The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Dec. 23, 1880.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

GOV. FOSTER has withdrawn from the senatorial fight in Ohio.—This leaves the field clear to Mr. John Sherman. Gov. Foster was of great service to Genl. Garfield in Ohio during the late campaign, and of course if Foster does not go to the United States Senate, he will be handsomely provided for in some other manner, by the Garfield administration. Perhaps a cabinet position, perhaps a foreign mission.

FROM the cable reports given by the daily press, it would seem that Ireland is now actually in a state of revolution. The Land League is the ruling power, and the British government has ceased to maintain its authority. There have as yet been no battles fought, but the movement of English troops into Ireland continues. There is great sympathy among the masses of the English people with the Irish, and the English system of land tenure is beginning to be agitated in England. The spirit of Democracy is growing, and the future threatens to bring on antagonism between the masses and middle classes of the English people on the one side, and the landed aristocracy on the other.

THE colored element in the Republican party promises in the future to give the white leaders some trouble. In time past they have voted solidly and unquestioningly the Republican ticket, and have been content to ask no favors in return. Of late years, however, it has begun to dawn upon the colored citizen's mind, especially in the Southern States, that while he does nine-tenths of the party voting, the names of his white Republican brethren always appear upon the tickets at election time. It is beginning to dawn upon the colored citizen that his white Republican brother, after all, is but using him as a tool. The colored citizen is beginning to have a yearning desire to get his own finger in the party pie. To such a height has his ambition risen, that it is said the colored people are going to make a formal demand that a colored man be placed in the Cabinet. A national convention of colored men has been called to be held in Washington on the day before the inauguration of Garfield. The purpose of the convention is to formally ask a place in the Cabinet. Of course there is about the same probability that Garfield will appoint a colored man in his Cabinet as there is that he will appoint a Chinaman fresh from the celestial Empire.—The proposed convention of colored Republicans to demand a Cabinet place, only indicates that the colored voter is beginning to put a high estimate upon his usefulness to the Republican party, and that as he learns more, he will probably not remain the docile voter he has hitherto been.

SENATOR CONKLING, supported by Vice-President elect Authur, together with several other Republican stalwarts, recently came out in a card charging Senator Bayard with having maliciously misrepresented Senator Conkling in a speech made by Senator Bayard at Dover, during the late campaign. The charge made by Conkling & Co. was based upon a report of Mr. Bayard's speech as published in the Philadelphia *Press*. The portion of the speech as reported that gave offence, was that portion in reference to a division of $271,000 that Phelps, Dodge & Co. had been compelled to pay to the New York Custom House as back customs on imports that had escaped duty. Mr. Bayard denied that he had used the terms ascribed to him in the report published in the Philadelphia *Press*, and explained the reference that he did make to the Phelps Dodge affair in his Dover speech.

An investigation has shown that the report of the Dover speech was furnished the Philadelphia *Press* by a reporter employed by Richard Harrington, of safe-burglary notoriety. Exactly how much credence a report may deserve as coming from Richard, when it is to Richard's interest to twist it, may be left for those who have read Richard's history to determine.

But the satisfactory part of the matter to the friends of Senator Bayard is, that Senator Conkling's card has only served to turn public attention to Senator Conkling's connection with the Phelps Dodge affair, and subsequent investigation has shown that if Senator Bayard had used the exact language attributed to him, he would not have greatly wronged Senator Conkling.

Of the $271,000 that was paid by Phelps, Dodge & Co. as back duties, the enormous sum of $138,420 was divided up among Collector Authur, the informer upon Phelps, Dodge & Co., the Surveyor of the Port, the Naval officer, the District Attorney and Senator Conkling. Since Senator Conkling has brought the matter prominently before the public in his card demanding an explanation of Senator Bayard, the question has been asked, "How came Senator Conkling to have any connection with the Phelps Dodge affair any how?" Judge Noah Davis was at that time District Attorney and was surely competent to give necessary legal advice. Senator Conkling, it would seem, was not employed by Phelps, Dodge & Co. and was not employed by the government. His connection with the case therefore tends to excite suspicion. It looks as though his friend Authur, on whose account he fell out with the Hayes administration, and whom he has since succeeded in making Vice-President elect of the United States, had invited him to step into the circle. In the nominal capacity of legal adviser, where no legal advice was needed, Senator Conkling was enabled to pocket a very substantial fee, out of the very comfortable sum of $138,420 which was to be handed around the circle.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In last week's TRANSCRIPT appeared a communication on Mr. Foreman's address by Patron, in which occurs the following language:, "This may be a lapsus pennæ or typographical—" To the ordinary mind, is not this too elliptical or too ambiguous? May not one read, "This may be a lapsus pennæ or typographical *pennæ*,"

It occurs to us the whole would stand correctly thus: This may be a lapsus pennæ or *a* typographical *error*.

