the accident is that she felt little or no pain, declaring that when it was being torn off all that she realized was a tickling sensation in her head. She coolly walked out of the room, and waited patiently for a buggy to take her home. Her only regret was the fright it would give her mother. The scalp, with its beautiful long locks of hair, was curled and entwined around the shaft at the joint, and when the mill was stopped it was taken down, but no one had sufficient presence of mind to place it upon her head. It is nearly perfect, and the doctors have determined to tan it with the hair on, so that if the girl recovers it may be used as a wig. The case is one of the most remarkable on record."

LETTER FROM EX-MAYOR GASTON.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Ex-Mayor Gaston, in a letter formally accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor, thus alludes to the prohibitory liquor law: "At a time when the State is suffering reproach for partial and dishonest enforcement of some of its laws it becomes our immediate duty to seek to execute such laws with honesty and impartiality, or to repeal such statutes as cannot be thus enforced. An experience of twenty years under what are known as prohibitory laws, has proved that they cannot accomplish the great and beneficial purposes for which they were enacted. They have not diminished the evils for which they were designed to destroy, but they have brought with them, or with the attempts to enforce them, a train of attendant evils which have disgraced the administration of justice, and have tended to corrupt public morals. Some other method of promoting by legislation the cause of temperance should at least be tried. This cause is too high and noble in its character and in its purpose to attempt to borrow any aid from injustice, partiality, or corruption."

MRS. SURRATT'S CHAINS.—Mrs. J. G. Swisshelm, of Pittsburg, writes to the New York Tribune in contradiction of Gens. Hartranft and Holt that she knows Mrs. Surratt was manacled while she was imprisoned and on trial at Washington, as she heard the chains upon her ankles when they were slightly moved. The chains prevented her from lifting her feet and she only slid them on the floor. Every time the chains clanked Mrs. Surratt blushed painfully. Mrs. Swisshelm sat very near the prisoner in court, and says:

"Mrs. Surratt sat before or rather on one side of her judges chained with links of iron as heavy as those of a log chain and while she sat thus she was grossly insulted by spectators, men and women.—or things that looked like men and women. Once she turned pale when one of these creatures said: "I hope they will hang her! Just look at her! She looks like a devil!" I could not bear it, but spoke out and said: "She does not look like a devil. She looks like a good, kind-hearted woman, and you are a mean coward for insulting a prisoner." A man in reply said to me: "She's a rebel," and I repeated, "Coward! coward!" Mrs. Surratt looked up and our eyes met. The expression of her face will haunt me to the grave, and I thank God for the look of gratitude it wore. Mrs. Surratt's chains were a common subject of conversation in Washington at the time, and this morning is the first time I have heard any denial of the fact that Mrs. Surratt was fettered as she sat wearily through the long hours and days of that trial."

There are other persons who will testify to the apparent difficulty Mrs. Surratt had in moving about or lifting her feet at the time of the trial.

A CORRESPONDENT of the St. Louis Globe has been traveling among those queer people, who combine grotesque oddity with a fair share of shrewd common sense, the "poor whites" of East Tennessee, North Carolina, and Georgia. They are a population with many marked peculiarities, the nearest approach to a provincial departure from the regular American type—if there is such a thing—that the country probably affords outside of the "Pikes," the "Argonauts," the cattle rangers, and the hunters and trappers of the West, none of which are properly a settled community. These "Crockers," and "Sandlappers," and "Tar Heels" are generally mountain folks, living poorly—the women having the abominable habit of snuff-taking, and the men universally the slaves of "bacca" and the pipe:

But with all their faults they take good care of their children. When they go out to work in the fields they leave the baby at home, but, as it would cry if hungry, they provide against that contingency. They tie a string to a piece of fat meat, and, putting the end in young "Sandlapper's" mouth, they tie the other end of the string to his big toe. If he should suck the meat down his throat, and begin to be strangled, a naturally vigorous kick brings it out again.

Bacon and corn bread, and "so wins," a preparation of flour and molasses, form their general fare. The nomenclature is peculiar, especially of places. In Georgia—

There is "Shinbone Ridge," and "Rattlesnake Hollow," "Devil's Mouth," a gap in the mountains; "Whiskey Bottle," and "Moccasin Gap," names of particular localities. It reminded me of North Carolina names. There they have "Skunk's Misery," "Hell's Delight," and the Belleyache," a swamp.

A STORY OF THREE CHILDREN.

