The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Jan. 29, 1880.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,

Editors and Proprietors.

ONE of the sensations in Washington society last week, was caused by the dinner given by Mrs. Kate Sprague, to Mr. Roscoe Conkling.

A LOCOMOTIVE ran off the elevated railroad, last Monday, in New York city, carrying three men along. One was dangerously hurt, but the other two were not seriously hurt.

IT is said that the negro who worked up the North Carolino Exodus, received one dollar per head for each full grown exoduster and fifty cents for all of those under age.

UP to Tuesday, Maine still had two governors and two legislatures. Both sides have been waiting for the decision of the Supreme Court, and it is said that after the decision is rendered, the Republican division will force the dissolution of the Fusionists.

GRANT is out of the country, and the "boom" has gone down considerably. The Philadeldhia *Times* says that most of the Pennsylvania Republican electors will be instructed to vote for Blaine. If Pennsylvania does not support Grant his chances will be slim.

THE two sons of the Prince of Wales, who are serving as midshipmen in the English Navy, have had arrowheads worked upon their noses in India ink. This species of decoration is doubtless very gratifying to the youngsters who imagine their personal appearance to be improved thereby, but the royal parents do not take the same view of the matter, and have made strenuous efforts to find somebody who knows some means by which the marks can be removed. The boys are aged respectively fifteen and sixteen years.

UNDER the Cleopatra's needle which has been taken down to be brought to New York, undoubted Masonic emblems have been found. Cleopatra's needles, as most every body knows, are obelisks erected in Egypt, at least two thousand years ago. One has been transported to England and stands on the bank of the Thames; the other has been presented to the city of New York. These Masonic emblems, found at the base of the obelisk, confirm the truthfulness of the claim of the Masonic order, to being of very ancient origin.

The Maryland Legislature.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

On Finance—Senators Williams, Gorman, Peter, Miller, Lloyd.

Judicial Proceedings—Senators Fisher, Peter, Combs of St. Mary's, Sullivane, Parsons.

On Corporations—Senators Gorman, Parsons, Bond, Sullivane, Combs of Allegany.

On Internal Improvements—Senators Franklin, Turpin, Combs of St. Mary's, Farrow, Combs of Allegany.

On Agriculture and Labor—Senators Turpin, Hepbron, Bond, Combs of Allegany, Garey.

On Education—Senators Lloyd, Brattan, Franklin, Williams, Steiner.

On Elections—Senators Brattan, Fisher, Combs of St. Mary's, Garey, Hill.

On Printing—Senators Hepbron, Vanderford, Cooper, Wells, Lancaster.

On Pensions—Senators Hill, Garey, Brattan, Turpin, Welfley.

On Library—Senators Combs of St. Mary's, Williams, Brattan.

On Federal Relations—Senators Parsons, Miller, Vanderford, Welfley, Hill.

On Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Senators Steiner, Sullivane, Turpin.

On Engrossed Bills and Resolutions—Senators Sullivane, Vanderford, Cooper, Miller, Steiner.

On Militia—Senators Bond, Wells, Franklin, Fisher, Farrow.

On Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries—Senators Cooper, Wells, Bond, Lloyd, Hepbron.

On Retrenchment in the Expenses of the State Government—Senators Vanderford, Peter, Bians, Hill, Farrow.

On Public Buildings at Annapolis—Senators Wells, Parsons, Franklin.

On Public Institutions—Senators Bians, Gorman, Lloyd, Hepbron, Farrow.

On the part of the Senate on Joint Committee under Article 3, section 24, of the Consititution—Senators Hepbron, Peter, Williams, Bians, Lancaster.

On Executive Nominations—Senators Peter, Gorman, Cooper, Bians, Franklin.

On Rules of the Senate—Senators Stump (President) Lloyd and Steiner.

On Inspections—Senators Miller, Cooper, Bond, Gorman, Lancaster

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

The following are the special committees of the House of Delegates:

State House Repairs—Messrs. W. C. Hamilton, McClure, Chapman, Dobbin, Holmes of St. Mary's.

Chesapeake Bay and its Tributaries—Messrs. Legg, Hulme, Lowe, Smith of Dorchester, Willing, Townsend, Reading, Graves, Chapman, Jones, Bannon, Preston, Morris, Emerich and Donavin.