The emphasizing of the general scope of the address we cordially support. ENQUIRER.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I believe a critic is always open to criticism.—When "Patron" in your last issue undertook to point out "mutilations of the people's English," he should have been especially careful that he did not himself mutilate "the people's English." After commenting upon Mr. Foreman's address, he says,—Other defects might be named, but my purpose *was* not to criticise the address, but emphasize its general scope by calling attention, &c. He should have written—My purpose *is* not to criticise the address but to emphasize its scope by calling attention, &c. In speaking of what is now taking place we should use the present tense form of the verb. In speaking of an error in Alice Leighton's story he says—"This may be a lapsus pennæ, or typographical." He should have written—This may be a lapsus pennæ or a typographical error.

Further on, Patron criticises the sentence in Alice Leighton's story which reads—"The man in the box was to suddenly come upon me." The structure of the sentence would be better if written as Patron says it should be written, *i. e.* "Was to come upon me suddenly." But I contend that the sentence as Alice has formed it, is gramatically correct. The adverb suddenly very unmistakably qualifies the verb, to come upon.

There are other sentences in Patron's letter which are not as clear, as the sentences of a language critic should be. For instance, near the close of his letter he says—"The stores are laying in good stocks of toys and other attractions for the hoarded treasures of young America." Does Patron mean to say that the stores are laying in a good stock of toys and other attractions *to be added to the hoarded treasures of young America*, or, *to be hoarded as treasures by young America*. The distinction which I make may appear very slight and yet it will be seen that the sentence as constructed does not convey clearly the meaning of the writer. No writer, and most certainly no language critic should ever leave the reader to be in doubt as to the exact meaning of a sentence.

In conclusion I would say that I am not Alice Leighton, I am not Mr. Foreman, nor am I any aggrieved school teacher: and like Patron, my purpose has not been to criticise for the mere sake of criticism, but to emphasize the importance of being critical with regard to ourselves, as well as of being critical with regard to others.

JOHN.

Peninsula News.

Baldwin's Mill in Cecil county has been sold to New Yorkers for $32,000.

On Thursday January the 6th, 1881, a paper called the *Pocomoke Herald* will be published.

The young ladies of Milford will receive in full dress and by gaslight on Christmas day.

The oyster houses put $5,000 in circulation in Crisfield every Saturday, which is pay day.

Smyrna has a female physician who makes a specialty of the diseases of women and children.

Joseph E. Elliott of Centreville contemplates building in the spring a handsome three-story brick store house on the site of his present building.

The *Record and Gazette* of Pocomoke says it is pleasant to see the young sons of Pocomoke taking the honors as they uniformly do in their college life. The Pocomoke girls have also acquired a reputation for intelligence as well as for beauty.

The editor of the Middletown *Transcript* has found a purse containing eight cents. He notifies the owner that if it is not called for in a short time, the whole amount will be subscribed to the Grant pension fund.

The conservatory of the Delaware Railroad Company, in which are grown the flowers that are re-planted in the beds along the line of the Delaware division, is to be removed from Wilmington to Dover. A building of larger size will be constructed, which will give increased accommodations to the sprouts and plants.

A meeting is to be held in Cambridge, Md., the first Tuesday in January, to consider the practicability and utility of connecting the Choptank via Cambridge creek, with the Blackwater river. Col. James Wallace, Wm. Wilson Byrne, Clement Sulivane and Joseph H. Johnson are to address the meeting.

A fire broke out in Smyrna, Del., on last Saturday evening about seven o'clock in what is known as Worden's Mill, a large building owned by Messrs. Tschedy & Catts and carried on by them as a saw and planing mill and basket factory. The mill and storehouse and a dwelling owned by Steven Van Fossen were entirely destroyed, at a loss of about $25,000. It is partially covered by insurance. The fire at one time threatened to consume quite a large portion the town.

