The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Friday Morning, Dec. 1, 1876.

Only One Dollar a Year, in advance

THE USURPATION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The popular apprehension and depressing dread in respect to the trouble that would arise in the organization of the South Carolina Legislature has come to pass. On Tuesday the Federal troops, put by President Grant at the service of Gov. Chamberlain, surrounded the State House at Columbia, and after first undertaking to prevent the Democratic delegates from Laurens and Edgefield counties from entering the building, finally condescended, through a corporal, to pass them into the building. But although holding the certificates of the Supreme Court of the State they were not permitted to enter the House of Representatives, and were turned back at the point of the bayonet as the Louisiana delegates were two years ago—the only difference being in this instance that the whole body of the Democratic members, thus admonished, prudently refrained from entering the hall. Thus none had really to be removed from their seats by the military, as in the Louisiana case—and the Republican minority had no advantage from the presence of Democrats in effecting an organization.

Outside the edifice and in presence of the military and people, the Democrats then entered a solemn protest against the legality of the whole monstrous proceeding, the military interference particularly. As sixty-four Democrats signed this protest, and one Republican went with them, it left fifty-nine Republicans to occupy the hall. As they were not a majority of members, and consequently not a quorum capable of transacting business, they got over that little difficulty by declaring that as the eight members from Laurens and Edgefield had been rejected, the number of qualified delegates was reduced to one hundred and sixteen, and that as fifty-nine were a majority of one hundred and sixteen, there was consequently a quorum. So they elected E. W. N. Mackey, a colored member, speaker, and went on with the work they were appointed to do. But in the meantime another member of their body went over to the Democrats, leaving only fifty-eight, which is less than a majority, and therefore less than a quorum, and a new complication arises.—This, however, will no doubt be accommodated to the situation.

Thus the march of military usurpation goes on. A second State of the Union has had its Legislature organized by the force of bayonets in the interest of a party and for the perpetuation of the ruinous sway which it has so long exercised in States utterly despoiled thereby. If this can be done in two States why not in many, as the exigency may hereafter arise in the view of the desperate men who perpetrate the present wrong? The area will inevitably widen, and in time reach limits constituting a practical change in our form of government, if the independent element of the country does not sternly manifest itself now in rebuke of the present outrage.—*Balt. Sun of Wednesday last.*

WHAT THE SITUATION REALLY IS.

No one has forgotten how Gov. Hayes was nominated at Cincinnati. He was one of the most obscure of all the candidates; but Grant and the Administration Rings pitched upon him as an available man against Blaine, whom the rank and file of the party really desired, and he was nominated under the direct personal supervision of Don Cameron, son of Simon, hereditary chief of the Pennsylvania Ring, and Grant's Secretary of War, selected with a view to this particular service.

The [illegible] of Gov. Hayes has been managed by Zach Chandler, Grant's Secretary of the Interior, as Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who assessed [illegible] the whole list of one hundred thousand Federal officeholders. [illegible] actively assisted by Cameron, [illegible] the army hither and thither at [illegible]'s beck, and by Grant's Attorney General, sly Father Taft, who [illegible] to time furnished Chandler and Cameron with such "opinions" as [illegible] to justify any outrage upon [illegible] they had resolved upon.

It is [illegible] count Gov. Hayes into office [illegible] of Kellogg and the four [illegible] Returning Board [illegible], that of Chamberlain [illegible] Board in South Carolina [illegible] carpet-bag knave [illegible] himself Governor [illegible]

If this [illegible] is made President [illegible] and this dishonest [illegible] be expected from his [illegible]? History [illegible] who [illegible] the Roman [illegible] of the palace [illegible] guards. [illegible] by such [illegible] of the conspiracy [illegible] who can unmask [illegible] sure of the fraud by which [illegible] This would be replacing [illegible] something [illegible] he casting [illegible] one devil to make [illegible] a legion.