The Speaker announced the following standing committees:

Elections—Messrs. Legg, Crampton, Bowen, Wooters, Ridgely, Grady, Smith of Carroll, Remsburg and Wilson of Garrett.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Chapman, McClure, Roberts, Morris, Sellman, Steele, Boyd, Sudler, and Holmes of Washington county.

Claims—Messrs. Vandiver, Snowden, Albaugh, Cox, Hardey, White, Rose, Cashmyer, and Scott of Washington county.

Judiciary—Messrs. Bannon, Scott of Harford, Roberts, Hayes, Dobbin, Bowen, Williams, Benson and Mudd.

Pensions—Messrs. Sellman, C. R. Hamilton, Emerich, Sullivan, Chapman, Owings of Calvert, Speicher.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Morris, Albaugh, Funk, Smith of Carroll, Massey, Lowe, Coalbourne.

Education—Messrs. Scott of Harford, Crampton, Donavin, Benson, Smith of Dorchester, Littleton, Grady, Browning, Bruce.

Militia—Messrs. Hayes, Willing, C. R. Hamilton, Albaugh, Murray, Ward, Graves.

Agriculture—Messrs. Ridgely, Steele, Ward, Patterson, Owens, of Anne Arundal county, Preston and Anthony.

Corporations—Messrs. Campbell, Sellman, Hulme, Donavin, Hardey, Massey, O'Mahoney, Wooters and Turner.

Inspections—Messrs. Roberts, Morris, Owen of Montgomery, Ford of Kent, O'Mahoney, Littleton, Vandiver, Jones and Mudd.

Colored Population—Messrs. W. C Hamilton, Rinehart, Slade, Paterson, Funk, Bannon and Shearer.

Manufactures—Messrs. McCosker, Cox, Rinehart, Emerich, Touchstone, Lamdin and Wilson of Garrett.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Donavin, Steele, McCosker, Ridgely, Owens, of Montgomery, Rose and Holmes of Washington county.

Public Records—Messrs. Crampton Early, Foard of Baltimore county, Handy, Jones, Cullen and Riggs.

Library—Messrs. Dobbin, Boyd, Ford of Kent Cox, W. C. Hamilton, White, and Wilson of Frederick county.

Printing—Messrs. Snowden, Williams, Touchstone, Hulme, Campbell, Owens of Montgomery, and Holmes of St. Mary's county.

Insolvency—Messrs. Shriver, Foard of Baltimore county, Preston, Lowe, White, Owens of Anne Arundel county and Riggs.

Engrossed Bills and Resolutions—Messrs. Williams, McClure, Townsend, Smith of Dorchester, Touchstone, Ward, Hayes, Dobbin and Littleton.

Expiring Laws—Messrs. Benson, Crouse, Bowen, Shriver, Bannon, Early and Reading.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Browning, W. C. Hamilton, Legg, Early, Sullivan, Crouse and Newton.

Currency—Messrs. Boyd, Sullivan, Jones, Shriver, Massey, Emerich and Barnard.

Contingent Fund of the Executive—Messrs. Townsend, McCosker, Cashmyer, Scott of Harford, Sudler, Foard of Baltimore county, and Scott of Washington county.

Roads and Highways—Messrs. Owens of Calvert, Slade, Ford of Kent, Funk, Smith of Carroll, Patterson and Anthony.

Chesapeake Bay and its Tributaries—Messrs. Willing, Hulme, Legg, Townsend, Cashmyer, Owings of Calvert, Owings of Anne Arundel, Holmes of St. Mary's, Vandiver, Lowe, Murray, Smith of Dorchester, Rose, Sterling and Chapman.

Immigration—Messrs. Hulme, Sudler, Preston, Slade, Murray, O'Mahoney and Coulbourn.

Under Sec. 24, Art. 3, of the Constitution—Messrs. McClure, Snowden, Morris, Willing, Campbell, Wooters and Bruce.

TAXING MORTGAGES.

