The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Friday Morning, Jan. 28, 1876

Only One Dollar a Year, in advance.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER TENDERING HIS RESIGNATION TO PRESIDENT DAVIS.

Scribner's Magazine for February contains what purports to be "a piece of secret history," written by a Southern man, in which a letter of General R. E. Lee is given, never heretofore published, tendering his resignation as commander of the Confederate armies after the battle of Gettysburg. A note by the editor of Scribner accompanies the letter, in which he says:

"We publish the foregoing piece of secret history in the language of sectional friendliness in which it reaches us. It will show, at least, how truly and earnestly one side regards as a pure patroit him whom the other side looks upon with condemnation, and will hardly fail to win sympathetic consideration for feelings and motives which opponents are too apt to ignore."

The following is General Lee's letter:

"*Camp Orange*, August 8, 1863.—Mr. President: Your letters of 28th July and 2d August have been received, and I have waited for a leisure hour to reply, but I fear that will never come. I am extremely obliged to you for the attention given to the wants of this army and the efforts made to supply them. Our absentees are returning, and I hope the earnest and beautiful appeal made to the country, in your proclamation may stir up the whole people, and that they may see their duty and perform it. Nothing is wanted but that their fortitude should equal their bravery to insure the success of our cause. We must expect reverses, even defeats. They are sent to teach us wisdom and prudence, to call forth greater energies; and to prevent our falling into greater disasters. Our people have only to be true and united, to bear manfully the misfortunes incident to war, and all will come right in the end.

"I know how prone we are to censure, and how ready to blame others for the nonfulfillment of our expectations. This is unbecoming in a generous people, and I grieve to see its expression. The general remedy for the want of success in a military commander is his removal. This is natural, and in many instances proper. For, no matter what may be the ability of the officer, if he loses the confidence of his troops, disaster must sooner or later ensue.

"I have been prompted by these reflections more than once since my return from Pennsylvania to propose to your excellency the propriety of selecting another commander for this army. I have seen and heard of expressions of discontent in the public journals at the result of the expedition. I do not know how far this feeling extends in the army. My brother-officers have been too kind to report it, and so far the troops have been too generous to exhibit it. It is fair, however, to suppose that it does exist, and success is so necessary to us that nothing should be risked to secure it.

"I therefore, in all sincerity, request your excellency to take measures to supply my place. I do this with the more earnestness because no one is more aware than myself of my inability for the position of my position. I cannot even accomplish what I myself desire. How can I fulfill the expectations of others? In addition, I sensibly feel the growing failure of my bodily strength. I have not recovered from the attack I experienced the past spring. I am so dull that in making use of the eyes of others, I am frequently misled. Everything therefore points to the advantages to be derived from a new commander, and I the more anxiously urge the matter upon your excellency from my belief that a younger and abler man than myself can readily be obtained. I know that he will have as gallant and brave an army as ever existed to second his efforts, and it would be the happiest day of my life to see at its head a worthy leader; one that would accomplish more than I could perform, and all that I have wished. I hope your excellency will attribute my request to the true reason, the desire to serve my country, and to do all in my power to insure the success of her right-eous cause.

"I have no complaints to make of any one but myself. I have received nothing but kindness from those above me, and the most considerate attention from my comrades and companions in arms. To your excellency I am specially indebted for uniform kindness and consideration. You have done everything in your power to aid me in the work committed to my charge, without omitting anything to promote the general welfare. I pray that your efforts may at length be crowned with success, and that you may long live to enjoy the thanks of a grateful people.

"With sentiments of great esteem, I am very respectfully and truly yours,

"R. E. LEE, General.

"His Excellency Jefferson Davis, President Confederate States."

WOMEN LAWYERS.—Under the head of "Statistics of Women Lawyers," it is stated that "in 1869 Mrs. Mansfield was admitted to the bar of Iowa, and Miss Barkaloo was admitted to the bar of Missouri; that in 1872 Mrs. Nash was admitted to the bar of Maine, and Miss. Ray was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia, and that Miss Goodell has applied for admission to the bar of Iowa." There are two women lawyers in the District of Columbia, one of whom is in full practice before all the courts of the District.

WINTER IN EUROPE.—While we are having a snowless winter, the South of Europe has had an experience of the other extreme. On the 10th instant there was a snow a foot deep in Madrid, a circumstance almost unprecedent, and it was still snowing.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR FRANCIS THOMAS.

