The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Jan. 8, 1880.

S. E. SULLIVAN. C. G. WOODALL.

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

BISHOP HAVEN, of the M. E. Church, died at Malden, Mass., on Saturday last, the 3d inst., in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

PARNELL, the great Irish home-rule and anti rent agitator is now visiting this country. He wants to procure pecuniary aid to the Irish sufferers.

THE Cuban Revolution is again reported ended. They are always ending the Cuban Revolution, but it only takes about three weeks from the ending to start a bran new revolution.

THE Baltimore *Gazette* has reduced its price to one cent per copy, and its subscription rate to the daily edition, to $3.50 per annum. The *Gazette* has long been an ably edited paper, is always full of keen, spicy, well written editorials, and has long stood among the leading papers of the country. Its reduction in price ought to more than double its circulation.

"GEORGE, THE COUNT JOANNES, formerly George Jones," as he often during his life, signed himself, is dead. Count Joannes was long the butt for newspaper jokers, and gained a wide-spread notority from newspaper reports of his excentricities. He was perhaps the most conceited man living. The coolness with which he assumed to be a great man disgusted some people, but amused many more. Some German Prince, it is supposed as a matter of joke, bestowed upon him the title of Count. This title he clung to with greatest vanity, and nothing could offend him more than to omit his title. The count is dead but his name will live after him.

The Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate.

The State Legislature convened yesterday. Tuesday the Democratic caucus met and settled upon the Democratic nominees for Speaker of the House and President of the Senate. For some time past the fight for the Speakership of the House has been narrowed down to a contest between Messrs. Michael Bannon of Anne Arundel and Hiram McCullough of Cecil, and the Presidency of the Senate to a contest between Messrs. Edward Lloyd of Talbot, the present incumbent, and Herman Stump of Harford.—On Monday all four of the aspirants engaged private parlors at Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, and received their friends.

At the caucus which met at Annapolis last Tuesday night, Hiram McCullough, Esq., was nominated for Speaker of the House, and Herman Stump, Esq., for President of the Senate, each receiving his nomination by a large majority.

The Legislature of 1880 is composed of 82 Democrats, 26 Republicans and 2 Independent Democrats, divided as follows: Senate, 19 Democrats, 5 Republicans and 2 Independent Democrats; House, 63 Democrats, 21 Republicans.

GOVERNOR GARCELON submitted to the Supreme Court the questions as to the rejection of Republican members of the Maine legislature, on account of defective electoral returns, and the court has decided in almost every instance that the Governor was not justified in making such rejection. The Governor had already issued certificates to the Democratic and Greenback candidates, in the place of the Republican candidates whose electoral papers were defective. From the first Governor Garcelon has claimed to act conscientiously, and to perform only his bounden duty, under the Maine constitution. He says that the decision of the Court will not change his attitude toward the incoming Legislature. The points in the opinion might serve as a guide in future, but his work had been performed under the Constitution and Statutes as he understood them and he should neither withdraw the certificates nor issue new ones.

Here and there may be found a dissenting voice to the position of the Governor, but in the main it has the approval of the mass of the Fusionists.

WE clip from the New York *Sun* a communication from W. E. Sawyer, challenging Edison to a proof of the genuineness of his invention. Some people think that Edison is only working in the hands of speculators who wish to bear gas stock; but that the large majorities of the people have the utmost confidence in Edison, is evidenced by the fact that the stock of the Edison electric light company has risen from a par value of $100 per share, to from $3000 to $5000, per share. The following is Mr. Sawyer's letter:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—*Sir:* Notwithstanding the assertion that one of Mr. Edison's electric lamps has been running for 240 hours, I still assert, and am prepared to back up my assertion, that Mr. Edison cannot run one of his lamps up to the light of a single gas jet (to be more definite, let us call it twelve-candle power) for more than three hours. To be still more definite, I offer to Mr. Edison, at 226 West Fifty-fourth street, this city, an opportunity to prove what he says. From the private residence in that street wires are run a circuit of 1,000 feet. Mr. Edison shall have every facility; he shall use my wires; he shall have any dynamo machine or other generator of electricity he may prefer; and all I ask is that the power of his light shall be measured by a photometre; that, once in place, it shall not be interferred with; and that a committee of gentlemen, preferably nominated by the editors of the New York press, shall be present and certify to the facts of the test.

