The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Jan. 15, 1880.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

NEW York city has for some time been blessed with an elevated railroad, and Philadelphia is about to construct one.

YESTERDAY was the day upon which Governor Hamilton was to be inaugurated as Governor of Maryland. The Governor and family arrived in Annapolis Monday night from Hagerstown. Preparation had been made for an extensive military parade on the occasion of the inauguration. The Fifth Maryland regiment of Baltimore and several companies from other parts of the State were to take part in the parade. The weather yesterday was clear, and there were doubtless many persons from all parts of the State who availed themselves of the sunny day, to witness the ceremony.

POLITICAL affairs in Maine have taken several turns since our last issue. Governor Garcelon's term of office having expired, John D. Lamson who was president of the fusionist organization of the Senate, assumed the Governorship until a legal Governor should have qualified; General Chamberlain, commander of the military forces, also assumed to direct the affairs of Maine until a legal governor should have qualified, and refused to recognize Lamson's authority. Later, the Republican part of the Legislature, including the counted-out-members, unbeknown to the Democratic side, entered the State House at six o'clock in the evening and organized. Thus Maine presents an almost exact parallel to Louisiana. There are now sitting two Legislatures, each claiming to be legal. What turn the complication will take next it is difficult to assume.

THERE are 540 country newspapers in Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia *Times* has addressed communications to all of these asking them their choice for president. Of all the papers addressed 66 Republican have so far responded, and of these 26 are for Blaine, 22 for Grant, 3 for Sherman, 5 for the field, 7 for the nominee and 8 for the best man. It will be seen by this that Pennsylvania is perhaps after all not so much of a Grant State as she has been set down for. Responses have been received from 68 Democratic papers, and among these the preferences range as follows: For Samuel J. Tilden, 15, for Thomas F. Bayard, 13, for Winfield S. Hancock 11, for Horatio Seymour, 9, for the field, 4, for the nominee, 5, for anybody, 11. It will appear from this count that S. J. T. holds his own in Pennsylvania, and it may turn out that the old gentleman is not yet politically dead by a long ways.

THE annual report of the president and directors of the Maryland Penitentiary for the year ending with December, 1879, shows that there were 718 prisoners in all, confined in the penitentiary during last year. The table showing the occupations of the various prisoners previous to incarceration, show the greatest number to have been farm hands being in all 188 of that calling. There were 84 different callings represented by the prisoners. Of the crimes for which the prisoners were committed, 379 were committed for larceny 40 for burglary, 34 for assault with intent to kill, 37 for murder in the second degree, and 23 for rape. The terms for which prisoners are committed range all the way from one year up to a life time. The greatest number were committed for five years, being 91. Nine were committed for 21 years and 6 for life. There are 122 of the prisoners who were under twenty years of age at the time of their conviction, and 6 who were between sixty-five and seventy-five; 311 could read and write and only one had received a good education, 478 had attended Sunday school and 240 had not attended Sunday school. There were 217 married, 467 unmarried, 32 widowers and 2 widows. There were 260 white males, 9 white females, 407 black males, 42 black females. 12 of the prisoners were born in Kent county and 25 were sent from the Kent county court. The report shows the penitentiary to be more than self-sustaining, as thirteen thousand dollars of earnings, over and above all expenses, were turned over to the State comptroller. The gross earnings of the institution reached ninety-eight thousand dollars.

The Maryland Legislature.

TREASURER AND POLICE COMMISSIONER.

Hon. Barnes Compton was on Friday re-elected State treasurer for two years, and Hon. George Colton police commissioner for Baltimore city for six years to succeed W. H. B. Fusselbaugh. The election of treasurer took place at 1 o'clock, the Senate and House balloting in their respective chambers. The tellers, Messrs. Lloyd and Steiner, on the part of the Senate, and McClure and Wilson, of Frederick, on the part of the House, then met in an ante-room and opened the ballots, which they reported to the House and Senate, as follows: Compton, 71; J. Parran Crane, 24; Geo. Colton, 1; blank 2. Mr. Compton was declared elected. There were 4 votes on the part of the Senate and 74 votes on the part of the House. The police commissioner was elected in joint session in the hall of the House. Mr. Chapman, of Charles, nominated George Colton; Mr. Mudd, of St. Mary's nominated George C. Merritt, of Prince George's. The tellers were Messrs. Vanderford, of the Senate, and Riggs, of the House. The ballot resulted: Colton, 72; Merritt, 20; Iglehart, 1; blank, 4. Mr. Colton was declared elected. Mr. Compton afterward received a joint letter from the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, notifying him of his re-election.