Hon. Francis Thomas, of Frankville, Garrett county, ex-Governor of Maryland, and late United States minister to Peru, was accidentally killed Saturday afternoon on the railway track, about one mile east of Frankville station, Baltimore and Ohio railroad, where he was engaged superintending improvements intended to afford opportunity to breed fine sheep procured by him in Peru and brought to this country last summer on his return. While standing on the track he saw a freight train approaching from the east, and stepped to the south track to avoid it. At the same moment a "helper" engine came upon him from the west, "tender" foremost, the approach of which he had not noticed and did not hear. There is a short curve at this point and the engineer says that as his engine rounded the curve he saw Governor Thomas walking on the track, with his arms folded behind him, and his head bent, in a meditative mood. It was too late to give an alarm or check the speed of the engine, and in a moment it struck him in the back, knocking him about twenty feet, on to a pile of railroad bars beside the road. The locomotive was stopped as soon as possible, and assistance summoned, but life was extinct.—The body was not multilated. A severe contusion was found on the back of the head, and several near the spinal column. The body was taken on a hand car to Frankville, and thence to his house.

Previous to the unfortunate casualty Gov. Thomas, who had just returned from Washington city, stopped all of Friday in Cumberland on business. Saturday morning he returned to his farm at Frankville. He had a number of men engaged in getting out locust posts for fencing a piece of land recently purchased, and devoted to sheep breeding. The men were at work on the mountain side along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. His special object in visiting the location at the time he met his death was to pay off the hands, as well as to give directions in regard to the work on hand.

Ex-Governor Francis Thomas was born in Frederick county, Md., February 3, 1799, and was nearly seventy-seven years of age. He was educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, was admitted to the bar about the year 1820, and acquired a large practice in the counties of Western Maryland. He was at one time the possessor of a comfortable fortune, the most of which he had acquired by the practice of his profession. He was a member of the House of Delegates of Maryland in 1822, 1827 and 1829, serving the last term as Speaker. He was president of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal in 1830--40.

Ex-Governor Thomas was the second Governor of Maryland elected by the people. He succeeded Wm. Grason in 1841 held the office three years, was succeded by T. G. Pratt. He was a Representative in the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninetth and Fortieth Congresses. While in Congress he applied to the Legislature for a divorce from his wife, who was Miss Sallie McDowell, a daughter of Gov. McDowell, of Virginia, and a lady of rare accomplishments. Gov. Thomas failed to obtain a divorce in Maryland, but Mrs. Thomas was subsequently divorced from her husband by the Legislature of Virginia. She was afterwards happily married to Rev. Mr. Miller, a Presbyterian clergyman of Philadelphia, and it is believed is now a widow.

Governor Thomas was a democrat prior to 1861, and frequently stumped the State either as a candidate or in behalf of the State and national tickets. He possessed extraordinary qualities as a popular political orator, and is remembered as taking part in the reform movement of 1849-50. He was elected to the constitutional convention of 1850, and was a prominent member of that body. In 1861 he espoused the cause of the Union and gave encouragement to the raising of troops for the Federal army. He was elected to Congress in 1861, and remained in that body four terms, acting with the republican party. After the election of President Grant, in 1870, he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the Cumberland district, and held that position until April, 1872, when he was appointed by the President as United States minister to Peru, which position he resigned during the past year, when he retired from public life, and engaged in the practice of law at Cumberland, and in wool growing upon his farm in Garrett county, where he met his death. He sailed for Peru in May, 1872, and returned in the summer of 1875. For several years before the war he led a secluded life in the Alleganies. Although Governor Thomas was seventy-seven years of age, he was hale and possessed a vigorous constitution, and but for his untimely death by accident might have lived to an extraordinary age.

CUTTING DOWN THE FORCE IN THE HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—The Appropriation Committee of the House today fixed the pay of members and senators at $5,000, mileage to remain as under the present law at twenty cents per mile. The force of the clerks of the House is to be cut down six clerks, and the pay of all the clerks reduced ten per cent. The office of private secretary to the speaker, a republican innovation, is to be abolished.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.—Sadlier's Catholic Directory for 1876 gives the following statistics of the Catholic Church in the United States: Total Catholic population 5,220,900 · archbishops 11; bishop, 56; priests 5,074; churches 5,046; chapels and stations 1,482; total churches, stations and chapels 6,528; theological seminaries 33; ecclesiastical students 1,273; colleges 63; academies and select schools 557; parish schools 1,645; asylums 214; hospitals 96.