Furthermore, I will place one of my lamps side by side with Mr. Edison's; it shall be run at the power of twenty-five candles; it shall outlast the entire forty lamps at Menlo Park run at the power of twenty-five candles; my lamp to stand as it is put up, and Mr. Edison to put up a fresh lamp as fast as the preceding lamp shall have burned out.

I am anxious for this test; and if Mr. Edison has really run one of his horse-shoe lamps 240 hours he will not refuse to accept my offer, for he will be treated with the utmost courtesy, and shall have everything his own way. I adhere in every particular to my original challenge to Mr. Edison.

W. E. SAWYER.
78 Walker St., New York, Jan 4.

WITH regard to the scandal which is exciting the people of Pocomoke City, in the lower part of this peninsula, and which has taken such a wide spread through the daily press, the *Record and Gazette*, published at Pocomoke, contains the following:

We had intended, as far as these columns are concerned, to ignore a matter that has excited the public mind of this place very greatly for some weeks past; but, inasmuch as it has already received very great publicity, and the papers are publishing incorrect accounts, we have thought it better to give the facts in the case so far as they are developed. In the first place, the parties more immediately concerned on both sides, are of the highest respectability. They are church members, and have hitherto borne good moral characters. These charges and counter charges have very much shocked the public mind. Col. Aydelotte had, for some time past, been the business agent of Mr. and Mrs. Polk. During Mr. Polk's absence in the city for some months past, business matters required the Colonel's presence at Mrs. Polk's house on various occasions, and it was at these visits, four or five in number, running through the month of November last, that Mrs. Polk charges the assaults were made upon her, coupled with protestations, and improper liberties. This is all given in detail with time, place and account of words and manner of the accused, and sworn to most positively by Mrs. Polk.

On the other hand, Col. Aydelotte, upon his oath, most emphatically denies all of the serious matters charged. He says he never took any liberties with Mrs. Polk, either in word or deed, except in one instance he tipped her ear-ring, making some jocular remark as to a lady of her age wearing jewelry.—This he admits having done on one occasion, but claims in this he meant no harm. He also makes counter charges against Mrs. Polk, accusing her of, on one occasion, acting in a "mysterious manner," and on another of "inviting him up stairs." The statements that he made in his letters to Mr. Polk he explains by saying that he had hitherto known nothing absolutely criminal of Mrs. Polk, and that as he was writing, to a husband that he respected, of his wife, he spoke of her as highly as possible.

Writs were sued out; eminent counsel engaged by both parties, and a hearing had before 'Squire Quinn, on Wednesday and Friday of last week, at which time the above facts were disclosed. The 'Squire would not undertake to dispose of the case but held Col. Aydelotte in $2,000 bail for his appearance at Court.—These are the facts so far developed as we understand them. Public opinion is divided—indeed, the people don't know what to think.—Nothing like the matters charged would have been thought of either of the parties, nor would it have occurred to anybody who knows them to doubt the word, much less the oath, of either. Judgment is for the time suspended, and everybody is hoping for some solution of the mystery which will not be damaging to either party.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

A project is reported of a railway to be carried across Paris, partly underground, and partly on the elevated principle, connecting all the railway termini. The plans have been laid before M. Grevy, who expresses great interest in the scheme.

John Wesley's chapel in Finsbury square, London, built by him in 1777, was burnt down on Dec. 7. It was regarded by "the connection" in all parts of the world almost as a shrine, and visited by hundreds from Australia and the United States.

After the recent floods in the Tiber at Rome, an unusual number of fish were caught in the river, and were devoured by the famished poor of the city at a cost of two cents per pound. The flood in the Tiber always yield such a benefit to the poor.

The snow and the cold have been daily topics with the chroniclers of the Paris press this winter, who are pleased to cite the streets of New York as being always cleaned of snow in a twinkling. And this is the way history is written in the nineteenth century.

The valuable majolica ware recently sold for $8,000 at the papal castle of Gandolfo, near Albano, by permission of the Pope, has been confiscated by the Italian Government, on the ground that all the property allowed the Popes in the various papal palaces was inalienable under the law.