Hon. Barnes Compton was born November 16, 1830, at Port Tobacco, Charles county, Md., his father being Mr. William Penn Compton. He is a graduate of Princeton College and is quite wealthy. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1859, and at the outbreak of the war escaped into Virginia to avoid political prosecution. When President Lincoln was assassinated he was among the many arrested on suspicion, but was shortly afteward released and returned home. Mr. Compton served in the Legislature again in 1866 and 1869 and in 1870 was re-elected for a term of four years. He was appointed State tobacco inspector by Gov. Whyte in 1872, and in 1874 he was elected State treasurer, which office he filled for three successive terms.

THE COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

The Speaker on Monday announced the following committee on organization of the House: Messrs. Owens, of Anne Arundel; Sullivan, of Baltimore county; Morris, Hayes and Albaugh, of Baltimore city; Owings, of Calvert; Massey, of Caroline; Chapman, of Charles; Touchstone, of Cecil; Sellman, of Carroll; Smith, of Dorchester; Dobbin, of Howard; Vandiver, of Harford; Ford, of Kent; Owens, of Montgomery; Browning, of Prince George's; Legg, of Queen Anne's; Wooters, of Talbot; Crawford, of Washington; Willing, of Wicomico; and White, of Worcester. The committee met after the adjournment of the House and elected Mr. Dobbin, of Howard, chairman, and Mr. Vandiver, of Harford, secretary, and adjourned to Wednesday night next. Baltimore city will receive the following appointments: Doorkeeper, James Busey; pages, Conrad Prince and Alexander Robinson, and, perhaps, one or two others.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

During the recess of the Legislature, since Friday last, the standing committees of the Senate and House have been appointed. As nearly as can be learned the leading chairmanships will be as follows:

Senate—Finance, George H. Williams, of Baltimore county; judiciary, Wm. A. Fisher, Baltimore city; corporations, A. P. Gorman; public building, Wm. H. Bians, Baltimore city; education, Edward Lloyd; inspections, John M. Miller; militia, John T. Bond; Chesapeake bay, John H. Cooper, Baltimore city.

House of Delegates—Elections, Wm. H. Legg; ways and means, A. G. Chapman; judiciary, Michael Bannon; claims, Murray Vandiver; corporations, John S. Campbell, Baltimore city; militia, Thos. G. Hayes, Baltimore city; education, William G. Scott, of Harford; inspections, Joseph K. Roberts, jr., of Prince George's.

On the joint constitutional committee, which has power to send for persons and papers, and to examine witnesses under oath, the chairmen are: On behalf of the Senate, Wm. T. Hepbron, of Kent county; on behalf of the House, James A. L. McClure, of Baltimore city.

Mr. Stump, the President of the Senate, had a delicate duty to perform in the selection of the leading chairmanships of the Senate, where seniority of service is recognized in connnection with particular posts of honor. For these places Mr. A. P. Gorman and Mr. George Peter were the regular successors. Mr. Gorman cut the knot, however, which relieved the President from all further embarassment. He yielded his claim and expressed his willingness to take second place. The honor of leadership of the Senate was conferred upon Mr. George H. Williams by placing him at the head of the finance committee, and Mr. Fisher was appointed to the judiciary committee. When the Legislature meets at noon to-morrow (Tuesday) the committees will be duly announced and the business of the session will proceed regularly.

HISTORY OF BALTIMORE.

Last Monday, the 12th day of January, Baltimore city completed the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of her founding. The Baltimore *Sun* published last Saturday a supplement giving a history of Baltimore from the driving of the survey stakes on the 12th day of January 1730, up to the present time. The history of Baltimore as published by the *Sun* is much too extensive to be given in full in our columns, but some extracts will prove interesting to our readers. Numerous efforts were made to found cities in other places before the present site of Baltimore was settled upon. Several other Baltimores were christened but could not be made to exist, and indeed for a long time after the founding of Baltimore there were other towns in the State, among which were Chestertown, that gave as much if not greater promise of being the future great city. So late as 1750, after Baltimore was twenty years old, the *Sun* relates that a British capitalist having money to invest, after examining the advantages of all the growing towns in the Province—Annapolis, Baltimore, Chestertown, Elkridge, Oxford—put his money in town lots in Charlestown, on North-east river, in Cecil county, as the place which promised to become the great city of the Chesapeake.—Charlestown, we believe, does not now exist.