☞ Some of the most distinguished of New York's clergymen will not suffer the pangs of hunger right away if their salaries are any indication of their abundance of the comforts of this life. The preacher who receives the highest salary in this country is the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. For several years past his salary has been $20,000 per annum.—In addition to this, it is safe to say that he received $5,000 per annum for various lectures delivered by him in the winter season. His salaries as editor of the Christian Union was $10,000 per annum and from the Christian Union Publishing Company he one year received $10,000 for a life of Christ. Besides all this, he is in the receipt of an annual income as author's percentage on the sale of his works, so that his income for several years past has been in the neighborhood of $40 000 per annum. His salary this year, it will be remembered, was raised to $100,000. The Rev. Dr. John Hall has a salary of $10,000, gold, per annum and he also adds to his income by writing and lecturing. The Rev. Dr. Hepworth, of the Church of the Disciples was in receipt of a salary of $10,000 per annum until recently. The Rev. Dr. Storrs, of the church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, receives a salary of $10,000 per annum. He was offered an advanced salary by one of the New York Congregational Churches some time ago, but was induced to remain with his old charge.—The Rev. Dr. Budington, also one of the best known of Brooklyn pastors, receives $10,000 per annum. The Rev. Dr. Morton Dix, the rector of Trinity, receives $15,000 per annum. He has two or more assistants, who receive from $4,000 to $6,000 each. The senior minister at St. Paul's receives $10,000, and his assistant $4,000. The Rev. Dr. Weston, for many years past the pastor at St John's Church, receives $10,000 salary, has an assistant at $4,000. The pastor who officiates at Trinity Chapel also receives $10,000, and has one or more assistants. The Rev. Dr. Chapin also receives $10,000 salary. The Rev. Dr. Schenck, rector of St. Ann's, the fashionable Episcopalial Church of Brooklyn, receives $10,000.

MRS. ANDREW JOHNSON.

The death of Mrs. Andrew Johnson, widow of ex-President Andrew Johnson, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Patterson, near Greenville, Tenn., has already been announced. Mrs. Johnson's maiden name was Eliza McArdel. She was born in 1811, and consequently died in the 65th year of her age. She was married in 1829, when she was but 18 and her husband a youth of 20. She bore her husband five children, the eldest being Mrs. Patterson. Her oldest and favorite son was thrown from his horse and instantly killed at the beginning of the civil war while on his round of duty as surgeon of the First Regiment of Tennessee Union volunteers. The sufferings which she subsequently underwent, while caring for the comfort of her second daughter, Mrs. Stover, and her daughter's family in the mountains of Tennessee during the first year of the civil war, completely underwent her strength Mrs. Stover's husband, who was colonel of the Fourth Tennessee Infantry in the Union army, died of disease brought on by exposure before the close of the year 1862. Mrs. Johnson's second son, Robert Johnson, was removed to an asylum for the insane during his father's presidency. The youngest, Andrew Johnson, Jr., survives his mother.

MAN AND MONKEY.

The London Echo of January 4 says: "The wonderful resemblence of some of the larger apes to human features is especially remarkable when they are suffering from illness, or from what, so great is their intelligence, we must acknowledge to be sorrow. An ape of no common merit having lately died in the zoological gardens at Dresden, an account has been published of its last moments, which give an extraordinary idea of the almost human dignity and pathos of its behavior on the occasion. A few weeks of the destroying malady, says a sorrowing friend, had been sufficient to change this being, so full of life, strength, courage—this magnificent prototype of all quadrumana—into a spectacle of misery. The most complete apathy had taken the place of exuberant freshness and vivacity. Mafuka, as this interesting creature was called, appeared to suffer under a dim consciousness that she could expect no relief but only the alleviation of her pains, from those about her. This state of things lasted till within a few hours of her death. Then, as Director Schopf, (the director of the gardens,) leaned over his favorite, the ape drew him toward her, placed her arm around the neck of her kind friend, and looked at him for some time with clear and tranquil eyes; she then kissed him three times, with short intervals between each salute, motioned to be laid upon her couch, gave her hand to Schopf—as though bidding farewell to a companion of many happy years—and slept never to wake again. Thus died the quasi-human Mafuka, fortified not indeed by 'the rites of the church,' but by those common to the brotherhood of trusting and affectionate hearts.'