Venice is to be made accessible to carriages by a bridge from the main land. The city is at present not only frozen up, but is threatened with a want of drinking water, the Tusina and Brenta canals being covered with two and one-half inches of ice. In Sicily the ground is covered with snow.

William A. Owens of Pine Hill, Ky., had killed three men in affrays, and he declared that, having shed blood enough, he would never under any circumstances shoot at anybody again. Now, James Langford, a brother of one of Owens's victims, desired to take his life, and usually tried to do it whenever excited by drink. On such occasions, Owens always fled from Langford and once was shot while speeding away on horseback. They met a few days ago in a village store. Langford was drunk and murderous. Owens hastily mounted his horse and rode away. Langford followed on another horse, firing frequently. At length Owens's horse threw him, and he found himself within close range of his pursuer's pistol. Then he shot Langford dead.

Sir Roger de Coverley always wore clothes of the same cut, and had been in fashion three several times. A writer in Blackwood's Magazine on "Progress" says: "Medicine moves in a circle. There is not a person now in the downhill of life but who must recollect when the principles now in the ascendant were dominant. Half a century ago a starving system of diet was in fashion, and vaunted as the great promoter of health. Anon, it was discovered that the whole community was being wasted by abstinence and that the cure of all diseases invited a generous diet. We have now reverted to the starving system. The lancet, which was in such universal use in the last century, has not yet been reintroduced, but there is no solid guarantee that it will not reappear, for fashion, not science, rules in medicine."

A HUSBAND'S RIGHTS.

CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH HE MAY SUE HIS WIFE FOR HIS PROPERTY.

A decision of unusual interest and importance was rendered by the General Term of the Supreme Court in session in Brooklyn. The case was that of Robert H. Berdell against Harriet B. Berdell. The plaintiff, Mr. Berdell, resided at Goshen, Orange county, N. Y., with his wife and children, in the "Berdell mansion." He came daily to New York to attend to business, and while thus absent in the fall of 1875 his wife left his home and took with her about $15,000 of his property.—He brought suit against her to recover the value of the property taken; but, at the trial, Judge Dikeman dismissed the complaint on the ground that the action could not be maintained, because at the time of the action and at the time of the commencement of the action the relation of husband and wife existed between the parties. From this decision the plaintiff appealed to the General Term, where the case was argued last September. The Court has now rendered its decision, reversing the judgement of the lower court and holding that the action can be maintained.

THE JUDGEMENT.

Presiding Judge Barnard in giving the opinion of the Court, says:

This Court in a late case has decided that a wife may sue her husband in ejectment to recover the possession of her property which was wrongfully detained from her by her husband. He upheld the action on the ground that whoever owned the property and was entitled to its possession could recover it at law against any wrong doer, including her husband. The same principle should govern this case. The evidence showed more than a mismanagement of property intrusted to the wife by the husband. It showed a tortious taking, a forcible seizure and carrying away, under a claim that she owned it and that her husband did not. If he cannot challenge her act in a court of law and recover his property if it shall be adjudged to be his property, he has no perfect protection in the employment of his property under law.—We deem his right of action to be clear against his wife if she has wrongfully taken his property under a claim that it is her separate estate.

A TALK WITH GARCELON.

HE HAS NOT SEEN THE DECISION AND WILL NOT TELL HIS PLANS.

Waterville, Me., Jan. 4.—Governor Garcelon spent the day here.—He was called upon this evening by a reporter of the Associated Press and informed that the opinion of the Supreme Judges had been printed. The reporter then asked the Governor if he had received the opinion of the Court, to which he replied that he had not and that he had not been in Augusta since 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The reporter then informed him of the general points as expressed in the opinion of the Court and asked the Governor if he would recall those certificates he had issued, and which now, under the opinion of the Court appear to have been illegally issued. The Governor replied: "I have no authority for knowing the opinion of the Court and cannot tell what I shall do." In answer to the question whether Captain Lewis Voter, of Farmington, had returned his certificate of election, declining to serve under the same, the Governor said he had not received it and did not know anything about it.

"Do you apprehend any violence at the inauguration of the new Legisture?" was asked.

"I have no means of knowing; I do not think the people are foolish enough to resort to violence," said the Governor."

SENATOR CONKLING has not met Gen. Grant since the latter's return to this country. The fact that the Senator from New York, who was one of the powers behind the throne during Gen. Grant's administration, had not greeted the ex-President created considerable comment in Washington.