But does Grant intend [illegible] may and he may not. [illegible] Washington to be at hand [illegible] the deliberations of the people's [illegible] in Congress, while they [illegible]

If there is anything in the outgivings of Cushing and Butler, Gen. Grant would not hesitate to push aside Hayes, and assume the purple himself. Is it not full time that all decent men should forget partisan relations and face the common peril as good citizens of a common country.—*New York Sun.*

AN EPISODE IN COURT—A TOUCHING AND SUCCESSFUL PLEA.

The routine procedure of the Criminal Court of Baltimore was varied yesterday afternoon by a very interesting episode. A man giving the name of George Barton was brought from jail and placed in prisoner's dock on trial for the theft of a pair of pants, valued at $3 50, from Joseph Brenner, Pratt and Frederick streets.—He had been arrested by the police while intoxicated, and the pants, with Brenner's card on them, being found in his possession. Brenner was sent for. He had not sold them to Barton, whom he had never seen before, and Barton being unable to account for them properly he was presented for the larceny. He had no counsel, and said on the court's inquiry that he did not want any. He asked no questions of the witnesses. On being asked by Judge Brown if he had anything to say he replied he had. Advancing to a position in front of the clerk's desk he rejected the offer to swear him, saying he had no evidence to give. He was dressed meanly, was nearly six feet tall, with a slight stoop of the shoulders, features strong, hair and beard dark. He said:

"This is a most painful position for me, your honor, to stand before a court of justice charged with an act so degrading theft. As little as any one did I once think ever to be so shamed. For only four years ago I was an honored member of a bar not undistinguished for ability in another State. How I have fallen this degradation (indicating by a gesture his position) and these rags (holding out his arms) will show. They are the effects of intemperance. I well know intoxication is no excuse in law for crime. But the essence of criminality is the intent. I am totally oblivious in regard to this act. I know not when, nor where, nor by whom I was arrested. Could I have intended, then, to do the act? If courts are instituted not alone to find out the truth and to punish the guilty, but to amend and restrain, they must leave narrow rules and advance to broader principles; the spirit of the law rather than its letter must be their animating principle. If this court is administered in that spirit I may again be permitted to enter those fields of exertion and enterprise where I may reclothe myself with the honor and respect of my fellow men, for whatever may be the end of this matter, I have resolved never again to degrade my manhood by intoxication. In this presence I repeat and renew the pledge of reform I had made to myself. I will devote my manhood and my old age to winning again the honor, respect, love, friends and position I once held. I will pursue again the paths and the steps that lead to good repute and happiness.

"The conviction means something very different from these hopes. Conviction means not imprisonment only. It means shame and ruin of a life. Every hope of rehabilitating a life will be vain. The brand will be on me. Every avenue of honest industry will be closed to me.—Nowhere can I escape the stigma. If I take the wings of the morning and fly to the uttermost parts of the earth' it will follow me. If for a brief space secure in obscurity it will still ever hang like the sword of Damocles over my head. And how hungry the world is to catch up the evil reports that blacken men's names. I ask not for pity, but only that a way may again be opened for a man's restoration to self-respect, friends and a home once more."

The man's tones were touching and his manner eloquent. While he spoke the auditory was spell-bound. Judge Brown was so much affected that for some moments he could not articulate. He called the prosecuting witness and State's attorney, and after a few words with them told Barton a stet would be entered by consent of all parties and he could go.—The clerks, bailiffs and others who listened to the man's appeal were also some of them affected to tears. They made up a purse for Barton to take him home. He had been in jail fifty-six days. It is not probable that he gave his right name, but no one knew what his name was, and all wished him every success in his new-formed resolution.—*Baltimore Sun of the 25th.*

THE NEXT SPEAKER.

A New York letter to the Philadelphia Ledger states that by almost common consent of the leading men of the democratic party, who are in earnest consultation with Gov. Tilden, the speakership of the House of Representatives will be awarded to the Hon. Fernando Wood, who is known to be in full accord with Gov. Tilden on all points, and whose firmness and nerve cannot be disputed. The same correspondent states that the speakership was the subject of earnest consultation with Gov. Hendricks when he was in New York. The supreme importance of Speaker upon whom entire reliance could be placed was also recognized by that gentleman. He had no particular choice of his own, but would gladly lend the weight of his influence to fill the place with any [illegible] Gov. Tilden might indicate as [illegible] proper qualifications for it.