☞ A model for a new ferry across the British Channel and the Atlantic has been tried with fair promise in England. The structure consists of three parallel tubes, far enough apart to allow paddles to work between them, the whole being linked together to form a single vessel, covered by a deck, on which the inventor, Mr. Egerton, proposes to carry railway trains and 3 thousand head of cattle at a time. The channel passage is to be made with these ferries in an hour and a half, and cattle are to be transported across the Atlantic at the rate of two pounds a head.

A committee of 12 has been appointed in Cincinnati to go to Washington next month and urge upon the national democratic committee the desirability of holding the national convention in Cincinnati.

GALENA, JAN'Y. 15, 1876.

The Association met at 11 o'clock, A. M., the President, T. A. Jacobs, in the chair. On roll-call the following members answered to their names:—S. W. Wallis, R. F. Moffit, Emma Osborne, Kate Taylor, B. F. H. Caulk, F. Hall and Thos. B. Long. Among those present, not members, were Miss E. L. Benny, Miss Vernon, Miss Ida Moore, Miss Etta Colclazer, and other ladies; also, H. Parr, Dr. J. L. Dulaney and A. S. Hurlock. In extending an invitation to membership President Jacobs made some interesting and sound remarks upon the objects of our organization, and declared it to be the duty of all interested in the cause of learning to unite with us in our efforts and share with us our labors.

It being in regular order Miss Osborne read an essay upon "*The object of History;*" and for her excellent effort the Association voted her its thanks and asked a copy for publication.

Debate coming next in order, the question, "Is it desirable to detain children after school, for not preparing their lessons," begun at the last meeting, was taken up and concluded, and on motion of F. Hall it was laid upon the table.

S. W. Wallis and T. B. Long, a committee appointed for the purpose, presented for discussion at the next meeting, the following question, "How to teach spelling."

Miss Kate Taylor was selected to read the Essay at the next meeting.

On motion of S. W. Wallis, a collection to defray expenses, was ordered to be made at the next meeting.

On motion, the Association adjourned to meet at Millington on the third Saturday (19th) of February, at 10 o'clock. A. M.

THOS. B. LONG, Sec'y.

THE THIRD DISTRICT TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Met at the school house at Cat's Corner, on Saturday, the 22d instant. Mr. E. P. Janvier was called to the chair.

The first question for discussion, *What is the most important branch of study to be taught in our Public Schools?* was taken up and discussed at considerable length. The members who took part in the discussion seemed to agree that arithmetic was the most important.

The second question, *What method can we adopt to secure regular attendance in the schools?* was taken up, and after considerable talk, in which the members generally participated, the subject was held over to be again considered.

The following question was reported for discussion at the next meeting: "Would it be advisable for district trustees to exclude a scholar who is absent from school more than two days at one time, without a satisfactory excuse in writing, from the parent or guardian?

It was passed that Miss S. A. Taggart read an Essay at the next meeting.

It was decided to elect the officers at the next meeting, to be held at school house No. 7, near Lynch's station, on the fourth Saturday in February next.

On motion it was

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the District Associations are gradually benefitting the schools of the county, and that a large attendance of the citizens would produce greater results.

J. A. HARPER, Sec'y.

NO MORE COLD WEATHER.—An old resident with forty years—not centuries—of observation, says we will have no more cold weather. He says that in twice two-score of years he has never known the wild ducks to be driven twice from our waters the same season. If they come once and are frozen out, they will not return till they know that the trespass will not be repeated. They came last fall, and remained till the cold spell of December. The river was then open for two weeks, but the ducks came not. Their wisdom was shown by the second coming of the ice king. Now the rivers are open again and the ducks are here in myriads, therefore there will be no more cold weather. If there should be, the ducks are, for the first time in "forty years," false prophets.—*Cecil Democrat.*

☞ A new swindle, extensively practised in Massachusetts, is the sale of almost worthless dry goods by trickery. A peddler calls upon a farmer and shows a large bundle of assorted cloth, and represents himself as the agent of a bankrupt firm in England. He says that, under a special provision of the revenue laws, remnants in packages of not less worth than $150 each may be imported free of duty, thus saving about seventy per cent. The purchaser of a lot really pays double instead of half the value of the goods.

GREELEY AS A PROPHET.—It may not be generally known that the week before the last presidential election Horace Greeley said at his own house: "President Grant will be re-elected next Tuesday by an immense majority, and, what's more, if he lives, he will be re-elected a third time."