Godfrey Purnett, a Hungarian florist, came to this country during the Centennial, and, making up his mind to locate permanently in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, bought a small tract of land near Ridgely, on the Eastern Shore. He proposed to cultivate flowers for sale in the Philadelphia market. All his plans miscarried, and two winters afterwards he was found, with his wife and children, half-starved and haggard, huddled in his little house. He became a maniac, and the neighbors, taking care of his family, sent him to the State Asylum. Having spent two years in the asylum, Purnett returned to Ridgely last week. He was cured of his lunacy. He found his family still in kind hands.

A young man in Church Hill recently received a letter addressed as follows:

Here I affix a three cent stamp
To send this letter to a scamp;
His name, oh, yes, how did it sound,
Jones, Smith, no, no, it must be Brown.
But his front name you now do lack,
Oh yes; well, twas not John but Jack;
Jack Brown, then, this letter's for,
Is he on the Eastern Shore?
Yes, State of Queen Anne's I think they say,
No, that's the county, by the way.
You want his name, town, county and State,
Hurry man, it is getting late.
Well then to Jack Brown it is to go,
Church Hill the town, why don't you know?
Queen Anne's the county, Maryland the State,
P. M. can you get this through your pate?

"Gath" in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

I met Ed Martin to-day, the sole Congressman from the State of Delaware, and asked him if his election was disputed. "Yes," he said; "that is the only way the Republican managers in our State can account for the money they took from the national committee in New York. More money was spent in Delaware at the Presidential election than ever had been seen before there. The impression it made was slight, however. I was elected by over six hundred majority. It is true that in the lower county of the State a certain portion of voters have been in the habit of accepting money for their votes. But the more effort made by this class, the more indignation results against the Republicans. The respectable young men in that county who are just coming of age vote the Democratic ticket."

RAILROADS—MR. CURTIS IN REPLY TO JUDGE BLACK.

Mr. George Tickner Curtis, at the instance of Mr. Jewett, has entered the lists as the champion of the railway companies against Judge Black who, at the instance of the Chamber of Commerce, appears for the public.

Judge Black holds that these corporations, being the creatures of the State, set up for the use and convenience of the public, may be regulated by the State; that they may be compelled by law to fix their rates and to make them just and reasonable, without extortion and without discrimination.

Mr. Curtis holds that the charters are contracts with the State, which may not be disturbed; that the companies are absolutely irresponsible as to their charges; that they may extort not only, in the language of railroad men, "all that the traffic will bear," but more, and so kill it outright; they may take more from one shipper than from another, and more for a short distance than for a long one; and they may increase and diminish their charges at will, with or without notice to the public.

These are not Mr. Curtis's words, nor are they his formal propositions; but this is the system which he defends, and which he says there is no power in the Government, State or Federal, to amend or control.

And so it results from Mr. Curtis's reasoning, which is the reasoning of the railroad magnates, that when the State creates a corporation to carry merchandise for the accommodation of its people, it creates a power greater than itself, an *imperium in imperio*, which may tax its people to the utmost limit of their ability to pay; which may make a favored class by discriminating in favor of some and against others; and which may exercise at its will the most tremendous powers of government with absolute irresponsibility. This statement of his logic is not the *reductio ad absurdum*; it is the thing he says. He will, of course, admit that there is a legal possibility, though unfortunately not the remotest probability, of the forfeiture of charters for misuse. But on his theory this is no remedy at all, since he maintains that the abuses complained of are not abuses, but a perfectly legitimate exercise of lawful power under an inviolable contract; and so far from justifying a proceeding for forfeiture, they furnish no ground for even the mildest form of interference by the sovereign.

We are glad that this able lawyer has been employed to state the claims of the railroads in all their length and breadth. We know now what they propose to stand upon.—When they frankly declare themselves above the State, beyond the reach of legislative power, as they are now practically beyond the reach of judicial process, the people will know what they have got to meet.—*N. Y. Sun.*

RATIONAL TREATMENT AND POSITIVE CURES

are what the afflicted seek for, and those who resort to Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines are not doomed to disappointment. So positively efficacious is his Favorite Prescription in all cases of female weaknesses, nervous and other derangements incident to the sex, that this potent remedy is sold under a positive guarantee. For particulars see Pierce's Memorandum Book (given away by druggists) or see the wrappers of the medicine. Sold by druggists.

