The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Jan. 22, 1880.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

We have received from Hon. THOS. J. KEATING, Comptroller of the Treasury, a copy of his report to the General Assembly of Maryland, for the last fiscal year, ending September 30, 1879. It is a very carefully prepared document and sets forth in a clear and comprehensive manner the financial affairs of the State. We make the following extracts, which, though somewhat lengthy, will well repay a careful perusal:

The public debt of the State is put in the report at $11,259,607 35, against which is the set off of productive bonds and stocks and the sinking fund amounting in the aggregate to $3,585,327 17. The Comptroller states that the debt was reduced during the fiscal year by the sum of $27,777 77.

The Comptroller says: "There has been received on account of the tax of 5¼ cents on each $100, known as the 'bounty tax,' and imposed by the above act for the payment of this debt, the sum of $2,887,297 02. There has been disbursed in payment of interest on the loan the sum of $2,127,714 51. There is shown upon the books at this office, to the credit of this tax in excess of disbursements, the small sum of $145,628 73 due from the treasury proper. The balance of the tax, $613,953 68, and millions more, have gone for bounties. It will presently be seen that the treasury proper is not, and will not be, in any condition to settle up with this special fund creditor, and, even if it were, the amount due would fall far short of the amount required for this purpose. I am therefore compelled to ask that a new loan be authorized, to enable the treasury to take up this debt, as it falls due in 1883. I am prompted to make this request in compliance with another provision of the constitution—to wit, article 6, section 2, which requires that 'the Comptroller shall digest and prepare plans for the improvement and management of the revenue and for the support of the public credit;' and in this connection I respectfully suggest, as an improvement, the reduction of the rate of interest on the new loan to 5, and, if expedient, to 4 per cent.; and as a better plan for the management of the revenue, a healing clause to the constitution, extending a general pardon for the non-observance of section 34, article 3, of that instrument. It is right and proper that there shall be a system of special funds accounts enjoined upon and observed by the book-keeping of the treasury department; but there ought not to be in the system a constitutional prohibition which proves to be impracticable."

STATE LEVY.

Of the State levy the Comptroller says: "The rate of taxation for State purposes is by no means oppressive in this State, and the appropriation of her revenues is, with comparatively few, and I might add scarcely any exceptions, for laudable and useful objects. A great want is the prompt collection of her taxes. My report for the year 1878 showed the large sum of $1,150,406 45 in the hands of the tax collectors, either uncollected by them, or, if collected, not paid in to the treasury. The State levy for the year 1879 was $874,633 11, an increase over the previous year of $3,834 75. Of this levy there was paid into the State treasury the sum of $435,104 38, and there remained in the hands of collectors at the end of the fiscal year $439,528 73. The amount due by collectors for previous years, exclusive of interest, is $610,005 92.—These figures show the amount still outstanding, in the hands of collectors to be $1,049,534 65, being $100,871 80 less, I am happy to say, than it was at the close of the fiscal year 1878. It evidently then becomes my duty, under article 6, section 2, of the constitution, to which I have previously referred, to digest and prepare a plan or plans for the improvement and management of this part of the revenue. In doing so I invite the hearty co-operation of the assembled wisdom of the present General Assembly. Ample and summary legal proceeding and remedies are already provided for the prompt enforcement and collection of these taxes. The difficulty is not the want of more law; there is too much already upon these points, and some of it so severe that it is seldom or ever enforced. The trouble, I take it, is that there are too many agents or instrumentalities to and through whom the state must look for this branch of its revenue. In most of the counties the tax collector is multiplied into as many as there are election districts, and active partisans are selected to exact this unwilling debt from neighbors and friends. In the city and in those counties where there is almost invariably some especial privilege or immunity conferred upon the office by local law. Promptness in the collection of money, especially where the debt is, as in the case of a tax, often unwilling, depends upon the readiness and determination manifested by the agent to resort to the remedies provided to that end. It is the real purpose to resort to legal remedies rather than indulgence at first and threats afterwards, put into practice here and there, that makes people prompt in the payment of money. The plan of making the State tax independent of the collection of the municipal or county tax, and of assigning large districts to each collector and of subjecting the collector to removal at the will of the Comptroller, and of imposing a fine to operate periodically upon the tardy taxpayer, being the opposite of the present plan, might work opposite and satisfactory results. I submit it to the consideration of the General Assembly.

PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES.

"The payment of bounties for enlistments from this State in the Federal army during the late civil war commenced in the year 1864, before the 'grim visaged' hads 'smoothed his wrinkled front,' and has continued ever since, and I apprehend will ever continue unless the laws authorizing and directing the payment of these bounties are repealed. The treasury has paid during the last year for bounties $10,100, and for clerical services $1,500. No claim has been paid without the closest scrutiny of the proofs presented through authorized channels. Since the close of the fiscal year even a greater amount has been disbursed on this account. Certainly by this time all parties entitled have had sufficient opportunity to establish and receive their bounties, and yet many claims seeking payment under the law are unsatisfied. I respectfully but earnestly request that an end be put to these stale demands, and that the bounty laws be repealed, and the further payment of bounties be prohibited by this Legislature."

AN OYSTER LICENSE LAW.

"An exhibit of the receipts and disbursements on account of the oyster fund during the year and of the balance due that fund of former years, show that the fines collected did not pay the cost of suits in cases where the parties were acquitted by $68 13, and that the expenses of the 'oyster navy' exceeded the revenues from dredging licenses and oyster measures by 12,342 51. The oyster rocks and shoals of the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries are the imbedded wealth of the State of Maryland. Go where you will, in cities, villages and towns, and you will find hotels, restaurants and oyster saloons supplied with luxuries from this source, which are being enjoyed and 'protected' at a cost to this State of from ten to twelve thousand dollars per annum. This imbedded wealth ought to be and can be made a source of large revenue to the State that owns it. Protection to the oyster beds of the tributaries to the bay against dredging after a fair and patient and expensive trial, has proved to be a failure. Tribute from the oyster should be the next demand of the State. The oyster should be reconstructed so as to insure to the State a license for every dredge or scoop that is used in her waters, and those who use them should be required and made to pay a renumerative sum for the privilege, under a heavy penalty for dredging or scooping for oysters without a license. Sloops are inefficient for either protection or for this service. A steamer, or steamers if need be, fleet and well equipped, are necessary to this end and object; without them vessels from other States and foreign fleets would dredge and scoop with impunity and without license. Renumerative licenses, heavy penalties, unrestricted water to licensed dredgers and scoopers, and an efficient navy to prevent dredging or scooping without license, with the incidental protection to the tongsmen which such a navy could afford, are features of an oyster license law to which I respectfully invite the favorable attention of this Legislature.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

"The treasury is in a sound and healthy condition, notwithstanding the continued falling off of receipts from the Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal Company, the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad Company, the Bohemia Bridge Company, and its large amount of unproductive assets, and unless large extraordinary demands upon it are made no extraordinary relief will be needed."

The Maryland Legislature.

On Wednesday of last week the Hon. William T. Hamilton was inaugurated Governor of Maryland. A large number of prominent citizens from all parts of the State were present to witness the ceremony.—Very early in the day crowds of people, including many ladies, thronged the capitol, filling the lobby and occupying seats which had been reserved in the Senate chamber for members of the Legislature and State officers. Both the House and Senate were in session up to the hour of noon, which had been set for the inauguration, and, considering everything, a great deal of business was done. The hall of the House was stripped of chairs, and the Delegates mostly stood.