☞ The Greenback People of Wisconsin held a convention in Madison on the 18th instant, and resolved that a new party must be formed if neither of the old ones declares in favor of soft money. They numbered about forty, and none of the representative men of either of the two great parties participated in the proceedings.

John Chamberlin, the Washington gambler, boasts that he is admitted to the best society in that city. It is a fact that he has always associated with his betters.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

From the Sun, of Wednesday.

WHEAT—Receipts to-day 1400 bushels Southern, 1600 bushels Pennsylvania, and —— bushels Western. Market quiet but firm, with an upward tendency in prices. Sales of 800 bushels good fair Maryland red at 1 26a$1 38; 500 bushels good red at 1 40a$1 42; 800 bushels Pennsylvania red on private terms—no sales of Western.

CORN—Receipts to-day 8,000 bushels Southern and 131,000 bushels Western. For Southern market firm and higher for prime dry parcels: sales of 650 bushels damaged white at 40a42 cents; 1000 bushels damp white at 48a50 cents; 1600 bushels dry at 59a60 cents; 1500 bushels dry yellow at 60a60½ cts. Western was active and higher; sales of 14,000 bushels steamer spot at 56½ cents; 18,000 bushels mixed spot at 62 cents; 6,800 bushels do. at 62½ cents; 5,000 bushels mixed for February at 61½ cts. After change yesterday 15,000 bushels mixed for all February at 61 cts; 5,000 bushels for first half do. at 61½ cts.

OATS—Market firm; sales of 300 bushels Western mixed at 47½ cents; 300 bushels Pennsylvania at 42 cents.

RYE—Market quiet; sales 400 bushels at 80 and 82 cents per bushel.

Marriages.

BACON—SHUSTER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on the 11th inst., by Rev. J. B. Jones, JOHN BACON to Miss REBECCA S. SHUSTER—all of this county.

SUTTON—COSDEN.—Jan. 19, 1876, at the M. P. Parsonage, Chestertown, by the same, JOSEPH A. SUTTON to Miss MARTHA E. COSDEN.

AYRES—TAYLOR.—Jan. 12, 1876, at Kent Parsonage, Rees' Corner, by Rev. J. T. Van Burkalow, DAVID AYRES to Miss ANNIE E. TAYLOR—all of Kent county.

Deaths.

CRISFIELD.—Died suddenly in Chestertown, at the residence of his grand mother, Mrs. Jas. A. Pearce, on Wednesday the 26th inst., JOHN WOODLAND CRISFIELD, son of Arthur and Charlotte A. L. Crisfield, aged eight years, five months and twenty-eight days.

O, loyal little heart!
O, brave and true!
We lose the half of life,
In losing you.

PALMER.—In Chestertown, on the 18th inst., after an illness of nine days, of typhoid-pneumonia, STEPHEN DOUGLAS, youngest son of William H. and Martha T. Palmer—aged 14 years and 5 months.

New Advertisements.

L. J. COX. G. W. CLARK.

L. J. COX & CO.,

GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cor. Bowly's Wharf and Pratt St.,

BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned have on this first day of January 1876, entered into a Copartnership under the firm name of *L. J. COX & CO.*, successors to Cox & Sears, and will continue the business at the Old Stand, Corner Bowly's Wharf & Pratt Street, second floor.

Their special attention will be given to the sale of *GRAIN AND COUNTRY PRODUCE GENERALLY*, and they hope that their ample facilities for conducting said business, added to their long experience, will receive due consideration and encouragement.

L. J. COX,
GEO. W. CLARK.

Jan 28, 1876—6m

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

ESTATE of Jno. D. Walraven, dec'd.

On application ordered, That T. L. Parsons, Administrator of John D. Walraven dec'd, give notice by advertisement that a Dividend on the Personal Estate of said deceased will be made in this Court on TUESDAY, the 15th day of February, 1876.

Test: WILLIAM STEVENS,
Register of Wills.

NOTICE.—All creditors of John D. Walraven are hereby notified and requested to file their claims, properly authenticaed, with the Register of Wills, *on or before Tuesday, the 15th day of February*, 1876, or they will otherwise be excluded from the dividend in the Personal Estate.

T. C. PARSONS,
Jan. 28, 1876—4t. *Administrator.*

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

THOMAS H. STEPHENS,

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 25th day of August, 1876; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under My hand this 25th day of January, 1876.