WASECA, Minn., April 5, 1879.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.:

Dear Sir—I feel that I should be neglecting my duty were I to fail in giving my testimony as to the value of your medicines. For years I have been a great sufferer from a complication of chronic diseases which our physicians treated in vain. I am now using your Favorite Prescription and find myself almost well. Your medicines have done me more good than anything I have ever used.

I remain, gratefully yours,
MRS. E. B. PARMALEE.

MRS. HEINGARTNER gave a generous breakfast to a tramp at Canton, O., and he rewarded her by pocketing some spoons. She intercepted him at the gate, shot a bullet through his stomach which she had enabled him to fill, and recovered the silverware.

McCLURE, THE EDITOR OF THE PHILADELPHIA "TIMES," IN ALABAMA.

THE TWO RACES AND THE LABOR PROBLEM.

Alabama is rich in natural resources, rich in products and richer in Bourbonism than is best for her people. There is peace among all classes, but it is the peace of decay rather than the peace of progress.—The whites have a majority of voters in the State, but the color line has passed away, and the control of the colored vote is more complete in Alabama with less violence or friction, than in any of the other cotton States. The large masses of negroes are huddled together in the narrow cotton belt that crosses from West to East. There they outnumber the whites three and sometimes five to one, while in the other portions of the State they are in hopeless minorities. In this county they are two to one, but they have their Democratic organ owned and edited by a colored man; they have their Democratic clubs in which many of the most thrifty and intelligent negroes are active members, and they fairly give the whites a majority against their own race simply because the stench of carpet-bag and colored rule is yet in their nostrils, and because every business interest is identified with white control. As I write I can see from the window the broad street crowded with the rude vehicles of the colored tenants who are hurrying their cotton crop to market to "get straight" with their rent. Many of the fields are yet white with their fleecy harvest, but swarms of the tenantry are to be seen in the street daily with their rickety wagons, lank mules and rope harness, but every bale of cotton is fifty dollars of wealth, and the colored tenants are rapidly acquiring riches. A large renter informed me that what are now known as "rent notes" of colored tenants are among the best collaterals in the loan of money, and better than the same obligations of white renters as a rule, because the negro who summons up the energy to farm for himself is reasonably certain to succeed, and his first effort is to pay his rent. Blacks and whites are indiscriminately intermingled on the street, at the cotton stores and in all the channels of business, and the shops and other mechanical pursuits exhibit the white and the black man side by side in earning their bread. Thus on the surface there is colored thrift and harmony between the races, but Alabama is far behind Georgia and even South Carolina in solving the great problem of the South. Her people were left richer at the close of the war than the people of any of the Southern States. They had large stores of cotton to throw into market at an enormous price, and the destructive tread of contending armies was unfelt outside of Mobile and the narrow line of Wilson's raid. They had not necessity as the stern teacher of progress as Georgia, the Carolinas and Virginia had, and their old plantation system is preserved in the cotton belt, and a negro tenantry is making wealth for the planters. The schools are open in every township equally to both races; graded schools are maintained for both in the larger towns and cities and two normal schools for the blacks are sustained by the State; but negro suffrage is here more than in any other region I have seen the dependence of the whites. Much of it is due to the fearful fraud practiced upon them and the State by the infamous carpet-bag rule of six years, as it impoverished whites and blacks alike and left the deluded negro politicians demoralized and starving; but there is a measure of absolute dependence upon the whites by the blacks that is not common in the South. They have learned that the whites will rule; they know that they and their property are safer with home Judges and planter jurors than with colored jurors, and they are easily controlled in politics when a color line would at best be hopeless. I believe that the intelligent colored driver who took me through the city this morning, summed up the race issue in a single sentence. When asked whether they were intimidated in voting, he answered—"De gen'men don't do it; but dere's right smart of it among de low-down folks." Between the planters and their old slaves, there is the kindest feeling and generally sympathetic relations, but in desperate political emergencies "de low-down folks" are important factors in affecting results.