In 1752 Baltimore had 200 inhabitants, one church, two taverns, one brig and one sloop, owned in the town. There were one schoolmaster, one barber, one tailor, one teamster, two carpenters and a cooper. In 1800 the city had a population of 26,514, and an export trade exceeding $12,000,000. In 1816 the population was over 50,000. Since that date it has increased some 300,000. Yet while it was attaining its first 50,000 inhabitants Baltimore's limits were extended by no less than *nineteen* acts of Assembly, relating to valid increase of the limits. Since 1816, during which its population has increased six times as much, it has been rigidly kept by the Legislature within its ancient boundaries of 1816. Nothing could be more incongruous than such a way of doing business, and it may be added that nothing could be more injurious to the true interests of Baltimore. A city needs not only a place to stand upon, but room to grow.

COURTS AND COURT HOUSES.

Baltimore city in old times was in Baltimore county, and the courts were the county and State courts alone. The county seat was removed from Joppa to Baltimore in 1767, and then was erected that quaint building already described, which, when the bank was cut down from around it, rested upon its arch like Justice on stilts. The court-house on the present site was built in 1806-8, and the old court-house was pulled down in 1809. The new court-house was burned down in February, 1835.

Our ancient courts were held at St. Mary's and afterwards at Annapolis, the county courts having but limited jurisdiction, and that chiefly criminal. In 1796, at the time of the incorporation of the city, there was the Chancellor's Court, at Annapolis; the General Court, chief justice and three judges; the Court of Appeals, two judges: the district courts, chief justice and three associates. District courts sat alternately at Easton and Baltimore three times a year; circuit courts were held at Easton and Annapolis alternately twice a year; Orphans' Court sat on the second Tuesday of every month. Justice was sharp and severe, however, and punishments cruel. Hanging, gibbetting, whipping, the pillory, the stocks and the wheelbarrow were the common penalties. There was no penitentiary then, so convicts were sentenced to the chain-gang and forced to work upon the public roads.

REVENUE, TAXES, DISBURSEMENTS.

The total revenue of the city from all sources during 1779, the first year of municipal existence, was $14,412; for 1798 it was $32,865. Small as these sums were, they sufficed to meet all expenditures. In 1810, with 35,000 people, the expenditures were about $60,000. In 1880, with 350,000, a tenfold increase in population, the expenditures are estimated at $5,500,000, or an increase of more than ninetyfold. Still the assets of the corporation and the wealth of the people have grown very rapidly. The wealth of the city in 1798 was assessed at $799,51, and in 1810 at about $2,500,000, whereas it is now $250,000,000, so that taxation is really not any heavier, counting the increment of wealth.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5th, 1880.

Well another year has passed, and the new one is ushered in under more favorable auspices than for many years past. The *Boom* of prosperity that started last September bids fair to be lasting. A stranger coming to the city during the night and stopping at one of the Broadway hotels, would think it was a holiday when he looked out on the streets in the morning; for go there now when you will, from the Battery to 23d street, Broadway is crowded with people rushing up and down the street, as if there were a prize at one end and the first one there was to get it. One peculiarity of the people of New York is that they never seem to walk, always rush. It is said to be a peculiarity of the Northern people. Going up Broadway after you pass Chamber's street, and Stewart's old store, there are no places of note until you reach Canal street. There on Canal and Broadway is Brandrethis' House, noted as headquarters of Brandrethis Patent Medicines. It is not the medicine depot any longer, but a hotel. Several blocks above is Metropolitan Hotel, and Niblo's Garden, one of the famous theatres of the city.—There the Theatre Comique, Toney Pastors, the finest variety theatre in the city. St. Nicholas Hotel and the Grand Central, rendered famous as the place where Stokes killed Jim Fisk. And next the largest shirt factory in this country. It occupies one-fourth of a block and extens through to Mercer street. Right ahead of us we see a large marble building occupying a block. It is A. T. Stewart's retail store. A person could spend an hour or two profitably in going through it. It is a real curiosity. Any thing you may want to buy can be had from a calico dress to a camel's hair shawl, and the dicipline is so good that the shabbiest customer is waited on as politely as the richest. A short distance and we come to Union Square, around it are clustered many stores and hotels, the most famous of which are the Fifth Avenue, Clarendon, and Hotel Brunswick. The first named rents for one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per year and taxes.