In May last a railroad conductor lifted a bundle of old clothes from the cars to the depot platform at Red Wing. This bundle had come all the way from Chicago, and inside of it was a little four-year-old girl, with a basket in her hand, to which was attached a card, stating that her name was Minnie Mead, and that she was to be left at Red Wing till called for by her father, George Mead. After the cars went crashing away in a cloud of smoke and dust the loungers scattered, and the little maid was lift alone to talk to herself and "make believe" she was eating bread and butter. As the day wore on, this barmecide fair gave out, and she toddled about, gazing wistfully at the strange faces of the teamsters who came occasionally to fetch luggage from the depot, until finally, realizing that no one wanted her, she began to sob. At last, as night came on, a motherly woman heard there was a lone, forgotton child crying at the depot. When George Mead came several days afterwards for the little bundle a brute mother had shipped to him, he found Minnie very well provided for, and it would have been better if he had left her there. But he took her back to Mineola, and placed her with the other little wretches whom their mother had abandoned. Minnie and Delia, her three-year-old sister, and Emma, who was but six, were put in charge of another sister, who was but sixteen, in an old dilapidated building, and then the father went away, they knew not where. By and by the oldest sister went out into the country to work for a farmer. Sometimes she came and left them food; but there, through all the dark nights and through all the fierce thunder storms of summer, these deserted babies cuddled together on an old quilt, with no one apparently to care for them. An aunt who lived not far away took no notice of them, and a few days ago the county judge learned that three little girls were starving in that old building. He found them cowering in the old ruin, naked, weak, and perishing for food. The first he offered them they ate ravenously, but their famished stomachs would not retain it. They had torn some old calico into strips, tied it to an old pewter mug, and with this they had managed to draw from an uncurbed well the only refreshment they had tasted for days and days. If some neighbor had not relented at the sight of their wan faces and told the county judge about it, only a day or two more would have elapsed before the rats would have been fighting over their little corpses. Mineola would be a good field for Christian missionaries.—*Missouri Republican.*

PENINSULA ITEMS.

CECIL COUNTY.

Massey's Railroad.—The Board of Directors of the Massey's Railroad met on Tuesday, and the proposal of a responsible contractor to build the road was laid before them by the President, Mr. Tome. After a careful survey of the financial condition and prospects of the road, a committee was appointed to wait upon the contractor to ascertain if such modifications of his proposals could be obtained as would render it safe and expedient to enter into contract with him. The committee consists of Messrs. Tome, Croome and Mackall.

Sudden Death.—An old colored man named David Thomas, who kept a shop on Main street, opposite Exchange Hotel where he sold cakes, candies, oysters and other knic-knacs, was found dead in his shop on Monday morning last. Death from "natural causes," as the coroners say. It is worthy of note, as well as commendation, that the coroner did not hold an inquest over him.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

John T. Hand, Esq., the editor of the *Citizen* claims to be the regular nominated candidate of the Republican party of Queen Anne's county—in place of Mr. Dyott, who the convention of the party seem to endorse, Mr. Hand no doubt believes his claim to be just.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Drowned.—Frederick Monroe was drowned at Brown's wharf, Federalsburg on Tuesday of last week. No one saw the accident, but it is supposed in attempting to get aboard a schooner from a barge he slipped overboard. He was about 18 years of age, and was comparatively a stranger in the neighborhood.

THE Mark Lane Express concedes that England must import 96,000,000 bushels of wheat to make up for the deficiency of this year's crop. Other authorities have placed the deficiency a good deal higher than this; but taking the latest estimate it is large enough to absorb all the surplus which is likely to be obtained from all the wheat-growing countries which export to Great Britain. More especially is this the case when it is estimated that France will need 48,000,000 bushels from abroad this year, and the Russia and Germany will have less to spare than usual. The total exports of wheat and flour from the United States to Europe for the year ending June 30, 1872, amounted to 24,000,000 bushels. So far the receipts of wheat in Chicago for Eastern shipment exceed but slightly those of last year, and it is puite an open question whether we can spare over 30,000,000 bushels of wheat for export from the crop of this year.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—Small and insignificant as they are individually, collectively they are numbered by billions, and are worth many millions of dollars.—There are now in use one hundred and three different classes of postage stamps, and twenty-six thousand sheets of one hundred stamps each are printed each working day. The number of stamps used annually is about $650,000,000, and their average value is $18,009,000. To prevent error and fraud the sheets of stamps are counted and recounted ten or twelve times. They are distributed by mail to about thirty-five thousand post offices in the United States, and orders are received daily for about 13,000,000 stamps. A government agent gives his receipt for the stamps and obtains corresponding receipts from those to whom they are distributed. They are manufactured by the Continental Bank Note Company, and during the month of July the company had a stock on hand of 75,000,000 stamps, valued at $2,263,000. Of these 54,770,300 were three cent stamps, 11,167,500 one-cent, and 5,651,709 two-cent stamps.