In the Senate chamber the desks of Senators were pushed back and the centre of the floor filled with chairs, but the room is wholly inadequate to accommodate the half of those who would be officially present on such an occasion. The constitution, however, prescribes that the oath of office shall be administered to the Governor by the chief justice in the Senate chamber, in the presence of the members of the General Assembly. Quite a number of ladies were present in the room, including Mrs. Hamilton and other ladies of the Governor's family. The Governor entered the Senate chamber on the arm of Hon. R. C. Hollyday, Secretary of State, who represented Gov. Carroll, who was kept at home by an injury which he received a short time back while riding. Gov. Hamilton ascended the seat of the president of the Senate, and delivered the following address:

"*Mr. Chief Justice and Gentlemen*: This is not to be regarded, perhaps, as an appropriate occasion to refer in detail to specific measures of public policy. Probably I may find it proper, during the session, to communicate with the Legislature upon subjects of general interest. The able and elaborate message of the retiring executive, together with the comprehensive and lucid report of the Comptroller, give full and precise information in respect to the financial affairs of the State, besides calling the attention of the General Assembly to the consideration of matters of great public concern. But in presenting myself to take the oath of office as prescribed by the constitution I shall indulge the liberty of saying that I fully recognize the impressive significance of the late expression of the popular will. In becoming the chief magistrate of the State, and in the exercise of the powers and in the discharge of the duties incident to this most honorable and responsible position, it will be with the determination that everything shall be directed, and directed solely, in the interests of good government. There will be upon the part of the executive a most cordial co-operation with the other departments of the government in promoting wise and unselfish legislation; in assuring fair, pure and peaceful elections; in enforcing a rigid economy in all branches of the public service; in reducing taxation to the lowest point compatible with economical administration; in correcting all abuses, whether great or small and wherever existing; in limiting official employment to the absolute necessities of the State, and in maintaining an elevated standard of official probity, capacity and application, to the end that we and our children after us may continue to enjoy the blessings of free government; and still further that the just and well-founded expectations of the people may be realized. The Governor, the Senator, the Delegate, divested of the pomp and circumstance of place and stripped of his official robes, is, at best, but a plain, simple and unadorned agent, entrusted by the people with duties to be performed in their interests, and for the faithful and fearless performance of which his honor and all that he should hold dear in life are pledged to the people. Allow me now the privilege of admonishing all, in language as impressive as it is in my power to use, that it is not with specious promises, or gilded words, or glittering generalities, but with living deeds and actions, that the people will be, or ought to be, content. Called by the people to the office of Governor of Maryland, I am deeply sensible of the responsibilities I am about to incur. My highest ambition will be gratified if, when I come to lay down this great authority and once more return to the walks of private life, I shall bear with me the consciousness of having fairly, honestly and faithfully discharged the important and imposing obligations I here now assume."

On Thursday of last week the House committee on organization reported the following minor officers who have been elected:

Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles A. Pope.

Assistant—George W. Duval.

Doorkeepers—Conrad Prince, Jas. F. Busey, George Fellmeyer.

Postmaster—John R. Cooke.

Assistant—J. H. Hurtt.

Pages—Rufus B. White, T. J. Moore.

Engrossing Clerk—John T. Davis.

Journal Clerk—E. A. Jones.

Committee Clerks—S. L. Heffinger, E. M. Anderson, Wm. McWilliams, Edwin Gott, Jr., Wm. S. Merrick, James A. Roe, Geo. P. Jones.

Folders—John Burbage, Alex. Robinson, J. W. Lyons, Geo. W. Cordrey.

Keeper Committee Rooms—Leonard Ady.

Five hundred dollars will be divided among the following ministers, for their services as chaplains, viz: Revs. Samuel Kepler, John Rose, W. J. Lucas, H. B. Martin, J. W. Steele and Mr. McInerney. Mr. Wm. B. Peter, who had been agreed upon as the journal clerk last night, was displaced by Mr. E. A. Jones this morning, when the committee on organization met for final consideration of their report.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The first act of Gov. Hamilton on taking the executive chair was to send down to the Senate the name of Mr. James T. Briscoe, of Calvert county, as secretary of State. This is a personal appointment, the secretary of State being nearest to the Governor in all matters pertaining to the executive office. Mr. Briscoe is not new to public life. He was a deputy under Attorney-General Brent, in 1850, during the administration of Gov. Lowe. He was State's Attorney of Calvery in 1851. In the Legislature of 1860, at Frederick, he was on the committee of federal relations, of which Mr. S. T. Wallis was a member. Subsequently he was in the State Senate four years. His nomination for secretary of State was unanimously confirmed and he was sworn into office by Gov. Hamilton. A great many delegations have presented their congratulations to the new Governor, together with their humble petitions for place. Gov. Hamilton seems to be well pleased at the markedly popular features attending his inauguration.