It appears that when Gen. Grant was on his was from the West to Philadelphia it was expected that he would sail for Cuba about the 1st of December from New York. Such was the programme. In accordance therewith, Gen. Daniel Butterfield, a friend of Conkling, and one of the agents of the Alexandre line of steamers, invited Mr. Conkling to accompany Gen. Grant to Cuba.—Mr. Conkling accepted the invitation. Gen. Grant was not informed either of the invitation to Mr. Conkling or its acceptance. He postponed the time of departure from the States until January and, instead of sailing from New York, determined to embark at Fernandina. When Mr. Conkling was notified of the change in Gen Grant's programme he declined to go, on account of business in Washington.

Gen. Grant was not informed of Mr. Conkling's original intention to accompany him to Cuba till last week. It is said he exhibited symptoms of the liveliest regret at the circumstance and wrote a letter to Mr. Conkling saying that if he had known of the honor Mr. Conkling proposed to do him he should not have changed his orignal programme.

LEAP YEAR ADVICE FROM THE CORONER'S FOLKS AMONG OTHER INFORMATION.—Coroner Gilbert and Deputy Coroner Beam held 1,390 inquests in 1879. The largest number of cases from any one cause were 201 deaths from heart disease, being a marked increase over the number for the previous year. The predominance of this form of mortality leads the Coroner's physicians to caution people afflicted with cardiac affections, which are always denoted by pains in the left side of the chest, shortness of breath and swelling of the extremities, to refrain from any violent exercises, the use of alcoholic stimulants and tobacco if they would avoid sudden death or an aggravation of the disorder. The cases comprised under the miscellaneous head of convulsions, killed by machinery, burns, falls and general debility foot up 794. There were 106 drowning cases, a large difference over the number of the preceding year.—There were 30 homicides, 59 sucides by poison, hanging, shooting, etc.; 13 people were run over and killed by the street railway cars, the majority being children let loose to run in the streets; 71 were slain on steam railroads, and inquests on 116 still-born children were held.

A FURY, AND A WOMAN CORNED.—A wild woman, very appropriately named Fury, has been giving the authorities of Brecon some trouble. A policeman found her drunk in one of the streets the other day and proceeded to take charge of her.—She, however, protested that it was "paralysis," and not drink, that was the matter with her, and a medical man was sent for. When the doctor came he had doubts as to Mrs. Fury's truthfulness. If she were paralyzed "all over one side" she might, he suggested, just give his hand a little squeeze. Mrs. Fury promptly obeyed, and with her paralyzed limb gave the doctor's hand a grip that sent a thrill of agony through his frame. The result was that Mrs. Fury was conveyed away in a wheelbarrow, but ere she had proceeded very far she insisted on getting out and walking, because if she did not, people might labor under the policeman's hallucination, and fancy she was drunk. In fact, in her case pride overcame paralysis, but unfortunately the magistrates did not allow so remarable a phenomenon to sway their minds, and they sentenced Mrs. Fury just as if she had been an ordinary drunkard.—*London Telegraph, Dec.* 19.

THERE is considerable excitement in Indiana and Kansas at the unexpeceted turn of affairs in the negro exodus business. The Indianapolis Sentinel reports that the negro immigrants to that State are dying of fever and starvation, naming nine cases in one house. The troublesome disease is the scarlet fever, brought on by want of food and lack of accommodations. Thirteen North Carolina negroes were found crowded into one small room, filthy in the extreme. Forty cases of fever among the negroes were reported in Indianapolis on Friday. Kansas specials to the St. Louis Republican say that negro immigrants en route North have been stopped by squads returning. There is no destitution, but the negroes complain of the bitter weather. A number left Cleburne hurriedly on Tuesday when they heard that James Schaefer had been frozen to death just west of that town.

A COTTON WAREHOUSE IN BALTIMORE BURNED.—A fire broke out Friday night in the four-story warehouse of Thurston & Harrison, Buchanan's Wharf, Baltimore, containing several thousand bales of cotton. The entire Fire Department was called out, but owing to the location of the warehouse not more than four or five engines could be brought to bear upon the fire.—Several firemen who ventured on the building were overcome by suffocation, but were rescued. Shortly after 11 o'clock the two end walls fell from the fourth floor, and an hour later the whole of the rear wall fell. The steamtug Convoy, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was brought into the dock and turned streams on the fire. The damage will exceed $100,000, the greater part of which is insured.