WILLIAM W. STEPHENS,
Jan. 28, 1875. *Administrator.*

Notice to Teachers.

AN EXAMINATION for certificates (first and second grade) of proficiency to teach in the Public Schools of the county, will be held at the School Room in Chestertown, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29th,

commencing precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Those wishing to be Examined are expected to be punctual.

The Board has determined not to pay teachers who are employed without legal authority to teach. By order.

E. F. PERKINS,
Jan. 14, 1876—te *Examiner.*

A SPLENDID assortment of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Builders, Hardware, Tools, Horse Brushes &c' for sale by

Oct. 10 J K. ALDRIDGE

Teachers' County Association.

THE County Association will meet on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, at ten o'clock, A. M., in the School Room in Chestertown.

Questions for discussion:

First—How to Teach Reading.

Second—To what extent is Oral Teaching profitable?

Also—What efforts can this Association use and what means can the Teachers of the County avail themselves of, to insure a larger attendance of children in the Public Schools?

All interested are invited to attend. Members will be punctual.

E. F. PERKINS, *Pres't.*
JOS. PETERSON, Sec'y.
Jan 21, 1876—tdm

Order Nisi.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE OF JOHN WAIBEL, MADE BY CHAS. H. DAVIS, LATE COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR KENT COUNTY. JANUARY TERM 1876.

THE REPORT of sale and proceedings in the foregoing case have been read and considered, and the same appearing to have been regular and the provisions of law in relation thereto having been complied with, it is thereupon, this nineteenth day of January, 1876, Ordered that the sale made and reported by Charles H. Davis, Collector, as above set forth, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the thirtieth day of March: provided a copy of this Order be published in some newspaper printed in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks prior to the twenty-eighth day of February next.

JOS. A. WICKES.

True copy—Test:
D. C. BLACKISTON, Clerk.
Jan 21, 1876—4t

1876 1876

CENTENNIAL.

AS THIS is a progressive age, I have determined to push business during the present year, and in order to do so *have reduced the prices of all Goods in my line.*

PRICE LIST.

FRENCH CANDIES - - - -	35c per lb.
BEST DO - - - -	45c "
PLAIN do (single lb.) - - - -	22c "
In quantities of 5 lbs. - - - -	20c "

Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Figs, Rasins

and all other Goods at the same reduced rates.

PICTURES, FRAMES, AND CORAL MOTTOES,

on perforated board of various patterns,

Wax Flowers

and other *FANCY GOODS.* Call and see them.

TOBACCO, TOBACCO.

MY 75 CENT TOBACCO sells elsewhere at 85 cents.

TWIST, at 90, sells at $1 00.

EMMA VIRGINIA at $1 50, as good as Gravely at $2. Give them a trial.

CIGARS, PIPES, &c.

CIGARS AT ALL PRICES.

I make a SPECIALITY of a FIVE CENT CIGAR, and am determined to sell THE VERY BEST.

TRY THE

ISLANITA CUBANNA,

For sale only by myself. Give me a call.

N. B.—I challenge comparison with any Goods in town.

H. A. SPARKS

Between T. W. Eliason, Jr. & E. T. Willis.
Jan. 21, 1876

CENTRAL HOTEL,

Holliday Street, opposite New City Hall,

BALTIMORE.

$2.50 Per Day.

THE Traveling Public will find every accommodation that is offered in a First Class Hotel.

It is situated in the immediate vicinity of the principal places of amusement, and the Wholesale Dry Goods, Boot and Shoe, Hat and Cap, and Clothing houses.

For comfort, convenience and cleanliness, the Central Hotel is unsurpassed.

CHAS. HAFFCKE,
Jan 14, 1876—3m *Proprietor.*

Medical Notice.

STILL POND, JAN. 1*st*, 1876.

With the Centennial year of 1876, we turn over a new leaf. Hereafter all Bills will be presented once a year. You need not expect us to call for settlement: our office is always open, and if we are absent, Mrs. MAXWELL will be at home. We will adhere to the Tariff of 1864. On all accounts paid within 12 months from first charge, a discount of ten per cent. On all standing over we will add 50 per cent. This we think is due our prompt patrons, and those wishing long credit must expect to pay for it. Providence permitting we will be prompt in our attention.