[illegible] Argus, Nov. 25.

[illegible]

The St. Louis [illegible]

For the Transcript.

A Talk With the Boys and Girls of the Public Schools.

ABOUT TREES.

MY YOUNG FRIENDS:—I hope your parents all take this paper, for I want you all to see and read what I propose to write for you. If any information can be gained or any thing added to your store of knowledge by a short talk with you in print, this one may be followed by others. If you should give the preference to any particular studies, it seems to me they should be such as relate to those subjects that will chiefly engage your attention, and demand your care when you become men and women. Little folks brought up in a city are generally pretty smart in whatever pertains to city life, and they are quite apt to conclude that those from the country are a little *green*. But when they visit the country the greenness is found to be not all on one side. It is related of a lad who lived in London that having paid a visit to his cousin in the country he heard, soon after his arrival, a horse neigh. "Oh, George!" he cried, "just hear that horse laugh." "No, no," said his cousin; "horses do not laugh; when they make that noise they are said to neigh." Early next morning the city boy heard a cock crow. "Dear me! how loud that cock neighs," he exclaimed. This is said to be the origin of the word Cockney, meaning a London dandy or fop.

I suppose George had to laugh, and tell his cousin better, but if he was a polite boy he would do it in such a way as not to hurt his feelings. I think children living in the country should know a great deal about trees and plants, about horses and cattle, about birds and fishes, about insects and stones, indeed about whatever there is in the country. This kind of knowledge will be useful to them as farmers and farmers' wives; far more useful indeed, than a knowledge of fashions, &c. The study of trees and plants of all kinds is called Botany, and is not only of great value, but deeply interesting. It is not taught in the public schools, probably because there is not thought to be sufficient time for it; and yet, if one half the time given to the most trifling details of Geography and Grammar were devoted to Botany and Zoology it would, I am convinced, be much better for you, and for the State. But although the law does not require these branches to be taught, it does not forbid you from learning them.

The trees themselves are excellent teachers. They taught me something lately that I had not learned before from books. During the storm which prevailed in September a great many trees were blown down. Many were peach trees; but they were nearly all in ground lately ploughed and very soft. But by far the greatest number were locust and oak. Now these are our most solid and compact kinds of wood. I did not see a single tree of the soft wooded chestnut or bass-wood poplar uprooted. It would seem then that the harder the wood, the shorter and weaker is the root, and the softer the wood the stronger and deeper the root.

Much, it may be thought, would depend upon the situation of the trees. If standing alone, and unprotected, they would be more likely to fall,—but such was not the case, and it is known that a tree in an exposed situation will fortify itself, and adapt itself to its more dangerous location. You will observe that nearly all the trees, with the exception of the fir or coniferoc family, such as pines, cedars, hemlock, spruce, &c., are stripped of their leaves. If you will examine the twigs carefully you will see on them a number of buds. These are of two kinds, one long and pointed, the other shorter and more nearly round. The first kind contains the leaves of next year, the second, the fruit, both snugly and securely wrapped up for the winter as cozy as a dormouse in its nest.

Now why did these leaves, so green, so glossy, so beautiful a little while ago, turn brown or yellow or red, and fall? I do not remember that any Botanist has told us, but the common idea is that they were killed by frost. But the trees do not teach that, for the walnut trees and many others were entirely defoliated before a single frost came. This defoliation was merely the result of a natural law. The leaves are the lungs of trees; through them the tree breathes; but many trees, indeed all except evergreens, such as the firs, do not need to breathe in winter, the tree does not grow; it rests, and the leaves having acted as lungs as long as required, begin to perform another duty. They fall to protect and keep warm the tender roots in winter, and decaying, enrich the ground to aid the tree in its growth ever after. Wonderful, isn't it? So the trees teach.

Now dear children, learn a lesson from the leaves—living and dying they are continually doing the work God gives them to do. So do you. Improve your time and your opportunities so that while you live, and when you die, you may glorify God, even as the leaves glorify the trees.