Alabama is one of the most Bourbon of the Southern States. It is not Bourbon in the sense that wars upon the colored race, but it is Bourbon in keeping both races more nearly in old ante-bellum tracks.—Not having been compelled to begin in utter poverty at the close of the war, the people have not advanced as rapidly as their opportunities should have made them advance.—They have exceptional sources of wealth. The richest cotton belt of the South crosses the centre of the State from end to end; the climate is one of the best in the South; the streams furnish the finest natural water power in great abundance; iron and coal lie side by side in the northern countries in exhaustless quantities, and with all the sluggishness that prevails in the State, the mining of coal has grown in ten years from a few thousand tons to nearly or quite a million. Railways traverse the State and competing trunk lines carry her products to the marts of commerce in the North at moderate rates, and there is everything to make Alabama look beyond the dregs of war and reconstruction and create a new departure and new destiny for herself.—She needs a few Joe Browns to tell them that the world moves, instead of steady-going Senator Pughs to bid them gaze on the stars and murmur over the fall of the Lost Cause.

A BLIND boy at Montreal has built a minuature house inside an ordinary four-ounce bottle, out of forty pieces of wood neatly glued together. It would puzzle a person with good eyesight to get the parts into the bottle, to say nothing of putting them together.

CHARLES HONSELL, a New England Yankee, opened a store at La Joya, New Mexico, a small town peopled by Mexicans. He was regarded with suspicion in his business, and when he began to pay attention to the Mexican belle of the place her four other suitors combined and kicked him out of the house. Then he drew a revolver and deliberately fired at each, killing three in succession, and wounded the fourth.

SIMON and Joseph Kline, father and son, of Canton, O., both wanted to marry their house-keeper. The old man owned all the property, and the woman gave him the preference on that account, assuring Joseph that she would marry him as soon as she became a widow. But the son had a plan for getting her and the estate without delay. He poisoned his father, first using so much arsenic that the result was not fatal, and finally producing death with morphine.

HARRY THOMPSON went hunting near Cleaveland, intending to return in time for his wedding, which was appointed for the same evening. He said that the diversion was necessary in order to steady his nerves; but it did not have that effect, for in climbing a fence the gun fell from his trembling hands and was discharged, killing him on the spot.

DR. GLENN has finished harvesting on his great farm in Colusa county, Cal., and finds a total yield of 400,000 sacks. With the exception of 60,000 sacks reserved for seed, the total crop has been shipped. The doctor is also one of the most prominent stock raisers in the State, having upward of 40,000 head.

THE police of Jackson, Mich, arrested five members of a family who had accumulated by theft two big wagon loads of articles, ranging in size from a cotton tidy to a cabinet organ. The latter had been stolen from a church.

MRS. VALENTINE, a white woman of Columbus, Ohio, not only married a negro, but deserted a white husband to do it, and has been arrested for bigamy.

The avenues leading to an early grave have often been opened by a Cough or Cold. Thousands have been cured and saved by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It is cheap, only 25 cts. a bottle.

MARRIAGES.

WEEDON—THOMPSON.—On the 14th inst., by Rev. S. S. Hepburn, Dr. J. H. W. G. WEEDON, of Kent Island, and Miss MARY R. THOMPSON, of Kent county.

HODGSON—MONEY.—At Rehoboth M. P. Church, Sassafras, Md., Dec. 8, 1880, by Rev. Robert S. Rowe, Mr. JONATHAN HODGSON, of Kent, to Miss E. FANNIE MONEY, of Cecil co.

WARREN—NAILOR.—By the same, at the home of the bride, Dec'r. 14, 1880, Mr. JOHN H. WARREN to Miss MOLLIE H. NAILOR, both of New Castle county, Del.

DEATHS.

JONES.—In Worton, December 16th, HENRY O. son of C. H. and Hosanna R. Jones.

HOFFMAN.—At the residence of her son, Geo. W. Moffitt, in Worton, on December 17th, Mrs. MARTHA A. HOFFMAN, in her 67th year.

ADKINSON.—December 15th, near Edesville, ROBERT, son of B. B. and Susan M. Adkinson, aged 3 years.

McLAIN.—At Battershall Hill, December 14th, AGNES TERESSA, youngest child of Thomas McLain, aged 4 years, 4 months and 14 days.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE
—OF—
Application for Confirmation of Sale.

HENRY GRAVES AND WILLIAM GRAVES
versus
HENRY FRISBY.

JUDGMENT BEFORE C. W. C. JOHNSON, Esq., MAGISTRATE, FOR $28.00 DEBT, WITH INTEREST FROM THE 20TH DAY OF JULY, 1878, UNTIL PAID, AND COSTS.