$1 Baltimore WEEKLY SUN $1

1880. REDUCTION IN PRECE. 1880.

ONE DOLLARA YEAR.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

THE Baltimore Weekly Sun contains all the weekly news Accurate market and stock reports. Original and selected agricultural articles. Purest and best literature. Fresh Foreign and Domestic special correspondence.

The Baltimore Weekly Sun unsurpassed in attractiveness and usefulness as a first-class family journal for the Farmer, Merchant, Manufacturer and the Public generally in town or country.

The Baltimore Weekly Sun will be mailed one year free of postage, to any address in this country or Canada, on Receipt of One Dollar.

Terms of Subscription—Invariably Cash in advance.

One dollar per year for one copy or any number of copies.

Increased premium copies to getters up of Clubs. The following liberal Premium Copies are given to those who get up Clubs for the Baltimore Weekly Sun.

Five Copies $5.00 with one extra copy of the Weekly Sun one year.

Ten Copies $10.00 with an extra copy of the Weekly Sun one year. and one copy of the Daily Sun three months.

Fifteen Copies $15.00, with an extra copy of the Weekly Sun one year, and one copy of the Daily Sun six months.

Twenty Copies $20.00, with an extra copy of the Weekly Sun one year, and one copy of the Daily Sun nine months.

Thirty Copies $30.00 with an extra copy of the Weekly Sun and one copy of the Daily Sun one year.

☞ For full terms and premium copies to getter up of Clubs. see prospectus in the Sun, Daily and Weekly, and in the Baltimore Sun Almanac for 1880, a valuable publication of seventy two pages, free to all subscribers to the Baltimore Sun, Daily and Weekly.

The safest method of transmitting funds by mail is by draft, check or postoffice order. No deviation. Address,

A. S. ABELL & CO.,
Sun Iron Building, Baltimore, Md.
Jan. 8, 1880—tf.

WHEN YOU BUY
YOUR FALL OR WINTER
GROCERIES
Get them from the long-established
house of
Thomas L. Reese,
(In operation since 1835.)
207 and 209 W. Pratt St., Balto., Md.,
where the best goods obtainable can be had at
the lowest possible prices.
Nov. 27, 1879—3t.

CANNING WAX, Bottle Cement, and Rubbers for Jars, are sold very cheap—at
July 31, 1879. STAM'S CORNER.

VENDUE Notes and Notes of Hand for s at this office.

MARRIAGES.

JONES—REED.—On the 6th insaant, at the M. E. Parsonage in Chestertown, by Rev. E. B. Newnam, MR. CHARLES H. JONES to Miss HOSIA REBECCA REED—both of Worton, Kent county.

LAMBERT—PORTER.—By Father Bradford, at Church of S. S. Heart, Chestertown, on January 5th, WILLIAM LAMBERT, of Wilmington, Del., and MARY E. PORTER, of Chambersburg, Pa.

SPEAR—BRADLEY.—On December 31, 1879, by and at the residence of Rev. Dr. Spangler, DEWITT C. SPEAR to JOSEPHINE BRADLEY—both of Queen Anne's county.

SHEPARD—BARTHOLOW.—On 1st of January, 1880, at Govanstown, the residence of Col. John N. Denning, grandfather of the bride, by Rev. W. H. D. Harper, J. J. SHEPARD to MAMIE S. BARTHOLOW.

SUTTON—STAATS.—At Kennedyville, Dec. 20, 1879, by Rev. Jos. A. Weigand, CHARLES M. SUTTON to ELIZABETH G. STAATS—both of Kent county.