UNCLE SAM'S SON.

From the Albany Argus, Nov. 25.

The Radicals sent soldiers to see to the [illegible] in the South. They sent soldiers to overrule the Courts in the South. [illegible] soldiers at Washington, to [illegible] the exhibition of intimidation [illegible] such a party triumph [illegible]?

RETURN OF WILLIAM M. TWEED.

ARRIVAL OF THE LONG LOST BOSS—EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK—THE WANDERER IN JAIL ONCE MORE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Much excitement was created in the city this morning by the news that the United States frigate Franklin, with Wm. M. Tweed on board, had arrived off Sandy Hook and would reach quarantine to-day. The intelligence was placarded on the newspaper bulletin boards at an early hour, and rapidly spread from mouth to mouth. It was soon the general subject of conversation, and many speculations were broached in regard to the manner in which he would be brought to this city, and as to the disposition which would be made of him on his arrival.

The United States tender Catalpa, which has lately been lying off the Battery, drew alongside the government pier at that point, and at about a quarter before 11 o'clock a party of United States and county officers assembled to go down the bay on that vessel. The party included Sheriff Conner, District Attorney Benjamin K. Phelps, United States District Attorney George Bliss, Deputy Surveyor Jacob Sharpe and Customs Inspector Kibble.

The Catalpa left the battery as soon as she had received her passengers, and steamed down the bay to meet the Franklin. The Franklin, after receiving instructions from the national tugboat Nina, was boarded while passing Sandy Hook at 12.52 by Comodore Nicholson, of the Brooklyn navy yard, Sheriff Conner and District Attorneys Bliss and Phelps.

Tweed was then transferred to the Catalpa and brought up to the city, landing early in the afternoon at prier No. 4, North river, at the foot of Grand street. He was taken in a carriage by Sheriff Conner to Ludlow-street jail, where he was admitted through the gate and not by the office as usual. All he remarked on being placed in his cell by Warden Watson was "I thought I would come and see you again." No person will be allowed to see him to-night, and no one but the watchman will be permitted to enter the corridor. Experience of his escape has made the official of Ludlow-street jail very watchful. He will be treated precisely as other prisoners and allowed no privileges. His rooms are much smaller than those previously occupied. The windows open on the court-yard and no access can be had to the apartment except through the warden's room, while in the corridor a watchman is continuously on guard.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET

From the Sun of Wednesday.

WHEAT.—Receipts to-day 10,000 bushels Southern Wheat, 1,600 bushels Pennsylvania do., 9,200 bushels Western do., 14,000 bushels Southern Corn, 38,000 bushels Western do., 2,000 bushels Oats, and 300 bushels Rye. Stocks in Elevators 162,327 bushels Wheat, and 384,936 bushels Corn. There is an easier feeling in the Wheat market, and for Western and Pennsylvania descriptions and medium and lower grades of Maryland prices are lower. The sales are 1000 bushels fair to good white Southern at 1 37a1 38; 3000 bushels prime to choice red do. at 1 45a1 48; 4000 bushels good to prime do. at 1 38a1 42; 2000 bushels fair to good at 1 35a1 37, and 1000 bushels inferior to fair at 1 25a1 32; also, 1200 bushels red Pennsylvania on private terms; 800 bushels do. rakings at $1 35 delivered, and 800 bushels good red at $1 38 on track.

CORN.—The offerings of Southern Corn are less liberal, and the market is firm, with a brisk demand. The sales include 7000 bushels prime new white at 55a56 cents; 1500 bushels damp do, at 50a51 cents; 1500 bushels old white at 56a58 cents; 1000 bushels good to prime new yellow at 55a57 cents, and 3000 bushels damp do, at 53 cents. For Western the market wte irregular, closing with an easier feeling. The transactions reported are 5000 bushels old mixed first half December at 58 cents; 5000 bushels do. at 53½ cents, 10,000 bushels new do. and 25,000 bushels new, all December at 57¼ cents; 30,000 bushels new December at 57¼ cents, and 10,000 bushels dew January at 57¼ cents.