WM. M. A. S. MAXWELL & SON.
Jan 14, 1876—3t

BEST QUALITY MINCE MEAT,

14 cents a pound,

At HUDGINS' BAKERY,
Nov 12 *Cross street, Chestertown*

Our stock of Men and Boys' Boots is complete, and as low in price as any.

J. H. SIMPERS & BRO

OUR 10c. *CANTON FLANNEL* and 10c. *MUSLIN* cannot be beat.

Oct 15 J. H. SIMPERS & BRO

1876 1876

WINTER TRADE.

Thomas S. Wickes

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the buying community generally, that he has now in store as large, varied and desirable a stock of Goods suited to meeting the needs of people at this sesfon of the year as he has been in the habit of keeping for sale ever before—Goods all selected with the utmost care and at the closest Cash figures—and which are being offered for sale at prices in full sympathy with the downward tendency of every description of Merchandise. Aiming to keep none other than Goods satisfactory to the consumer, and which most generally are of a first class character, throwing out no Baits, and up to no tricks, he claims ability and professes to have the will to sell upon as reasonable terms as any reputable concern in this or any other community.

Chestertown, January 1, 1876.

Men's Winter Boots,

RUBBER BOOTS,

RUBBER COATS AND CAPS,

A very full line now in store and for sale by

T. S. Wickes.

WE call the special attention of persons in want of

CLOTHING

FOR COLD WEATHERS,

to our present stock of

CASSIMERE SUITS,

Coats, Pants and Vests, and

HEAVY OVERCOATS;

Goods of superior quality and get up—and also *LOW PRICED CLOTHING*, which we are selling very cheap.

Jan. 1, 1876. T. S. WICKES.

THERE IS NO USE

"Waiting for something to turn up,"

And we have at last decided to turn it up. The protracted warm spell has materially interfered with the CLOTHING BUSINESS of Baltimore. Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars worth, which seasonable weather would have sold, remains on Shelf and Counter. It is usual in most business houses to make reductions after the season of demand is over. We have decided to take time by the forelock and make those reductions NOW. Hence our entire stock has been marked Down, Down, DOWN to an after-holiday basis. We will positively stick at no reasonable sacrifice that will turn our great stock into speedy cash.

$25 Overcoats marked down to				**$21.00**
23	"	"	"	**19.00**
20	"	"	"	**16.50**
18	"	"	"	**14.50**
Everything Under $15			"	**11.00**

SUITS AND SINGLE GARMENTS, for Men, Youths, Boys and Children AT A SIMILAR SWEEPING REDUCTION.

STORE OPEN EARLY AND LATE.

☞ An extra force of Salesmen has been placed on the floor in anticipation of the great "RUSH" such bargains must inevitably bring, and all can rely on prompt attention to their wants.

Our Eleven Dollar OVERCOAT

At Marble Hall

AS A SPECIAL ATTRACTION!

We have reduced the prices of all Overcoats heretfore selling at $15.00 to $11.00, and intend to make a "RUN" on our $11.00 Overcoat.

"There's luck in odd numbers
Says Rory O'More."

And the "lower deep, to the lowest depth" of low prices in this sweeping sale will be found to have been reached in

OUR ELEVEN DOLLAR OVERCOAT.
OUR NOBBY LONG-CUT OVERCOAT.
OUR All Wool Silk-Faced OVERCOAT

AT MARBLE HALL,

133 *West Baltimore street, four doors above the New American Building,*

BALTIMORE, MD.

December 3, 1875.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Chester River Steamboat Company.



On and after Thursday, Nov. 25th, 1875, the steamer GEORGE LAW will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 A. M., for Kent Island, Queenstown, Grey's Inn Creek, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's, and Chestertown.

Returning, will leave *Chestertown* every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M., making the above stops.

On and after Monday, December 6, 1875, *Steamer CHESTER* will leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., for Kent Island, Queenstown, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's, and Chestertown.

Returning, leave Chestertown every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M., making the above stops.

The *Chester* will stop at Grey's Inn Creek on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

☞ GRAIN carried at 10 cents per two bushel bags, shippers finding their own bags. All other freights carried at reasonable rates.

R. A. BRAINARD,
Nov. 25, 1875. *Agent.*

Hardware! Hardware!

MY stock is very large and selling MUCH LOWER than we have since we commenced the Hardware business.

Nov 19 J. K. ALDRIDGE.

A GOOD PAIR OF CHAIN TRACES

FOR ONE DOLLAR!

And all kinds of Hardware in proportion

Nov 19 J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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