THE subscriber having purchased the real estate of the above named defendant at a sale thereof in virtue of an Execution issued upon the foregoing Judgment and made on the 18th day of December, 1880, by John N. Dodd, late Constable, hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the Judges of the Circuit Court for Kent county, at the next session to be held in Chestertown, on the third Monday of January 1881 next, for a confirmation of said sale, when and where the said defendant or his creditors, or any other person or persons claiming any interest in the matter, will have an opportunity of stating their objections, if any they have, why the sale should not be confirmed, and for that purpose are hereby warned to appear.

The property purchased by the subscriber consists of one House and Lot of Land which contains about Ten Acres, situated in the Fourth Election District of Kent county, and adjoining the lands of William Graves' heirs and others: it being the same lot or parcel of land which was conveyed to the said Henry Frisby by Richard B. Carmichael and wife, by deed of June the 27th, 1854, and recorded among the Land Records for Kent County aforesaid, in Liber J. F. G., No. 2, page 369, as on reference will more fully appear; and was struck off for the sum of $125.00.

WILLIAM GRAVES.
December 23, 1880—4w

For Rent,

FOR the year 1881, the Office under the Masonic Hall building, now occupied by William M. Slay, Esq. Apply to
Dec 16—3t GEO. W. T. PERKINS.

For Rent

FOR the year 1881, the STORE ROOM in the Masonic Hall Building, now occupied by Joseph H. Thompson.
Apply to GEO. W. T. PERKINS.
Dec 16, 1880—3t

The Boss Miller.

SPICER & BACON have employed to run the FAIRLEE MILLS, W. T. HOLDING, who is considered the "Boss" Miller of Kent county. He will always be glad to see his old customers, and he hopes by good milling to make many new ones. Dec 16—3t

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF KENT COUNTY, will be held at the Court House in Chestertown, on MONDAY, JANUARY 3d, 1881, at eleven o'clock A. M. N. G. WESTCOTT,
Dec. 16, 1880—3t Sec'y.

FLEXIBLE WEATHER STRIPS
Keep out cold wind, snow, rain and dust; save fuel and secure comfort for windows and doors. For sale by
Dec 16 J. K. ALDRIDGE.

BE SURE TO CALL AT
Sparks's
BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR GOODS FOR CRISTMAS,

SLEIGH BELLS, A large assortment; Ladies', Gents and Boys' SKATES; Christmas Tree Holders, &c., at
Dec 16 J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

Fair! Fair!

THE LADIES of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Chestertown, will hold a Fair, at the TOWN HALL, on

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 21st, 22d and 23d.

There will be a fine display of FANCY and USEFUL ARTICLES, suitable for Christmas and New Year presents.

SUPPER
Each evening after 6 o'clock. [Dec 16

500 TURKEYS WANTED,
For Christmas and New Year's.
J. L. CREW,
Dec 9—3t Opposite Voshell House.

Christmas Goods.

The LARGEST and Most Varied Assortment of CHRISTMAS GOODS IN TOWN can be found at

SPARKS',
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Consisting in part of

Fine Plated Ware,
Bohemia Glass-ware, Vases, Toilet Setts, Jewelry Cases, Work Boxes, Writing Desks Work Stands, Dressing Cases, &c.

A Splendid Line of LAMPS,
CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Fine Glass Ware.
Goblets, Setts, Celery Glasses, Covered Bowls, Pickel Dishes, Bread Plates, Cake Stands, and anything you may need in that line.

TOYS! TOYS!

To suit all ages. Wagons, Sleds, Tin Toys in abundance, and the largest stock of DOLLS ever seen in Chestertown, and the Cheapest.

CONFECTIONERY

of all kinds. Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Lemons, Oranges, Cocoa-nuts, Chow-Chow, Pickles, Sauces French Mustard, Conserved Fruits, Malaga Grapes, and everything at lowest prices.

Cigars and Tobacco,
A fine line, try them.

CLOCKS. CLOCKS.

We still sell good Clocks at small profit.
Come one and all, and look at our stock before buying. It will pay you.
Dec. 16, 1880. SPARKS, opposite Court House.

Ten Per Cent.

DEDUCTED
From the amount of every purchase of
Clothing

Made of Us Between Now and January 1, 1881.
THIS APPLIES TO ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Men's, Youths', Boy's and Children.