OATS.—Oats are quiet, with a fair demand, mostly for very prime samples.—The sales are 1400 bushels bright Western at 39a40 cents: 700 bushels light mixed do. at 37 cents, and 1000 bushels Southern at 36a38 cents.

RYE.—Rye is in light receipt, with market quiet and firm: sales of 800 bushels fair to good at 72a75 cents per bushel.

GRANT FOR EMPEROR.

The Empire, is the title of a new tri-weekly newspaper, which made its appearance on the streets of New Orleans on Monday. At the head of the first page is a representation of a medal bearing the vignette of Grant wearing a laurel-wreath and surrounded by the inscription, "Ulysses, Imperator." Beneath is the motto, "The Empire is Peace." The following is the prospectus of The Empire:

"Its object is to lead in the van of the gathering hosts of imperialists, who from all sections of this country are looking to the silent man [illegible] White House to come forth, [illegible] his strong arm as dictator [illegible] from anarchy and ruin in the [illegible] either Tilden or Hayes."

[illegible] D[illegible], indicted for burning the barn and stables of Dr. T. H. Wilson, in Queen Anne's county, was arrested on [illegible] George Lee, at Queenstown [illegible] and lodged in the [illegible]

Marriages.

CLIFT—MEGINNISS.—At the residence of the bride's father, near Glasgow, Del., on Tuesday, November 14, by Rev'd. Jason Rogers, WALTER D. CLIFT, M. D., of Baltimore, to IDA M. MEGINNISS, daughter of Benjamin R. Meginniss, formerly of Kent county, Md. No cards.

GRAVES—BARTHOLOW.—At the residence of Col. John N. Denning, Govanstown, Md., on Wednesday, Nov. 22d, by Rev. R. R. Murphy, EDWARD GRAVES, of Washington, D. C., and Miss BESSIE BARTHOLOW, of the former place.

JOURNEY—STOCKTON.—On Nov'r. 14th, in Baltimore city, by Rev. H. H. Kennedy, JAMES A. JOURNEY to Miss HARRIET STOCKTON.

TAYLOR—QUISENBERRY.—On the 14th of November, in Christiansburg, Va., by Rev. J. H. March, I. C. TAYLOR, of Kent county, Md., to Miss EMMA QUISENBERRY, of Ashland, Va.

PENNINGTON—REDDING.—On the 16th of Nov., in Galena, Kent county, Md., by Rev. E. G. Irwin, R. O. PENNINGTON to Miss E. CLARA REDDING—all of Kent.

MELVIN—SWARTZ.—In the Abingdon Church, Harford county, Md., Revs. A. D. Melvin and W. M. Strayer officiating, Rev. A. T. MELVIN and Miss F. MARION SWARTZ.

SHEATS—ROLLISON.—On November 20th, at the residence of Capt. George J. Sheats, GEO. B. SHEATS, of Crumpton, Queen Anne's county, to Miss EMMA L. ROLLISON, of Kent.

WOODALL—KRAFT.—On Nov. 21st, at St. Peter's Pro. Cathedral, Wilmington, Del., by the Rt. Rev. T. H. Becker, Bishop of Wilmington, Captain B. B. WOODALL to Miss AGNES B., daughter of Henry A. Kraft, Esq.,—all of Kent county, Md.

New Advertisements.

New Foreign Fruits,
Rasins,
Currants,
Citron,
Nuts, &c.

For sale at
JAMES H. SMITH'S
CONFECTIONERY STORE.
Chestertown, Dec. 1, 1876.

Just Arrived!
A LARGE LOT OF
FOREIGN FRUITS,
TO BE SOLD CHEAP,—SUCH AS
RASINS, CURRANTS,
Citron, Figs, Dates, Oranges, Lemons,
AND NUTS OF ALL KINDS.

☞ FAMILY MINCE MEAT 14 cts. a pound.
Give us a call and save money, at
HUDGINS'S BAKERY.

☞ JUST IN TIME—Those delicious Mince Pies. Dec. 1, 1876.

AN ENTERTAINMENT
FOR
The Benefit of Angora School,
Will be given at Kennedyville,
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20TH.