Off to the right on 4th avenue is the famous Hipodrome of Barnums, now called Gilmore's Garden. Here they have all the walking matches, and here P. T. Barnums' Last Great Circus was started. Further up the street are stores that almost dazzle the eyes of lookers on with the wealth of pretty things displayed in windows alone. 5th Avenue too, begins at Union Square, many of the residences on it cost half a million of dollars to build them and fit them up. Peter Goelet's cow and geese no longer graze on their valuable pasture land, a princely store is being built on the spot. Above 23d street Broadway is more a street of dwellings than of stores; but these stores are gradually moving up and in a few years as far as 35th street will be all occupied with stores. The old residences are now being rapidly changed to stores and hotels.

Wall street has been very quiet during the past week on account of the holiday season. The Electric Light now considered to be an assured success, has caused a tumble in gas stocks. Edison has had lights burning at Menlo Park (his labratory and shops are there) for the last five days and nights, and thousands of people go out to see them. The Penna. R. R., is running a special train to accommodate the sight-seers. Edison is now called the Wizzard of Menlo Park. The light is a vast improvement over gas and one peculiarity about it is it will not burn anything. There seems to be no heat from it. The glare of it is as bright and intense as the midday sun. There is one of his lights extended in Broadway, you can read fine print by it two blocks away.

Grain shipments to Europe from here now are very heavy, in fact, vessels cannot be secured as fast as they are wanted. The railroads from here are taxed to their utmost capacity to move the East and West bound freight. It is heavier East, than West. Washington market for the first time since it was started is over-taxed; there is not room to handle the immense amounts of produce now coming to New York. If the present reign of prosperity continues, next New Year will see many happier faces than the one just past.

ANON.

[COMMUNICATED.]

SWINGING ROUND THE CIRCLE.

We closed our school Tuesday, the 23d ulto., at an early hour, purposing to spend our Christmas vacation circling round. Our first trip was over in ——— county to pay a flying visit to old friends, old schoolmates, and old pupils. After enjoying the rainy Christmas-day feasting amply on turkey, mince pies, jams, jems, jellies, jelly cake and numerous other kinds of cake, we proceeded on a shopping excursion to the Quaker City, where, with the paltry sum of — dollars we made a few minor purchases in order to replenish somewhat our limited wardrobe. Though our stay was short, yet we visited several places of interest and amusement,—the Centennial Exposition, Zoological Gardens, State house, public buildings, operas, &c.,—and last but not least, the grand establishment thirteenth and market where the purchaser can be suitably supplied with anything he calls for in the line of gents' and ladies' goods.

While there we met with a lately united pair from Maryland whom we approached to give them a hearty congratulation, but, dear! O! they could see no one but themselves. No wonder, for they were a lovely couple, at least they thought so, I'm not sure that others had that opinion of them.

On our return from the Quaker City, we called at Chester to pay a similar visit to the Rev. W. B. G. and lady who gave us a hearty welcome, and many cordial invitations to spend the remainder of the winter with them. In this cozy Pennsylvania home all seemed smiles and pleasantness, which almost made us wish that we *too* could be the wife of an Itinerant.

Leaving the Rev. gentleman's house, we boarded the train for Wilmington which soon landed us there amidst the noise and confusion of boot-blacks, cab-men and news-boys. On the street we met with an old friend with whom we stopped to have a chat, but the clamor of the news-boys soon put a stop to that, and we wended our way to the northernmost part of the city to visit a so-called "cousin," but we have so many of them, we could never tell the commencement or ending of them. Every one with whom we meet, bearing our name, we at once conclude, must be a cousin, half-uncle or aunt, nephew or niece. We have not time, however, to dwell with relatives, as we had made a promise to visit Elkton. While there we called on the "Cecil Whig" man to settle our last year's subscription, and renew for present year.—Found him very affable, though a little inclined to inqusition. New Year's day found us again aboard the train tending our way southward to join the home circle, including parents, brothers and sisters, uncles and aunts, nephews and nieces, and COUSINS of course—and there withal, to enjoy a rich repast.

We now find ourselves at our old work, surrounded by a band of big boys and little ones, each eager to excel his classmates in attainments. One little fellow will have it that, w-o-r-m is pronounced warm, another that w-a-n-d-e-r is wonder, while a third is puzzled to know how many twenty-fives there are in one hundred and twenty-five. He gives four with twenty-five for a remainder.