ANOTHER DISASTROUS FIRE IN CHICAGO.—Another great fire has occurred in Chicago, which while not so disastrous as that of October, 1871, extended over a vast space, and inflicted heavy losses, much of which fell upon inhabitants little able to bear them. The fire, according to the dispatches, was discovered at an early hour yesterday afternoon, having its origin in the hay depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad at Newberg street and the railroad crossing in the West division. The wind was blowing a gale at the time from the southwest, and the flames swept furiously through the extensive lumber district and among the wooden dwellings in the vicinity, extending the conflagration to a point about a mile and a half from where it started. Although the fire department worked with all its energy its efforts were baffled for many hours, and great consternation existed among the inhabitants. Fortunately the fire was under control before it could spread to the business parts of the city, and while large loss and much suffering are the results of the fire, the city was at least saved from another overwhelming disaster.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is an old reliable Family Medicine, used since years by thousands. It is known to be a Medicine of great power, entirely harmless so that even the smallest child may take it without bad results.

AUGUST FLOWER.—This great Dyspepsia Panacea has the largest sale of all other preperation in the world. Why, because we say to every one that is afflicted with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Head-ache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Indigestion or any disease depending upon pure blood, healthy Liver and Stomach, to call at C. F. Stam & Bro's. Drug Store, in Chestertown and get one of our sample bottles free of charge. Regular size 75 cents. Two or three doses will relieve any case.

For sale by Druggists and dealers everywhere, and wholsale by C. F. Stam & Bro., Chestertown, Md.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP,



For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the Disease.

TO BE HAD OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle or Five for $1.

A. VOGELER & CO., Agents, Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 13, 1873—om.

FOR SALE,

A VERY DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT in Chestertown, near the residence of Mr. W. F. Massey.

Apply to E. F. PERKINS.

Aug. 30, 1873—3t.

If You Want a Nice Suit Made Up.

AT A LESS PRICE THAN A CITY TAILOR WOULD CHARGE YOU, call on

S. MERRITT & CO.,

May 10. Chestertown.

SPOKES, RIMS, AND PLOW HANDLES

JOHN G. DAVIS & SON,

UNION SPOKE WORKS,

S. W. Corner Leopard and Otter Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ *Send for Price List.*

Summer ANNOUNCEMENT

For 1873.

Handsome styles,

For Men and Boys,

—AT—

THE POPULAR

Clothing Store

ON BORDLEY'S CORNER,

CHESTERTOWN.

SAM'L. MERRITT. WM. J. McFEELY.

S. MERRITT & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED

A LARGE & SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Gents', Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING,

Gents. Furnishing Goods!

AND

HATS AND CAPS.

PARTIUCLAR ATTENTION PAID TO

CUSTOM WORK.

FITS GUARANTEED!

IF YOU WANT GOOD GOODS, WELL MADE UP, AND CUT IN STYLE! COME AND SEE US.

S. MERRITT & Co.,

BORDLEY'S CORNER,

June 14. CHESTERTOWN.

Furniture.

Parlor Suits in Rep or Hair Cloth	$45 to $150
Solid Walnut Chamber Suits	50 to 100
Fancy Painted Cottage Suits	22 to 50
Parlor Sofas and Tetes	16 to 44
Fine Home-made Bedsteads	7 to 50

CUT THIS PRICE LIST AND KEEP IT.

F. W. PLUMMER,

Successor to EASTMAN & ROGERS

49 Hanover street,

NEAR PRATT] BALTIMORE.

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 balace of our stock as fast as your sales justify it.

Yours respectfully,

RAINSFORD, KILBOURNE & ALDO.

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 1,500
BOYS' OVERCOATS	4.00 to 12
$1.50, YOUTHS' OVERCOATS	7.00 15
MEN'S OVERCOATS	7.00 20
BUSINESS SUITS,	$9, $11, $16, $15, $18 and $20.
BUSINESS PANTS,	$2.50, $3.50, $4.50 $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 ourselver 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.

CHILDRENS OVERCOATS, $3.50 to $6
BOY'S OVERCOATS, $4 to $10.
MEN'S OVERCOATS, $7 to $15.
BOYS' SUITS, $9 to $15.
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

A CARD.

AUGUST 1st, 1873.

All indebted to Thomas H. Whaland will be good enough to settle. It would give him much pleasure to indulge for any length of time if it were possible, but he owes some money which must be paid either by collections, borrowing at a premium, or assigning paper at a discount, which he ought not to be compelled to do with the amount of money he has due, and which ought to have been collected a long time ago. His professional engagements will not allow him to make individual calls. Hoping this notice will relieve him from any more unpleasant proceedings, he remains,

With much respect,

THOS. H. WHALAND.

Aug. 2, 1873—tf.

ORDER NISI.

HENRY W. ARCHER,
vs.
JOSEPH MORRIS AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County. In Chancery.

ORDERED, this 25th day of August, 1873, that the sales made and reported by Henry W. Archer, Trustee in the above entitled case, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 30th day of October next: provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 30th day of September next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $12,500.

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

True copy—Test:

JESSE K. HINES, Clerk.