The Programme consists of Music, Speeches, Dialogues, Dramas, etc.
Exercises begin at 7:30 P. M. Admission 25 cts. Children under 12 years 15 cts. The public are cordially invited
December 1, 1876—3t*

To the Citizens of the Fourth District.

THE BOOKS of your Assessment have been returned, and will be closed January 4, 1877. The Board will sit every day to hear appeals. By order.
SOL. WRIGHT, CLERK
To Board of Control and Review.
Dec. 1, 1876.

To the Citizens of the Fifth District.

THE BOOKS of your Assessment have been returned, and will be closed DECEMBER 16, 1876. The Board will sit every day to hear complaints.
By order.
SOL. WRIGHT, CLERK
To Board of Control and Review.
Nov. 17, 1876—tf

CALL AT THE NEW STORE of S. Merritt & Co. and get your Gloves, Neck Ties and Scarfs, Paper and Linen Collars, and Cuffs; Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs, &c., where you will find a great variety and very cheap.
Nov. 10, 1876.

COMMENCE in time to purchase Sausage Cutters, Stuffers, Lard Cans, Calenders, and a good Butcher' Knife, at
Nov 19 J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.
Nov. 17, 1876.

BUILDING LUMBER

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF BUILDING LUMBER,
INCLUDING
Sash, Doors
AND
Blinds,
At Greatly REDUCED PRICES.

☞ For prices, or other information, call at our office, or write us by mail.
TURNER BROS.,
BETTERTON,
Still Pond P. O.
Oct. 13, 1876.

WOOD FOR SALE.

THE undersigned has a lot of superior HICKORY and OAK WOOD for sale, and will be delivered at short notice.
JOHN W. RASIN.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned as Administrator, will offer at Public Sale, at the farm of the late William Janvier, deceased, in Shrewsberry Neck, on

WEDNESDAY,
The 20th day of December,
1876, the following Personal Property:

13 head of Horses,
among them some valuable BROOD MARES, and YOUNG HORSES of good stock and promise;
2 LAST SPRING COLTS,
(Keystone Patchen);
1 Pair Mules,
THREE YOKE OF OXEN,
3 Young Steers,
(UNBROKEN);
ONE FATTED STEER;
7 COWS,
ONE WITH CALF BY HER SIDE
8 Heifers and Yearlings,
42 head Sheep,
24 Fattened Hogs,
19 SHOATS;
2 WAGONS, 2 OX CARTS;
1 BICKFORD & HUFFMAN DRILL;
1 WHEAT REAPER;
1 WHEAT RAKE;
1 MOWER;
1 WAGON BED, with Eliptic Springs;
2 HAY FRAMES,
1 ROLLER;
1 ORCHARD CULTIVATOR;
Fans, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, and such Machinery and Implements as are necessary for conducting a large farm,
8 to 10 Tons CLOVER HAY.
KITCHEN FURNITURE,
UTENSILS, &c.

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

TERMS:—Purchases of Ten Dollars and under, cash; over that amount a credit of Nine Months, for approved, endorsed, negotiable notes, with interest added.
Terms to be complied with before the property is removed.
W. N. E. WICKES,
Admr. of Wm. Janvier, dec'd.
Dec. 1, 1876—tds.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to discontinue farming, will offer at Public Sale, on her farm near Galena, Maryland, on

WEDNESDAY,
The 6th day of December next,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., all her entire Stock and Farming Utensils, consisting of
TEN HEAD OF
HORSES,
25 HEAD OF
Devon Cattle,
among which are
2 pairs of good Oxen,
6 Fresh Milch Cows,
32 FATTENING HOGS,
40 SHOATS,
75 Sheep,
2 FARM WAGONS, 2 OX CARTS,
1 HORSE POWER AND THRESHER,
2 CORN SHELLERS,
2 WHEAT FANS, 1 DEARBORN,
1 WHEAT RAKE, 1 HAY FRAME,
1 GRAPE AND CIDER MILL,
2 CROSS CUT SAWS,
1 CIRCULAR SAW,
1 LIME SPREADER.
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Wagon Gears, Plow Gears, Bridles, Collars, Forks, Spades, Shovels, and all other articles found upon a well stocked farm.
ALSO, 1 CANOE, 30 FEET LONG AND 6 FEET WIDE,
with two masts and full rigged sails, all in complete order.