We must not forget to relate that, during our swinging course, we one day in company with a friend, rode out in scarce of a dentist, which we were not long in finding as we had a few friends who long since went back on us, and for many months past had proven a torture instead of a pleasure to us.

We took up at Dr. P's. office, in Galena, and with might and main he went to work to sever from us, our once united friends, which was but the work of a moment. Besides, those of you who have never visited Dr. P. on a like occasion will ask, "if he can extract friend tooth without causing pain." Try him, then you will find out, is the advice of,

ONE WHO KNOWS.

January 9th, 1880.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The miraculous release of Charles F. Freeman, who sacrificed his child at Pocasset, is predicted by one of the principal Adventists of that place. According to this authority, the early resurrection of the girl is expected by Freeman and his religious friends.

A submarine diver was in the Grant procession at Philadelphia.—He stood on a platform wagon, wearing his huge brass helmet, rubber suit, and heavy leaden plates. The weight was very burdensome in the air, though just the thing for water, and he has since died from the effects of it.

The tar got cold and hard while the mob was getting ready to punish James Gayton at Warren, R. I. They were out of doors on a cold night, and nobody had a match to light a fresh fire under the kettle.—So they rolled the naked man in the snow until he was chilled to death, and let the outrage go at that.

The senior peer of the British realm is Lord Kilmorey, an Irish peer, aged 92, about the gayest *viveur* of his day. He is grandfather of Lord Newry, so well known in the theatrical world. Lord Kilmorey has large estates in England and in the north of Ireland, but never goes near either of them. He lives near London.

Mrs. Schreiber was assured by a San Francisco fortune teller that great trouble would come to her in consequence of speculation in stock, if she did not quickly get out of that sort of business. It happens that Mrs. Schreiber and her husband had just risked all their savings in a stock operation, and the words of the fortune teller frightened and worried them so much that they committed suicide.

Two wealthy and respected young men of Memphis agreed to settle their dispute by a duel with fists. The meeting was in a ring, with seconds and a referee, and the rules of prize fighting. There were seven rounds, each ending with the same fellow being knocked down; but finally a blow broke his antagonist's thumb, ending the fight with a nominal victory for the whipped pugilist, for the other would not come to time.

A PLUCKY YOUNG LADY.—In New York, Friday evening, Miss Emma Jessup, a prepossessing young lady, on returning to her home met Walter J. McKenna and another young man hurrying down the stairway. She seized McKenna and struggled with him until an officer came up and arrested him. Saturday McKenna, whose right eye was discolored from a blow inflicted by Miss Jessup, was held in $1,000 bail. They had been robbing Miss Jessup's apartments, and the prisoner had $195 worth of jewelry belonging to Miss Jessup in his possession.

HAYES FLOPPING ON THE CENSUS SLATE.—Some of the members of the House who have been talking with the President in regard to the selection of Supervisors of the Census say they were assured that no Democrats will be appointed in the Northern States to any of the positions in connection with the census work. As for the South, both he and the Superintendent, General Walker, are of the opinion that in many sections their method of trying to select the most competent men in the various communities for the kind of work to be performed will be very likely to lead to the appointment of a few Democrats.

DUPES OF A PRETENDED COUNT.—The New York Tribune says an anventurer, calling himself Count Maurice de Fez, has been swindling some very respectable persons in that city by promises of marriage and offers of introduction to his titled friends. The young woman who hoped to become a countess sold her furniture, and a confiding friend contributed his dress suit and a fine shirt, and in return was to be introduced to the Count de Kergarion, who has never appeared. The swindler is supposed to have fled to Montreal.

BISHOP COXE of western New York holds that Christianity is neither dead nor dying, though the scientific tailors of Tooley street flatter themselves that they have dug its grave. The unbelievers of Germany are becoming believers; the "condition of France in ultimate analysis is the product of scorn;" in England, Mr. Gladstone is a believer; in this country, church bells are heard where once the bison and the bear were undisturbed; and in Australia grand cathedrals are rising. The intellect of Christendom is hardly excited enough by "Modern Thought" to gird up its loins for a conflict with it; but the scientific quacks are putting edge tools into the hands of the populace, and this has its perils. The venerable Bishop is not at all alarmed at the state of things as the surveys the world from his Protestant Episcopal watch tower. It will strengthen many timid members of the clergy to know that this champion of the faith scorns the menaces of the enemies of the Church.