The Baltimore *Sun's* Annapolis letter of last Monday, contains the following with reference to the taxation of mortgages:

As to the proposed new item for increasing our revenues—the taxation of mortgages—which is strongly urged by county land owners whose estates are not mortgaged, recent developments do not seem to guarantee with so much certainty the final triumph of this experiment as at the outset. While the measure is backed by strong arguments and intelligent support, its wisdom and policy on such broad and general grounds as those presented against recourse to it by Mr. Wm. A. Fisher, last week, have been not without effect. It is difficult, however, to get men to consider public questions in all their bearings.—There are some who can never see that the usury law is a bar to the steady flow of capital; that money will always be worth money; or that other immutable laws of finance and trade are not wrong when they interfere with some individual desires to have them otherwise. Just as no usury law will prevent the giving and taking of a higher than the legal rate of interest, so no mortgage tax, guarded as it may be, will keep the distressed borrower from bearing an additional burthen. Capital is independent; if it cannot seek secure and remunerative investment here, it will go elsewhere, and for capital to go away from this State would be a calamity. It is the poor man who borrows, and the effect of any such measures as that proposed in regard to the security for his borrowing can only result in making him shoulder a tax in his distressed state in addition to the interest he is naturally expected to pay for accommodation. It is very certain that unless the borrowers will agree to pay the taxes, the savings banks of Baltimore, which invest many millions of dollars in mortgages, will be cut off from this means of secure investment of the trust funds in their hands, or they will de driven to seek investment in some other place, for the banks cannot earn a profit for the depositors and pay mortgage tax also. These depositors number thousands of people who are not rich, but prudent, and are among the best class of citizens, who do not draw upon their savings in easy times, and are able to save only for "a rainy day." Their aggregate savings in the Baltimore banks make an imposing figure, and the money is to a very great extent loaned on mortgages here, where it is employed in developing industries and enterprises which add to the taxable basis of the city and State; and who will say that to drive this, as well as other capital from Maryland to seek employment would not be a calamity to the State? The question of taxation of mortgages, like that of usury, is one that has a broader and deeper and more important basis that the mere hostility of borrower against lender, and those who are apt to be borrowers had better take care lest they dig a pit for themselves.

Letter from Lynch's.

The Mild Winter and the Fruit Prospect—A Bright Future for Lynch's—Corn and Poultry Shipments—A New M. P. place of Worship—Petty Thefts—Health.

The winter is over half gone and no cold weather—yet the freezing and thawing keeps the ground cold and prevents the fruit buds from putting forth. If February is mild, the sun will have so much power that we may look out for an early blooming of fruit trees.

Lynch's has more life and enterprise about it than any place we know of in this county. It is owing in a great measure to the exertions of Messrs. Hepbron, Dudley, Irons, Kennard, Crossley, Toulson, Clark, Willis, Norris, Cronden and others. We predict a bright future for Lynch's.

Wm. Hepbron, agent, has shipped between 16,000 and 17,000 bushels of new corn this season, besides thousands of lbs. of poultry and weekly shipments of butter and eggs. Under the management of Mr. Hepbron the Kent County R. R., has received hundreds of dollars in produce that would have gone by water.

The citizens of Lynch's having stood in need of a place of worship for some time, have concluded to build a tabernacle—being a mission of St. James M. P. Church. The Rev. Mr. Little will preach here every Sabbath afternoon after the tabernicle is built—which is expected to be finished by May 1st. The above church enterprise meets with the approval of nearly the entire community.

Stealing has been going on over in Still Pond Neck. Messrs. Campbell, Robinson, Neale, Bonwill, Jump, Clark and others, have been robbed in various ways. We believe the thieving has been done mainly by bay and river pirates.

The health of the community is good. Harmony prevails in our midst. Our people are industrious and happy. TECUMSEH.

Lynch's, Jan. 25th, 1880.

HERE is an extremely good story from Dr. Busch's latest volume about Bismarck: "You must have many tiresome visits," said Lord Odo Russell to him one day when he had called. "How do you manage to rid yourself of bores?" "Oh, it is very easy," replied Bismarck. "My wife always knows the people I don't care to waste time over, and she invariably comes in in the most *apropos* manner to disturb the interview."—Hardly had the words left Bismarck's lips when the door opened and the Princess appeared and gave a practical demonstration of the system by remarking, after bowing to the British Ambassador: "Pray don't forget, dear Otto, that you have some medicine to take to-day."