BIDDLE—FAUTNER.—On the 31st of Dec'r. 1879, at the M. E. Parsonage in Chestertown, by Rev. E. B. Newnam, Mr. ABEL BIDDLE to Miss SALLIE FAUTNER, both of this county.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

C. F. STAM has just received a large stock of the
NEW METHODIST HYMNALS,
very nicely bound, and which he is selling very cheap, from 50 cts. to $3.00—an examination of stock and prices is solicited. Call at the corner Drug Store. [Jan. 8, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Kent County Agricultural Association, for the election of its officers, will be held at the Hall,
Monday, January 12, at 2 o'clock P.M.
All persons competing for the Premium for Corn will hand in their reports at the same time.
WM. STEPHENS, President.
JOHN NICHOLSON, Secretary.
Jan. 8, 1880—1t. (N)

1845 1880
WICKES & BROTHER,
GENERAL STORE,
High street above Cross street,
CHESTERTOWN, Md.

WICKES & BROTHER have now in stock a general and well assorted line of
Dry Goods and General Merchandise
to meet the wants of the season, and which is being constantly replenished with cash purchases made with care. They will at all times be offered to reliable and prompt paying buyers at most satisfactory prices.
Chestertown, January 1st, 1880.

BLANKETS,
COLORED AND WHITE,
From a low priced article to goods of high grade,
Now on sale by
WICKES & BROTHER.
January 1st.

A Big Bonanza!

New Year Presents.

Rich, Rare, Beautiful and Cheap!

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY IN TOWN MAY BE SEEN AT
Stams' Drug Store.

SILVER PLATED WARE
of exquisite carving, and guaranteed guality.
BOHEMIA WARE,
TOILET SETS,
VASES,
CARD RECEIVERS,
BOQUET HOLDERS, and
JEWELL BOXES.

BOOKS!
For the OLD and YOUNG,
Books of Poetry, Fiction, Ramance and Song.
Children's Books.
Chatterbox, Little Folks, Wide-Awake and hosts of others. Albums, Writing Desks. Gold Pens and Pencils.

BIBLES,
FAMILY BIBLES,
Prayer Books,
Hymn Books,
Sacred Songs,
and Gospel Hymns.
Choicest Perfumes
And COLOGNES
OF BOTH CONTINENTS.
Stationery
in Fancy Boxes of the Most Beautiful designs.
Combs,
Brushes,
Mirror & Tooth Brushes,
and Clothes Brushes.
An Examination of our Stock will convince you that we have not over estimated our goods.
C. F. STAM,
Dec. 18, 1879. Druggist.

Special Notice!
SOMETHING LONG NEEDED
SUPPLIED AT LAST!

WM PERKINS has fitted up his Lady's Parlor, for the Winter; and ladies from the country, or elsewhere, will find a warm room, when they come to town with their husbands or friends, and do not wish to wait in the stores, or to call on friends, while their gentlemen companions are attending to business matters, in which they can sit, and read, and pass away their time; free of charge.

Lunches Served at All Hours.

He also has an upper room, properly fitted up, in which dinner and supper can be privately furnished at all times, at short notice, and moderate prices.
P. S.—All meals served in the upper saloon will be at an extra charge.
Dec. 18, 1879.

If you want CHOICE PERFUMES,
Nice Colognes, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Soaps, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, and Dentrifices, go to the Corner Drug Store, kept by
C. F. STAM,
Where you will get the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices. July 31, 1879.

BUY YOUR
Gelatine, Chocolate, Cocoa and Corn Starch from C. F. STAM, because he sells them cheaper than any one else. July 31, 1879.

BUY YOUR
LUMBER,
SHINGLES, LATHS,
Sash, Doors, Bricks, &c.
At LOW PRICES, From
Saml. Burns & Co.,
104 LIGHT ST. WHARF,
BALTIMORE.

Rogers, Peet & Co's
FINE NEW YORK
CLOTHING!
—AT—
Metropolitan CLOTHING HOUSE,
178 W. BALTIMORE STREET.
The only house where our goods can be had. We offer to-day the finest line of OVERCOATS, the finest line of BUSINESS and DRESS SUITS, the finest lines of BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS. These goods will be sold at the same LOW PRICES as formerly for the quality of the goods. The Finest Clothing in the city—equal to Custom Work. Let all the old customers CALL AND SEE OUR NEW STYLES OF CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER at
METROPOLITAN CLOTHING HOUSE,
178 WEST BALTIMORE STREET, Next to Coleman & Rogers.
☞ The only house where ROGERS, PEET & CO'S Goods can be had. [Dec. 18—y.