The Republicans held a caucus last Thursday night and selected James A. Gary as nominee for United States Senator.

Friday the lower House alone was in session. Bills for the extension of Baltimore city limits, in favor of the taxation of mortgages, and for the abolition of the system of tobacco inspection were introduced.

The Baltimore *Sun* of Monday gives an out-line of the Governor's policy, from which we make these extracts:

PEACE AND PURITY FOR ELECTIONS.

He is deeply concerned, first, to secure fair, pure and peaceful elections. Whether justly or not, a taint has clung to some elections in Maryland. Trickery, bribery and corruption at the polls, as well as corrupt manipulation of returns in several of the States on the eve of a great public crisis, have done more to shake popular faith in democratic institutions than anything which has occurred in the one hundred years of our independence. Gov. Hamilton is therefore concerned that the democratic party in Maryland shall be absolutely clean. A corrupt ballot-box spreads corruption. Men elected by fraud feel bidden to perpetrate other frauds. As a fundamental principal of pure administration, too, the elections must be pure. To secure this Gov. Hamilton advocates a return to the constitutional provision of 1851, requiring candidates elected by the people to swear that they had made use of no bribery of voters, directly or indirectly. The next step he considers is to legalize primary elections and to prevent bribery here also. A bill which meets his approval, legalizing primaries, has been introduced into the Legislature by Mr. W. C. Hamilton, of Baltimore city.

NEW REGISTRATION.

As to a new registration of voters, the Governor would prefer, in order to meet the wishes of the counties, that the registration should be every ten years in the counties, and every four years in the city of Baltimore. But the constitution specifies that it must be uniform throughout the State. Gov. Hamilton has closely watched the mode of conducting elections in New York city, where the registration is all done every year in two or three days, and where on election day every voter enters the room, where he can see the urn and see his ballot duly deposited, and where also, when the polls are closed, the first thing done is to ascertain if the number of ballots in the urn tallies with the number of voters recorded on the poll-books, and if not the ballots are stirred up and a judge blindfolded is required to take out ballots enough to made the two coincide.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Jottings by the Way-Side.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In dodging about, after some sort of amusement the other day, we met a sort of highway and by-way fellow (not a tramp) who gave some sort of queer signs; and as we did'nt understand his signs, nor join in his grimaces, he up and told us he was a granger with a spare *ticket*, to the Feast, and as he didn't want to set down to the table with thirteen, he wanted us to go along with him, to Fairlee Grange, No. 8. P. H., and help him eat up the victuals, as they always had a superabundance of *those articles*, and some to spare—and, to enjoy the melodious strains, both vocal and subvocal, and instrumental, that always so well repay the listener, after he has once entered the sacred precints of the Grange, we went, you bet we did, as who would'nt have gone? And we found and enjoyed all that he promised us, only a "leetle" more so. But grangers are notoriously reticent, particularly about their doings at, and the advantages of the grange; and this sweet cuss did'nt tell us a thing about the splendid display of female beauty that there awaited our astonished gaze; nor did he even so much as hint at the intellectual treat there offered to all their guests, whether arrayed in their wedding garments or not. We did'nt even have on a sash or an apron or a plow, and yet we were not invited out until the ex-*worthy* Master (wonder why he aint worthy now?) said we had all better "git up and git" up stairs. But we won't go up there yet. But as the Frenchman says, "we'll return to our mutton." After the beautiful ceremony of the instalation of officers was over, the *then Worthy* Master, Abel J. Rees, called out the programme, and Bro. Jas. H. Baker, of Quaker Neck, read an essay upon the life, duties and calling of a farmer, (that's our Baptism) comparing and contrasting them with the life, calling and opportunities of other Professions. The brother very justly claimed that agriculture now ranked as a profession, calling forth and demanding the highest mental endowments, and scientific culture. And he wound up with a few impromptu remarks and applications drawn from his essay, calling to mind the many advantages the farmer now has, as derived from the grange, and Fairlee Grange in particular. Well, sirs, we went to school with him, but we did'nt know it was in the boy to be so earnest and fiery eloquent, as Bro. Baker then was. He is a good speaker and his remarks showed thought and careful preparation. We would say more of him, but by a unanimous vote of the assembly his paper was requested to be forwarded to Bro. Sands of the *American Farmer*, and you will all shortly have an opportunity to enjoy in print what we heard that night.