HON. ARTHUR P. GORMAN,

who was elected by the Maryland Legislature yesterday to succeed Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte in the United States Senate, was born in Howard county, Md., March 11, 1839. His father Peter Gorman, was a farmer and large contractor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with which he was connected for many years. The grandfather of the Senator came from Ireland in 1800 and settled in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Baltimore. His mother descended from the family of Samuel Brown, who were of English blood, but came to this country from Scotland, previous to the Revolution, and took part in that war. Of this family, also, two great uncles of Mr. Gorman distinguished themselves in the war of 1812. Mr. Gorman enjoyed but few advantages of early education. He attended the public schools in Howard county for a brief period, when, in 1852, at the age of thirteen years, he went to Washington and secured a position as page in the United States Senate. Here the boy advanced rapidly in favor and was successively promoted from one position of trust to another until he had held every subordinate office in that body, except that of sergeant-at-arms. In 1861 the Senate became Republican, but such was his popularity, that although he was a pronounced Democrat, he was retained in its service. in 1866, while he waa a Postmaster of the Senate, he became active in opposition to the effort to impeach Andrew Johnson. For this he was removed. He was subsequently, through the influence of Reverdy Johnson and others, appointed as Collector of Internal Revenue of the Fifth District of Maryland. He continued in this office until 1869. In the autumn of this year, he was elected, with Judge Wm. McCormick, to represent Howard county in the House of Delegates. During the same year he was appointed a Director of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. He was returned to the House in 1872 and elected to the Speakership by a unanimous vote of his party caucus. After the adjournment of the Legislature he was elected President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which position he still holds. In 1875 Mr. Gorman was elected to the Senate, to succeed Hon. John Lee Carroll, the late Governor of Maryland. In 1877 he was appointed chairman of the State Central Committee of the Democratic party. He has filled all the public trusts which have been confided to him with conspicuous fidelity and ability, and has long been the acknowledged leader of the Democracy in Maryland.—This distinction has been accorded him not from any prestige of wealth or family, but solely on account of his fine abilities. His personal popularity, his success, in harmonizing the conflicting elements and interests in his own party, and in sustaining party discipline, his wisdom and counsul, his force, calmness, and cool courage, united with his long experience in political life, eminently fit him for the leadership in public affairs. His experience of fourteen years in the United States Senate, where the greatest men of his country were constantly matching their intellects upon the profoundest questions of Government, have endowed Mr. Gorman with an experience which peculiarly fit him for the position to which he has been elected by the Maryland Legislature.—*Morning Herald of 21st inst.*

AN IMPORTANT PROJECT REVIVED.

The project of constructing the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Delaware Bay railroad, which will connect Baltimore by a short route with the Delaware Breakwater and Cape May, has been again revived and the indications are that the new road will be constructed and equipped by the 1st of August. At a meeting of the stockholders, held in Baltimore city, the following board of directors were elected for the ensuing year: Sydney C. Long and R. W. Eareckson, of Baltimore; J. P. Manlove, Greensboro', Md.; Col. Barton H. Jenks, of Philadelphia, Pa., and N. S. Gere, of Syracuse, N. Y. The new road will divert to Baltimore nearly all of the trade of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, which at present is taken to Philadelphia and New York for want of proper communication with this city. The charter of the new road was granted in August, 1873. Wm. Spring, of Philadelphia, was appointed contractor, but after finishing the grading of about one-third of the road, he failed and was unable to continue the work. Since then owing to the depressed condition of trade and finances, the company have been loth to recommence the work until a few months since, when it was determined to push the road rapidly to completion. The line of the new route will be by water from Baltimore to Kent Island, thence by airline rail forty miles to Harrington, Delaware, where it will connect with the Junction Breakwater railroad, which runs to the Delaware Breakwater and connects with the Old Dominion line of steamships for New York. This route will be only four hours from Baltimore to Cape May and the entire distance from Baltimore to the breakwater by the new road will only be 112 miles.—The company claim that the road will not only restore to Baltimore two-thirds of the Eastern Shore trade which she has lost, but that as a coal road from Cumberland to the breakwater it will be unsurpassed. The estimated cost of the road, fully equipped, will be $15,000 per mile. The entire capital stock is $600,000, about one-third of which has been already subscribed. The company have received several propositions for a purchase by capitalists who appear to recognize the superior advantages in the enterprise, an offer of 70 per cent. on the bonds having been made by a company of English capitalists. Dr. G. W. Goldsborough is president of the road and Wm. Hopkins and John N. Brown, trustees.