CARPETS! CARPETS!
Rugs, Rugs!
AT J. STAFFORD'S, Jr.
100 Samples of Carpeting of all Grades to select from, ranging in price from 20c. to $2.
All-wool Ingrain, only Eighty cents.
Smyrna Knapistan, Persian, Velvet and Tapestry RUGS.
RUGS, from 75 cents to $7.
Can sell a very handsome RUG of new design for $1.25.
Full Line of OIL CLOTHS, Cheap!
Large stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Tobaccoes and Cigars.
J. Stafford, Jr.
Dec. 11, 1879—y. NEARLY OPPOSITE THE NEW POST OFFICE.

LUMBER.
Thomas Matthews & Son,
Corner of Canton Avenue and Albemarle Street,
OPPOSITE THE PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, AND No. 88 NORTH HIGH ST., BALTIMORE.
White Pine and Yellow Pine Lumber for Building,
DRESSED LUMBER AND FLOORING,
SHINGLES, LATHS, PALES, etc.,
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS
WRITE FOR PRICES.

L. Bar's Tailoring House,
Cor. Gay & Fayette Sts. Baltimore.
:0:
Fine Ready-made Clothing at low prices---our own manufacture. Our make of Goods as well as the low prices has met with general approval of our customers.
Large stock of Piece Goods for custom work constantly on hand.
Only First-class work turned out. Every garment guaranteed to give satisfaction. The sales of our good $2.00 pants have been immense, and are constantly increasing. They are well worth the attention of every one cominy to our city.
We solicit an inspection of our Stock and Prices.
L. BAR.
July 17, 1879—6m.

New Year's Goods
WE are now receiving a fine lot of Holiday Goods, consisting, in part, of
RAISINS, FIGS, CURRANTS, CITRON, PRUNES, NUTS of all kinds.
CANNED GOODS.
Brandy Peaches, Pine Apples, Peaches, Pears, Lima Beans, Tomatoes, &c.
Mince Meat and Apple Butter, by the pound or bucket.
An assortment of French and common Candies, Crackers and Cakes.
Toys and Dolls.
Toys, a great variety. Chinaware; Tin and Wooden Wagons and Carts.
PARLOR CROQUET, Stereoscopes and Views, Games of all kinds, Checkers, Dominoes, &c., and all the new things of the Holidays, now ready and for sale by
V. BURGESS,
Dec. 4, 1879—tf. Opp. the Bank.

Our Goods are First-Class and
PRICES THE LOWEST
In Kent County.
J. B. SAPPINGTON.

Wickes & Brother
CALL ATTENTION TO CASES OF
Men's Heavy WINTER BOOTS, and Women's Heavy Winter Balmorals, and SHOES for BOYS and GIRLS,
All bought from first hands, and many of them made of first class material for our special sales.
People who appreciate a good shoe, may find it to ther advantage to look at them.
October 30, 1879.

Chester River Steamboat Company

FALL ARRANGEMENT.
On and after the 17th inst. the steamer
B. S. FORD
Will leave Chestertown for Baltimore, every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday* at 8 o'clock, A. M., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island.
Returning will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M., making *all* the above stops.
GEO. WARFIELD,
Sept. 18, 1879. President

GUM SHOES, for Ladies, Misses and Gents. Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!
at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

Now For the NEW YEAR!!
READ, READ, READ.
L. K. STAM Has just opened the Grandest Display of
FURNITURE
ever offered in Chestertown
CHILDREN'S GOODS! GENTLEMEN'S GOODS! LADIES' GOODS! Indeed, everything in the Furniture Line.
Big lot of LAMPS and CHINAWARE.
Many beautiful articles, especially purchased for Christmas Presents, which were bought at very low figures, and were so cheap! COMPLETE OUTFITS OF FURNITURE, AT CITY PRICES! Don't fail to call and examine my Stock, even though you do not buy. We love to show our Goods, and especially the GREAT CHRISTMAS BARGAINS we are now offering.
L. K. Stam, adjoining C. F. Stam's Drug Store.
Dec. 18, 1879.

Good News
—TO ALL—
For the Holidays!
W. HUDGINS would respectfully announce to the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has now on hand an assortment of
Fruits, Candies, Nuts and Toys
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
The largest and finest ever displayed in Chestertown, which will be sold at
PRICES TO SURPRISE ALL.
We do not intend to sacrifice any of these Goods, but we intend and shall
SELL AT A SMALL ADVANCE,
in fact we have not room for such a large display, and they must be sold.