Sister Laura A. Gale then read The Grange Granger, quite a spicy little paper, edited this month by her, occupying 45 minutes in reading, composed principally of original articles by members of the grange. In an able and eloquent editorial, she paid a tribute to the New Year—was thankful for a membership so large, (about 75 members on roll) not one death had occured for more than a year. Better times a coming for the farmer, and some of 'em right here now; butter, and gilt edged butter at that, was the coming *Boom* for the farmer this year, and a lot of other things too numerous to mention, but all prettily and neatly put. Mrs. Gale is a clear and distinct reader, yet her voice had hardly volume enough to fill the room, but the entire audience paid such close attention that but few sentences were lost by us up in the corner. The articles contributed were excellent and practical, interpersed with wit and humor, from "a bag of chaff," followed by "golden grains of wheat, pure and clean." Why, sirs, the one article upon "butter making," giving practical hints for "the gilt edged," was worth a 20 miles ride, and we did'nt take the half of it to listen. And then ———!!! the Chronicles! No. 3 —— was just ———! well! we can't find language sufficiently expressive without gushing, to express it, and don't want to gush, just now, for fear of her satire. These chronicles are written by a sister who wields a fluent pen, taking off all the faults, and laughing at all the hobbies, that grangers are subject to, (as other mortals are) in a way that *Beets* all. She slashed 'em so about tobacco, that you can't find a quid or get a granger "to spit" in the hall "worth a cent," except one old Granger who will spit. Lecture him or not, sirs! The *Transcript* would Boom equal to the *Burlington Hawkeye*, or any other man, did she chronicle for you in her cut-and-come-again-style. These papers are in inimtation of Bible Chronicle style, and Fannie Fern don't beat 'em in her Fern Leaves.

Sister Baker, wife of the essayist, then read with fine effect that Dramatic Tragico, Humorous Poem, "Sleeping on the Switch." A pretty lady and a good reader combined will captivate most any audience, granger or otherwise, and ours was thusly. She is, (as one who knows says) the best natural reader we ever heard.—Her rendering shows no training, and yet she must have had it, to be so calm and easy, and still so free from that got-up-for-the-occasion-style, so many have. She held her audience spell bound. Mrs. Chas. Hurlock presided gracefully at the organ, and the music, both vocal and instrumental, was good, even without Charley's whistle of the Farmer's Boy, so often called for and encored, we hear. But, we must go to supper. It was ample, and inviting; so much of both that we don't know which it was the most (we mean before supper) and some 50 persons played a two handed game, and each one "saw it," so soon as called, and by some slight of hand trick they soon had nearly cleared the board. But there was much talking across the *board*, making a gayer and livelier scene than we remember to have seen for a long time. The "Gentleman from Kent" was there with us. But you know the Hon. Tom *will* crack his jokes at the grange or at home, and mayhap will do the same in "ye ancient city." But he can be serious as well as gay, and Kent has an able and a jolly representative in Hulme. So hilarious was the mirth, that we could see the shining ivories of the unbleached domestics, as they handed around the fragrant decoction of the Aromatic berry of Arabia, to the laughing, eating, thirsting, joking gents of F. Grangers. But time admonishes us tha' we must stop: will only add that if there is any one left out in this article, who thinks they ought to have been in, we can only say that we meant them to be, and they can therefore divide this up among themselves, or what is better far than that, await the graphic pen of the venerable sage of "Fairlee Town," whom we opine was making his little dots for the benefit of "The News," and so when he writes he'll tell us something of the good times the grangers had at Rees' Corner, on last Saturday night, of which we were one.