MARRIAGES.

FLEMMING—PLUMMER.—In the M. P. Chapel, Chestertown, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 14th, 1880, by Rev. S. A. Hoblitzell, assisted by Rev. G. Q. Bacchus, B. F. FLEMMING, Esq., Supt. of the Kent County, Smyrna and Del., Bay R. R., and Miss MARY J. PLUMMER, eldest daughter of Mr. Jas. H. Plummer, Senior Editor of the "Kent News."

SCONE—LYBOLD.—In the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Georgetown, on Tuesday evening, January 6th, by Rev. E. W. Gaylord, Mr. CHARLES W. SCONE and Miss MARGARET A. LYBOLD—all of this county.

TAYLOR—JOINER.—At Kennedyville, January 5th, by Rev. J. A. Weigand, WILLIAM KCK. TAYLOR to Miss KATIE JOINER—both of this county.

MOFFITT—PUGH.—Dec. 30, 1879, at the M. E. Parsonage in Millington, by Rev. W. J. O'Neil, WILLIAM E. MOFFITT and ELIZABETH PUGH—both of this county.

LATHAM—COLEMAN.—Dec'r. 23d, 1879, by Rev. Chas. McF. Thompson, ENOCH LATHAM to Miss ELLA COLEMAN—both of this county.

NAILER—APSLEY.—Dec. 30, at his residence near Edesville, by Rev. George Leary, BENJAMIN NAILER and Mrs. MARION APSLEY—both of this county.

POTTS—BUSTEED.—At the Methodist Protestant Church in Centreville, on Tuesday Jan'y. 6th, 1880, by Rev. D. L. Greenfield, PHILIP T. POTTS to Miss MAGGIE M. BUSTEED.

DEATHS.

BOWERS.—January 1, 1880, after a short illness of membranous croup, SUSIE May, daughter of T. L. and Susan A Bowers—aged 7 years, 7 months and 12 days.

New Advertisements.

R U in want of a good Clock?
If so, go to SPARKS,'
Opposite the Court House.
He has a good Clock for a very little money.

Removal.

MRS. KATE GILL has removed to the store-room recently occupied by Mr. E. T. Willis, where she has a complete assortment of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, adapted to the season. Also, a lot of first-class GAITERS, SHOES, &c., which she is selling at low prices. Give her a call. [Jan. 15, 1880

SELLING OFF AT COST!

AS I INTEND TO QUIT BUSINESS, I will sell my entire stock of Goods

At Cost,

consisting of

Canned Goods, Nuts, Raisins, Candies, Spices, Extracts, Pickles; Lamp Shades and Chimneys; Toys, Dolls, Combs and Brushes, Jewelry of all kinds.

IN PAPER WE HAVE

Legal Cap, Bill Cap, Letter, Note, and Box Papers.

ANY ONE WANTING CHEAP GOODS, had better come soon.

V. BURGESS,
Jan. 15, 1880—tf. Opp. the Bank.

EDISON'S LIGHT

IS said to be the best—our New Burner is the next thing to it. LAMPS of all sorts and sizes, and prices the very lowest.
SPARKS', opp. Court House.

Silver Plated Ware.

WE intend keeping a stock of these goods, and will sell them below the list prices.

STATIONERY, STATIONERY.

Very cheap, at SPARKS'.

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—8t.

1880.
ESTABLISHED 1868.
J. B. Sappington,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots & Shoes,
and dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
and
FANCY and MEDIUM GRADES FAMILY, EXTRA and SUPER FINE **FLOUR.**

Please remember we have twelve years experience in the flour trade, and guarantee to give satisfaction to all.
Call and learn our Prices and Terms—wholesale and retail.
Respectfully,
J. B. SAPPINGTON.
Jan. 1, 1880.

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.

Woolen Goods.
Goods for Men.
Goods for Boys.
KERSEYS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, BLANKETS.

WE HAVE IN STOCK, Lines of the above Goods in great variety—many of them just put on sale, and of Mallalieu's Manufacture.
Buyers of discernment will confess the figure to be reasonably close.
Goods generally, to meet the calls of the season, all the time in store, and at prices to challenge competition.
WICKES & BROTHER.
Chestertown, October 30, 1879.