SOME of the Delaware peach-growers are frightened. The Dover *Sentinel* remarks: "A gentleman was in this office a few days since who says that many of the pears are already killed, especially the duckess, as the buds are falling at this time." And the Milford *News* takes up the strain: "The mild weather is acting unfavorably on the strawberries. The plants keep green and are making considerable growth, especially where they are heavily mulched."

THE "BREAK" IN THE GRAIN TRADE.—The prices of grain are considerably lower than they were a short time since, and though the break of Saturday was partly recovered yesterday, yet there seems promise of much-needed relief to the blockaded market. This relief will be none the less pleasant to contemplate because it will have been secured at the expense of the "syndicate" (so-called) of speculators and forestallers, who, for several months have been obstructing the natural course of trade in their endeavor to reap a profit by the enhancement of price of the leading bread-stuff of the world. These speculators are entitled to no sort of consideration whatever, either upon this side the ocean or the other, and if they themselves should be broken by the break in prices few tears will be shed. It seems likely that prices will go down sufficiently in a short time to permit a renewal of grain shipments. The Mark Lane Express, of January 20, said that prices would need to decline at least a shilling a quarter (or say three cents a bushel) before business would be resumed. There are large supplies in store in European ware-houses, and the report that Russia will be forced to buy wheat in the spring is by no means credited in any well-formed quarter. The general European demand is not strong enough to sustain itself in the presence of Chicago prices, and the quantity now afloat en route to Europe, partly on speculative account, is said to amount to 17,600,000 bushels, or more than the total number of bushels locked up in the West.—The French government is said to have made nearly all its purchases, and the area in which the forestallers can operate is steadily diminishing. In other words, to use the happy phrase of the London Economist, the Chicago corner seems to be "isolated," and no combination in the world, no matter how magnificent its proportions, can long maintain an absolutely artificial scale of prices for an article of universal consumption.—*Balt. Sun of Tuesday.*

STATE OFFICERS AND THEIR PAY.—The following is a list of the leading appointments of the Governor, and their salaries, submitted to Governor Hamilton by Mr. Keating, the Comptroller of the Treasury:

Weigher of Live Stock	$ 2,000
Secretary of State	2,000
Adjutant General	2,000
Two Commissioners of Fisheries (each $1,500)	3,000
Commissioner of Land Office	1,500
State Librarian	1,500
Five Inspectors of Tobacco and one Superintendent ($2,500 each)	15,000
Two Inspectors of Steam-boilers ($1,500 each)	3,000
Messenger to Governor	1,000
Keeper of State House furnace	600
Assistant keeper of furnace	600
Two night watchmen of public buildings ($600 each)	1,200
Watchman at executive mansion	600
Inspectors of Mines in Allegany and Garrett counties	1,500
State Vaccine Agent	600

Three Weighers of Hay and Straw, two-thirds of the receipts of office. Total receipts for 1879, $1,759.60.—Inspector General of Grain, salary from fees of the office, but not to exceed $2,000, and five assistants, salaries from fees, but not to exceed $1,600. Receipts for 1879, $3,817.77. State Wharfinger, 20 per cent. on collection of wharfage. Receipts 1879, $4,508.

A PROTEST AGAINST THE THIRD TERM.—Mr. George William Curtis speaks to the point in the current number of Harper's Weekly. He says:

"There is no more intolerable and unrepublican nonsense than the talk of the necessity of 'a strong man' in the President's chair. It is the cry of distrust of American institution. It is a cry welcome to those who despise a republic and disbelieve in it. What we need is not the government of a strong man, but of a strong people; that is, of a people strong in their loyalty to law, strong in their faith in free popular institutions, strong to maintain every bulwark of liberty and the republic, which the experience of a century and the example of our best and wisest patriots have erected.—Our government cannot be 'stronger' than it is without ceasing to be a popular government. There is no necessity for the republican party to make the only nomination which would arouse an indignant protest against the theory that any citizen is essential to the safety of the country, and that the soundest conservative rules and traditions must be overthrown in order to put the executive power into his hands."