TERMS OF SALE ARE—For all purchases of Twenty Dollars and under the cash will be required; for all purchases above Twenty Dollars a credit of Nine Months will be given, by the purchaser giving a note, with interest added, and payable in bank, with approved indorsers.
The sale will be conducted by CORNELIUS J. SCOTT, Esq.
MRS. A. M. HURTT.
E. E. MILLER, Auct.
Nov. 24, 1876—tds.

☞ Middletown Transcript copy till day of sale, and send bill to Cornelius J. Scott, Esq., Galena, Md.

Wall Paper, many and beautiful styles for sale at manufacturers' price, by
STAM & BRO.

Blank books, Check Books and Receipt Books, at STAM & BRO.

Blue Lick, White Sulphur, Bedford, Bethesda, Kissenger, Vichy, St. Catharine's and Friedrichshall's German Bitter Waters. For sale by
STAM & BRO.

Perfumery, Toilet Soap, Nail Brushes, English Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, &c. For Sale at
STAM & BRO.

Lewis & Bro's Strictly Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, and strictly pure Colors in any quantity at City Prices. For sale by STAM & BRO.

Spon[illegible] and Chamois Skins. At
STAM & BRO.

NEW STORE!
NEW STOCK
OF
Fall and Winter
CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
JUST OPENED BY
S. MERRITT & CO.
At their New Store in
CHESTERTOWN,
We have the LARGEST and CHEAPEST stock of
CLOTHING.
Gents. Furnishing Goods,
AND
HATS AND CAPS
THAT HAS EVER BEEN OFFERED TO THIS COMMUNITY.

☞ Do not fail to come and see for yourselves, as we feel convinced we can please both in STYLES and PRICES, for we are determined not to be undersold.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR
ORDERED WORK Department,
AND FITS GUARANTEED.
S. MERRITT & CO.,
Nov. 10, 1876. *Chestertown.*

Just Opened.
Fall Millinery.
Late Styles.

I RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE LADIES of Kent and Queen Anne's counties to call and examine my large and carefully selected
FALL STOCK
OF
MILLINERY,
to which additions are constantly being made.
MY GOODS ARE
SEASONABLE,
FASHIONABLE,
AND REASONABLE,
☞ *PRICES BEING MARKED TO SUIT THE TIMES!*
C. R. FIDDIS.
Chestertown, Oct. 6, 1876.

BRYANT, STRATTON & SADLER
Business College!

DESIGNED to qualify YOUNG MEN for the active duties of LIFE. BUSINESS TRAINING a specialty.
OUR INSTITUTION—the most *thorough, complete* and *practical* in the United States.
YOUNG MEN desiring a START IN LIFE.
PARENTS having sons or wards to educate, are invited to write to us for catalogue and particulars. *Total Collegiate Fee, $65.50. No vacations. Enter at any time.* REFERENCES—our patrons and former students.
Address H. W. SADLER,
Buildings Nos. 6 and 8 N. Charles St.,
Oct. 13, 1876—3m Baltimore

KERSEYS,
3-4 and 6-4 Yard Wide.
EXTRA HEAVY WIDE
FLANNELS.
CASSIMERES,
of varied and handsome styles,
AND WHITE AND BLUE
YARNS,
ALL OF
Mallalieu & Brother's Manufacture.

THESE GOODS have all been selected with an eye to their extra weight and desirable styles, at the Factory of the Messrs. Mallalieu by the undersigned in person. They are recognised as being the best goods in the United States for the price, and taking into account their weight and durability, are far cheaper than the low priced goods so often offered for in this market.
THOMAS S. WICKES.
Chestertown, September 19, 1876.

Trusses, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces and Suspensary Bandages, for sale by
STAM & BRO.

All the leading Patent [illegible] Now ones constantly [illegible] at STAM & BRO.

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