TRIX.

THE PEACH CROP.—The Wilmington *Every Evening* has gathered some interesting statistics about the peach crop of last year, from which we take the following: "The crop was the third largest ever grown on the Peninsula and was nearly as remunerative as that of any previous year. Shipments to Baltimore by water (expressed in baskets) were about 900,000; by water to Philadelphia, 35,000; by water to New York, 319,000; by rail to various points, 2,307,733; home consumption, 451,000; total 4,012,133. The consumption of fruit at home, by drying and canning, was larger last season than ever before." The *Every Evening* concludes as follows: "From averages from a large number of shippers at different points, it is demonstrated that peaches cleared, after delivery at depots, about 40 cents per basket, which would appear to show (as the canned and dried fruit paid quite as well as that shipped) that the Peninsula realized from its peaches over $1,500,000. As it costs about ten cents to pick and cull, the laborers got about $390,000, leaving to the growers more than $1,000,000 for their crop, which was not a full one by any means."

MARRIAGES.

BRICE—BECK.—On the 21st instant, at the pastoral residence in Chestertown, by Rev. Father Bradford, Mr. JOHN BRICE and Mrs. LIZZIE M. BECK, both of this county.

CRAWFORD—VICKERS.—At St. Paul's P. E. Church, on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 15th instant, by Rev. S. S. Hepbron, Mr. SAMUEL H. CRAWFORD to Miss JULIA VICKERS, daughter of Mr. Thomas J. Vickers.

VICKERS—CRADDOCK.—On Tuesday the 14th instant, by Rev. C. M. Thompson, Mr. SAMUEL VICKERS to Miss ROSA CRADDOCK, both this county.

GIBBS—GRIFFITH.—At St. Anne's Church, Middletown, Del., on the evening of the 8th instant, by the Rev. W. G. W. Lewis, ISAAC GIBBS to Miss FANNIE GRIFFITH, daughter of Robert S. Griffith, Esq., of this county.

WILSON—JONES.—In Middletown, Del., on the 6th instant, by Rev. Dr. Patton, JESSE F. WILSON, of Chesterville, Kent county, and Miss LIDIE M. JONES, of Middletown.

SPRY—TRACY.—January 8, by Rev. Mr. Van Burkalow, JAMES A. SPRY, of Kent county, to SALLIE E. TRACY, of Queen Anne's.

WROTH—COUNSELMAN.—At the Church of the Messiah, Baltimore, on the 14th instant, by the Right Reverend William Pinkney, Rev. PEREGRINE WROTH, pastor of said church, to Miss MARY COUNSELMAN, all of Balto. city.

DEATHS.

SMITH.—At Snow Hill, on the 6th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH S. SMITH, wife of Mr. B. Everett Smith, editor of the *Worcester County Shield*, in her 45th year.

New Advertisements.

ORDER NISI.

WILLIAM A. MILLER,
VERSUS
HENRY A. ANTHONY AND SARAH E. ANTHONY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR KENT COUNTY. IN EQUITY. JANUARY 20, 1880.

ORDERED, that the sale of the Real Estate of Henry A. Anthony and Sarah E. Anthony, made and reported by William A. Miller, mortgagee, under and by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from Henry A. Anthony and wife to said William A. Miller, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty-seventh day of March next—provided a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent county, once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty-eighth day of February next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $1,000.00.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

January 22, 1880—4t.