HEAVY GUNS AGAINST GRANT. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican prints letters from the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, President Chadbourne of Williams College, President Seelye of Amherst College, President Capen of Tufts College, Col. T. W. Higginson and ex-Gov. Washburn, of Massachusetts, all republicans, giving their reasons for opposing the nomination of Grant. Ex-Gov. Washburn says: "I am free to say that one of the greatest calamities that could befall the nation at the present time would be for the government to fall into the hands of the democratic party, and next to this would be the success of the third-term mania; but I have too much confidence in the wisdom and good sense of the people to believe that either of these misfortunes will come upon us."

AN American student at Heidelberg writes to his family in Meadville that the American colony were not much pleased at the way General Grant and party conducted themselves during their visit there. "As for the son Jesse," writes the student, "he was taken down to the Anglo-American Club, and there by his talk so disgusted the Americans there gathered that they told him openly to 'cheese it,' and most of them left the room. This I heard from three or four fellows who were present. They said his talk about 'ma and pa' was the most sickening they ever heard. But I don't suppose you can visit the inanity of the children upon the fathers even to the first generation."

RENOUNCED THE CATHOLIC FAITH.—John Hojda, a Bohemian Catholic priest, thirty-two years of age, who had been pastor of Saint Wenceslaus' Church, on Cental avenue, near Fayette street, since last June, renounced the Catholic faith and formally united himself with Trinity German Evangelical Lutheran Church on Thursday last. He was received into the Lutheran Church by the pastor, Rev. J. Pister, as a layman, according to Lutheran forms. Hojda on Friday wrote a letter of withdrawal to Archbishop Gibbons. He was suspended from his pastoral functions a few weeks ago by the proper authority of the Catholic Church, on charges affecting his conduct both in Europe and this country.—*Balt. Sun.*

DON'T.

Don't speak angrily to a child. Don't kick a dog when he is asleep. Don't go back on the friends of your parents. Don't often visit your neighbors at meal time. Don't neglect a cough thinking it will cure itself. (Thousands die of consumption by so doing.) Don't forget Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for it cures a cough or cold in one-half the time required by any other medicine, and is the only medicine known that positively cures consumption in its early stages. Sold by druggists.

MARRIAGES.

WHALAND—WELCH.—At the residence of the bride's mother in Chestertown, on Thursday evening, 22d instant, by Rev. S. C. Roberts, ALBERT C. WHALAND to Miss MARY L. WELCH, daughter of the late William Welch.

REDMILE—COSDEN.—On the 22d instant, at the M. E. Parsonage in Chestertown, by Rev. E. B. Newnam, WILLIAM REDMILE to Miss ANNIE COSDEN, all of this county.

DUYER—WOOD.—On Thursday evening, January 22d, at the residence of Mr. Hyson Dill, near Morgan's Creek, by Rev. S. A. Hoblitzell, FRANK E. DUYER to Miss IDA E. WOOD, both of this county.

DEATHS.

FRAZIER.—In Chestertown, Jan. 27, EMMA ADELLE, daughter of S. Murray and Rosa Frazier, aged 2 years and 3 months.

RAYSOR.—January 18, 1880, at the residence of Mrs. Augusta Camp, in Broad Neck, Kent county, MARY E. RAYSOR, in the fifth year of her age, eldest daughter of A. E. and the late Evan B. Raysor, of Philadelphia.

New Advertisements.

VALENTINES. SPARKS has a large assortment of all kinds. Be sure to call and see them. Jan. 29.

Clover Seed.

200 BUSHELS PRIME CLOVER SEED, For sale at low prices, at the GRANARY, Chestertown.
Jan. 29—3t JOS. W. THOMPSON.

TO THE LADIES

MRS. E. N. MELVIN,
Adjoining Louis K. Stam's,

HAS now in store a BEAUTIFUL LINE OF GOODS specially for the Ladies. She invites the attention of all in want of

Fine Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars AND CUFFS,

to her newest and prettiest styles and low prices.