1000 lbs. common Candy;	500 lbs. Currents;
1000 " French Candy;	1000 lbs. Raisins;
500 " Mince Meat;	100 lbs. of Citron;
500 " Nuts of all kinds;	

Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Dates,
Cocoa Nuts, Toys, Fire-works and Fancy Notions, &c. We are daily manufacturing all kinds of TAFFY, such as Walnut, Butter, Lemon, Pine Apple, &c., &c. We are also making fresh every day,
CAROMELS OF ALL FLAVORS,
which we are selling at only 30 cts. per pound. Try them!
STORES in want of the above goods will save money by calling on us; in fact we want every one to call and be convinced that the above is no Ghost Story.
W. HUDGINS,
Dec. 11, 1879—tf. Cross St. Bakery.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!
AT
Sparks'
OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
One of the Largest and most attractive stocks of
NEW YEAR'S GOODS
ever seen in Chestertown.
SILVER PLATED WARE.—Casters, Butter Dishes, Pickle Stands, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Napkin Rings, Mugs, Goblets, Syrup Cups, Tea and Table Spoons—all *Triple Plate.*
BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE.—Toilet Sets, Vases, Mantle Ornaments, of various kinds.
BEAUTIFUL CLOCKS!
HANDSOME LAMPS!!
FINE GLASSWARE.—Goblets, Tumblers, Mugs, Glass Bowls, Covered Dishes, Celery Glasses, Butter Dishes, &c.
Toys, Toys, Toys.
FANCY PAPER IN BOXES.
A full stock of choice Confectionery, Nuts, Fruits, Chow-chow, Pickles, Canned Goods, Mustards, Sauces, &c.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Having a large stock of Cigars, we will sell them by the box at greatly reduced prices.
Be sure and call before buying your goods. We intend to sell everything very low.
Remember the place!
SPARKS',
Dec. 4, 1879. Opp. Court House.

Kent Co., Smyrna & Del. Bay R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton.

GOING NORTH.	Passenger No. 1. Daily. A. M.	Mixed No. 3. Thur'dy. P. M.
Chestertown	8 15	3 00
Worton	8 30	3 15
Lynch's	8 40	3 25
Still Pond	9 45	3 30
Kennedyville	9 00	3 45
Blacks	9 10	4 00
Lambson	9 20	4 10
Masseys	9 35	4 25
*Delanys	9 50	4 40
*Bingham	10 00	4 50
arr Clayton	10 15	5 00
leave "	10 22	5 58
" Middletown	11 56	6 05
" Wilmington	12 13 p m	7 20
arr Philadelphia	1 15	8 55

GOING SOUTH.	Passenger No, 2. Daily ex. Th'y A.M.	Mixed No. 4. A.M.	Pass'gr No. 5. Th'sdy P.M.
New York	8 15	4 20	1 00
Baltimore	10 00	6 15	3 00
Philadelphia	11 45	8 00	5 15
Wilmington	1 05 p m	9 15	6 35
Middletown	2 10	10 21	7 45
arr Clayton	2 34	10 51	8 13
leave "	2 40	11 00	8 20
arr *Binghams	2 55	11 15	8 35
*Delanys	3 05	11 25	8 45
Masseys	3 20	11 40	9 00
Lambson	3 35	11 55	9 15
Blacks	3 45	15 05 p m	9 25
Kennedyville	3 55	12 15	9 35
Still Pond	4 05	12 24	9 46
Lynchs	4 13	12 34	9 53
Worton	4 20	12 44	10 00
arr Chestertown	4 25	1 00	10 15

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.

Freight for Delanys and Bingham's must be prepaid.

The morning trains make connection at Clayton with the Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Passengers on morning train to and from Baltimore change cars at Wilmington or Delaware Junction.

☞ Trains run on Philadelphia time, which is 5 minutes faster than Baltimore time.

Round-trip tickets to Baltimore from all points on Kent Road $5 good for 4 days.

FRED. GERKER,
Nov. 13, 1879. Lessee.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS!
Call and see my assortment before making your purchases. T. W. WICKES,
Dec. 18. Druggist.

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