New Year's Goods
A FINE ASSORTMENT,
At Very Low Prices.
Call and make your selections, at
T. W. WICKES'
Dec. 18. DRUG STORE

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

LUMBER,	LUMBER,
SHINGLES,	LATHS,
PICKETS,	SIDING,
Weatherboarding,	Barn Boards,
Virginia Pine Boards,	Cypress Fencing,

4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 Dressed White Pine, Crown Moulding, Band Moulding, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,
all at prices that will satisfy after a close examination of the competing markets. Parties who are about to build are solicited to call and learn my prices before buying elsewhere.
Oct. 23. T. W. ELIASON Jr.

SEE, SEE!
J. M. Horning & Co.
ARE NOW PREPARED TO TAKE
PICTURES
OF ALL KINDS
In Chestertown,
at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases; Family Groups a Specialty. Children under four years of age will not be taken after 2 o'clock P. M. Our facilities for taking Views unsurpassed.
STEROPTICAN
and all other views put up in the Best Styles at THE LOWEST PRICES.
STEROPTIC and other views of "Interiors" of Buildings, Parlors, &c., taken in the
BEST STYLE.
Sept. 25, 1879—2m.

SALT! SALT!!
IN LARGE WELL-FILLED SACKS—for sale at very close figures—by
WICKES & BROTHER.
Chestertown, November 5, 1879.

DR. C. P. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
HAVING LOCATED in CHESTERTOWN,
offers his
Professional Services
TO THE PUBLIC.
Sept. 18, 1879—6m.

A CARD.

MISS R. W. WATKINS respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she is prepared to give Music Lessons on the PIANO or ORGAN, and flatters herself that she will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor her with their patronage. Pupils instructed at her residence, or, if desired, at their homes. Terms moderate.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 21, 1879.
It gives me great pleasure to recommend Miss ROBINA WATKINS to my former pupils as Teacher of Music. I consider her highly qualified to give instruction on Piano and Organ, and am confident that she will give satisfaction to those who may employ her.
MRS. C. LAKE.
Nov. 13, 1879—tf.

DO YOU KNOW
You can buy fine Stationery very cheap
AT STAM'S DRUG STORE?
Writing Paper at 6 cents per quire, Envelopes at 5 cents per package, and beautiful Boxes of Paper from 10 cents up! July 31

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.

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.

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.

New Milinary
AND
FANCY GOODS.

MRS. KATE GILL has just opened, at her new store, on High street opposite the Voshell House, a large and elegant assortment of MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS, suited to the present season, all of the latest and most fashionable styles, and embracing every article to be found in a first-class establishment.

SPECIALTIES.
She makes the following articles specialties:
Worsted Fringes;
DRESSBUTTONS, all styles,
ZEPHYRS, all shades;
Embroidery Silks, of all shades;
FLOSS WORKING THREADS & COTTONS, in every shade;
FINE KID GLOVES,
In all the Fashionable shades and colors; also,
BLACK KIDS
of fine quality and durable color;
And COTTON GLOVES, in great variety.
HANDSOME NECK RUFFLINGS AND TIES.
☞ I am determined to sell at lowest prices and respectfully invite an examination of my goods. MRS. KATE GILL,
Nov. 19, 1878. Opp. Voshell Houes

ATTENTION.

JUST received at the CORNER DRUG STORE a large supply of
GRAIN PEPPER,
GROUND PEPPER,
SALTPETRE,
PREPARED SAGE,
All perfectly pure and for sale at very low prices.
COLIN F. STAM,
Nov. 13, 1879. Druggist.

WINDOW GLASS.
WINDOW GLASS.
WINDOW GLASS.
All sizes—cut to fit any sash—at
L. K. STAM'S
October 30. New Store.

SHOVELS, SPADES
Forks, Hoes, Rakes,

Spading Forks,	Grind Stones,
White-wash Brushes,	Horse Brushes,
Curry Combs,	Chain Traces,
Bramble Scythes,	Brier Hooks,
Animal Pokes,	Rock Salt,

Farmers' Vices, &c.,
For sale *Lower than the Lowest* by
April 3, 1879. *J. K. ALDRIDGE.*

FARMERS, look to your interests! Buy the Advanced Chilled Plow—the cheap est and best in use.
JOHN BELL, Agent,
Feb. 13, 1879. Opposite the Bank

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 MUST BE SOLD! 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.

LEAVE GOING NORTH.	A. M. Passenger No. 1. Daily.	P. M. Mixed. No. 3. Thur'dy.
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 Philadelph