Childrens' Dresses and Underclothing
Ready-made and made to order.

HAMBURG EDGINGS A SPECIALTY.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, the best in use, constantly on hand.

Pictures, Picture Frames, Oil Chromos, Mottoes,

in great variety and very beautiful.

Also, ZEPHYRS and CARD BOARD, and numerous other articles that you may see by calling.

All goods bought low and sold at small profits. Come and see.

MRS. E. N. MELVIN,
Jan. 29, 1880. Opposite the Bank.

Trustee's Sale.

IN VIRTUE of a Decree in Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

THURSDAY,
The 4th day of March 1880,
at 2 o'clock, P. M., all

That Farm or Tract of Land

situated in Kent county, Md., of which Ann Tims, late of said county, died seized, containing

250 ACRES,

more or less, of which about 200 acres are in cultivation, and the the residue in

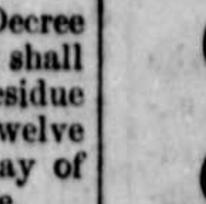
WOOD & TIMBER,



Principally Oak and Chestnut.

This farm is situated about 4 miles from Chestertown, and about the same distance from the steamboat landing at Buck Neck, and within one mile from the Rail Road Station at Worton. The land is of good quality, well improved and very productive, producing annually about 1200 bushels of wheat, and from one to two thousand bushels of corn.

The improvements consist of a TWO-STORY and ATTIC BRICK DWELLING HOUSE with Frame Kitchen, a good BARN and all other necessary Farm Buildings:



A PEACH ORCHARD,
Containing over 1000 Trees,
now about 4 years old;

A Small Apple Orchard
and other Fruit Trees.

THE TERMS OF SALE prescribed by the Decree are, that one third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, the residue in two equal installments at six and twelve months thereafter, with interest from day of sale, and security approved by the Trustee.

HENRY W. ARCHER, Trustee,
Jan. 29, 1880—ts. BEL AIR, Md.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct.

The *Kent News* and *Delaware Gazette* will please copy once a week till day of sale.

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

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

New Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county as a Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale at the Voshell House in Chestertown, on

THURSDAY,
The 4th day of March,

in the year 1880, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., all that

Farm or Tract of Land,

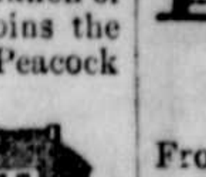
situated in Kent county, Md., of which Sarah A. Morris, late of said county, died seized, and now in possession of E. S. Morris, containing

250 ACRES,

more or less, of which about 200 acres are in cultivation and the rest in wood.

This farm is situated within a short distance from Morris station on the Townsend Branch of the Kent County Rail Road, and adjoins the lands of Cornelius J. Scott, Joseph W. Peacock and others.

The improvements consist of a GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, and ALL NECESSARY OUT BUILDINGS.



A Large Peach Orchard
AND OTHER FRUIT TREES.

The land is of good quality, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation.

THE TERMS OF SALE prescribed by the Decree are, that one third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal payments, at six and twelve months thereafter, with interest from the day of sale, and security approved by the Trustee.

H. W. ARCHER, JR., Trustee,
Jan. 29, 1880—ts. BEL AIR, Md.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct.

The *Kent News* and *Delaware Gazette* will please copy once a week till day of sale.

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

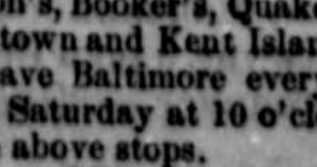
T. W. WICKES'
Dec. 18. DRUG STORE

SALT! SALT!!

IN LARGE WELL-FILLED SACKS—for sale at very close figures—by

WICKES & BROTHER.
Chestertown, November 5, 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

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

Dec. 18, 1879. L. K. Stam, adjoining C. F. Stam's Drug Store.

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.	A. M. Passenger No. 2. Daily ex. Th'y	A. M. Mixed No. 4.	P. M. Pass'gr No. 5. Th'sdy
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	12 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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