Aug. 30, 1873—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate, in Kent county, Maryland, of

CURTIS CORDRAY,

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 subscribers, on or before the 1st day of April, 1874; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 1st day of September, 1873.

CHARLES T. WESTCOTT,
ISAAC R. LEVERTON,

Sept. 6, 1873—4t. Administrators.

COLIN F. STAM. LOUIS K. STAM.

C. F. Stam & Bro.

CHESTERTOWN, Md.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Chemicals,

PERFUMERY,

AND

FANCY TOILET ARTICLE.

THOMPSON'S,
FOSTER'S IMPROVED,
BARTLETT,
MARSH, AND
REINHARDT

TRUSSES.

LONDON & PRATT AND HOWE

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS.

SHOULDER BRACES.

Wax Flower Materials.

Books & Stationery

OF ALL KINDS,

Can be bought at City Prices from us.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,

DYE STUFFS,

AND

WINDOW GLASS

OF ALL SIZES.

☞ *DO NOT FAIL TO CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.*

REMEMBER, we take pleasure in displaying our Goods.

ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

C. F. STAM & BRO.

April 12, 1873.

LAST NOTICE.

TAX PAYERS of the Third Election District for Kent county, who have not paid their taxes for 1872, are hereby notified that this is the last notice I shall give. After the 15th day of September next, I shall proceed against all who are in arrears for that year.

WILLIAM HEPBRON,
Coll. for 3d Election District.

Aug. 23, 1873—1S15.

$20.00 REWARD.

Strayed



From the premises of the subscriber, near Lynch's Station, on the 7th instant,

A GRAY MARE,

above medium height, with white wavy mane and tail. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for her return.

R. W. WHALAND.

July 26, 1873—tf.

Chestertown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT

CHESTERTOWN,

KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

OFFICE ON COURT STREET.

EBEN F. PERKINS. Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, *if paid in advance.* If not paid within three months from the time of subscribing, TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS will be charged.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Of TEN LINES BREVIER (or its equivalent in space) or less, will be inserted three times for One Dollar: Twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

One square, three months, three dollars, six months, five dollars: one year, eight dollars.

Fractions of a square will be charged as a square.

Yearly and semi-annual advertisements at moderate rates.

Yearly and semi-annual advertisements must be paid quarterly.

Advertisements not stating the number of times they are to be published, will be continued and charged for until ordered to be discontinued.

JOB PRINTING.

Our supply of type for Job Printing (to which we are from time to time making additions) is ample for all ordinary work in that line; and the variety is sufficient to enable us to get up jobs neatly and well displayed.

HANDBILLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

SUITABLE FOR

PUBLIC SALES,
TRUSTEES' SALES,
MERCHANTS,
MECHANICS,
TRADESMEN, &c.

CARDS, CIRCULARS, &C.

Our new "Kellogg" Jobber is one of the best and fastest presses in the country, does as rapid and as nice work as any other, and possesses some essential improvements over those of any other make. New and very pretty type has been added to our assortment, enabling us to print

BUSINESS CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
EXCURSION TICKETS,
BALL TICKETS,
ENVELOPES, &c., &c.,

in good style, and in many instances at LESS than city prices, and very rarely, if ever, higher.

COLORED CARDS.

A good stock of assorted colors and sizes of Card Board always kept on hand. Also, paper for Bill Heads, Circulars, &c.

☞ TERMS CASH.

Wm. P. Francis. *Sol. Wright*

FRANCIS & WRIGHT,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

92 Light St. Wharf, Balto.

Particular attention paid to all kinds of Country Produce on consignment.

Orders from the country respectfully solicited and promptly filled.

July 22, 1872-

GROCERIES, and PROVISIONS.

HAVING taken the store room formerly occupied by Mr. A. M. Russell, I would respectfully inform my friends and the public that I intend to keep

A FIRST-CLASS

Grocery and Provision Store,

consisting in part of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS, FLOUR,

BACON, LARD, BUTTER, MOLASSES, Vinegar, Salt Fish, Soap, Buckets, Brooms, Coal Oil, &c.

Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff.

VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS.

NOTIONS OF VARIOUS KINDS,

CANDIES, NUTS,

and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold *LOW for CASH.*

☞ All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods, or at a cash price.

Store opposite M. E. Church, Chestertown.

J. W. CARROLL.

November 16, 1872—tf.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me for Taxes must come forward and pay the same, or I certainly shall be compelled to collect by law. Money I want and must have.

C. W. WARREN,
Tax Collector, Second District,

July 19, 1873—tf. Kent Co., Md.

Vendue Notes.

A good supply always on hand, for sale low at the TRANSCRIPT OFFICE.

CHECK BOOKS,

Drawn for "KENT NATIONAL BANK," for sale by

C. F. STAM & BRO.

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