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

POCKET BOOKS, Rubber Bands, Lead Pencils, Gum Rattles, Pens and Ink, very cheap—at STAM'S DRUG STORE.

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.

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.

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 ust 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.

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

Go to C. F. STAM'S DRUG STORE

FOR your pure Spices; Ginger, Green and Ground; Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmegs, Mustard Seed, Celery Seed, Turmeric, and every thing necessary for the Pickling and Preserving season—and you will get the purest articles at the lowest price. 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 quality.

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 House

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

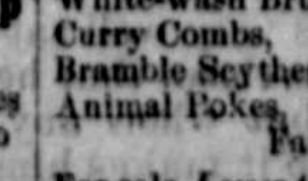
L. K. STAM'S

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 cheapest 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.

Big lot of LAMPS and CHINA WARE.

CHILDREN'S GOODS! GENTLEMEN'S GOODS! LADIES' GOODS! Indeed, everything in the Furniture Line. COMPLETE OUTFITS OF FURNITURE, AT CITY PRICES! Don't fail to call and examine my Stock, even though you do not buy.

Many beautiful articles, especially purchased for Christmas Presents, which were bought at very low figures, and must be sold. We love to show our Goods, and specially 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 Philadelphia	1 15	8 55

LEAVE GOING SOUTH.	Passenger No. 2. Daily ex. Th'y	Mixed No. 4.	Pass'gr No. 5. Th'sdy
	A. M.	A. M.	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 *Bingham	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.

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

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 their advantage to look at them.

October 30, 1879.

Ice Cream,

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!!

Frozen Custard And Water Ices!

Strawberries and Raspberries.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

CHEAP!
CHEAPER!!
CHEAPEST!!!

THE subscriber is now selling his best Ice Cream for $1.25 per gallon; 75 cents per half-gallon; 40 cents per quarter gallon; 25 cents per one-eighth gallon; plates 10 cts. It is now pronounced to be the *very best* that was ever in this market—so declared by ladies and gentlemen from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The Cream furnished by the undersigned to the Odd Fellows' anniversary, at the Court House, April 29th, was said, by the two hundred or three hundred ladies and gentlemen who partook of it, to have been the *best they ever ate*; which, of itself, is a good advertisement.

Picnics, Festivals and Excursions will be allowed a discount on all orders of and above five gallons

All orders must be accompanied by the cash.

The Ladies' Parlor will be open after next Monday.

Thanking the public for all favors conferred in the past, and hoping for a continuance of liberal patronage, I promise to do my best to please all.

Wm. Perkins,
Rising Sun Saloon.

Chestertown, May 22, 1879

LIME! LIME! LIME! LIME!

Shells! Shells! Shells! Shells 30,000 bushels of each for sale.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish LIME and SHELLS to the citizens of Kent, Queen Anne's and Cecil counties; and will land the same on the Chester and Sassafras rivers, or any of their creeks where there is a depth of five feet of water, of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

WILLIAM PERKINS,
Rising Sun Saloon.

Chestertown, Md., Oct. 22, 1875—tf.

$1 Baltimore WEEKLY SUN $1

1880. REDUCTION IN PRICE. 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.

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.

BUY ONLY

THE

American Sewing Machine

THE BEST FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

THE ONLY SEWING MACHINE

which has a

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE.

THE BLIND CAN THREAD IT.

And it runs so easy

A CHILD CAN OPERATE IT.

It has Self-Setting Needle. Never Breaks the Thread. Never Skips Stiches.

IS THE IGHEST RUNNING.

JOHN BELL, Agent,

Nov. 26, 1878. Chestertown.

CANNING WAX, Bottle Cement, and Rubbers for Jars, are sold very cheap—at

July 31, 1879. STAM'S CORNER.

LIBB'S COMPRESSED COOKED CORNED BEEF, 20c. per lb.—at BELL'S.

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

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