As Our Prices Were and Are Now Marked in
PLAIN FIGURES,
NOT SIGNS REPRESENTING FIGURES

EVERY CUSTOMER IS THE GAINER OVER THOSE WHO BOUGHT EARLIER IN THE SEASON.

B. R. HILLMAN & CO.,
STRICTLY
ONE PRICE
Clothiers,
166 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.
Dec. 16, 1880.

A CHRISTMAS GREETING

Again the Festal Season Approaches.

Again
C. F. STAM
Announces to the public that he has now ready a
Magnificent Assortment
of
Christmas Goods,
such as you will rarely find in a country town.

Silver Plated Ware
Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Flower Stands, Casters, Berry Dishes, Cups, Waiters, Knives, Forks and Spoons, of the best quality and most artistic designs.

Bohemia and Majolica Ware.
Vases, Toilet Setts, Pictures, Plates, Tea Setts, and Pickle Dishes, elaborately adorned in antique designs.

Books! Books!
Works of Standard Literature, Poetry and Song, in attractive and substantial bindings.
Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, Children's Toy Books, Albums, Alphabet and Building Blocks.

Perfumery.
The Choicest Foreign and Domestic Perfumery and Colognes in cut glass and pressed bottles.

Special Notice.
Our Stock of HOLIDAY GOODS
Being so Large and Varied
We can only enumerate a few articles. We beg you to come in and examine for yourself. We pledge you a cordial welcome, a comfortable store and low priced goods.
Respectfully,
COLIN. F STAM,
Druggist.
Notice large sign Christmas Goods on corner.
Dec. 16, 1880. C. F. T.

Kris Kringle.
THE ELEVATED RAILROAD,
AT HUDGINS' BAKERY.
Come, buy your Goods for the Holidays, and "We Will all Take a Ride. Dec 2

ORANGES, LEMONS, FIGS, DATES, Citron, &c., at HUDGINS' BAKERY.

STOP! STOP! STOP!
HAVE YOU EXAMINED
the
LARGE STOCK
of
L. K. STAM'?
If Not You Had Better Do It.
HE SELLS HIS GOODS AS CHEAP AS THEY CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE CITY,
AND WILL DELIVER THEM
TO YOUR HOUSES FREE OF CHARGE.
NOTICE A FEW ARTICLES.

Bed Room Suits.	Chairs.
Extension Tables.	Lounges.
Beadsteads.	Mattresses.
Sideboards.	Kitchen Safes.
Wardrobes.	Bureaus.

The Celebrated
HEYWOOD RATTAN CHAIR.
China Tea Setts. Mustache Cups.
Looking Glasses.
Beautiful Window Shades.
Library and other LAMPS,
and many other articles too numerous to mention
Do not fail to call and examine his Stock even if you do not buy—you will be politely received.
Remember the place—just below C. F. Stam's drug store, and adjoining Mrs. Melvins'.
Dec. 9, 1880.

Dec. 9, 1880—y.

500 Pairs Mens' and Boys' Heavy Boots
VERY LOW,
MUST BE SOLD.
THE NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
T. D. PIERCE, Opposite the Bank,
Chestertown, Md.

Christmas Goods!
FINE ASSORTMENT!
LATEST NOVELTIES!
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING OF
T. W. WICKES.

1880 DECEMBER 1880
New Goods!
Heavy Woolens for Winter Weather.
Wickes & Brother

INVITE ATTENTION to their present well assorted stock of
Seasonable Dry Goods and Other Merchandise
to meet the calls of the season, and particularly to full lines of WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS, FLANNELS, KERSEYS, CASSIMERES, and Ladies' and Men's UNDERWEAR, SHAWLS, &c.
Their Stock is mostly First Class, and is being sold very close to people who are disposed to get full value for their money, and who know that the best is often the cheapest.
Chestertown, December 9, 1880.

WICKES & BROTHER
Have now on hand a splendid stock of
INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
Policemen's Coats, Boots, &c., and Gunning Caps. December 9

Heavy Winter Overcoats, Ulsterets,
—AND OTHER—
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Now being received, and offered at attractive prices, by
WICKES & BROTHER.
December 9, 1880.

Gentlemen's Every-day Boots,
Mens' Heavy Boots
For Farm Wear, and Boy's Boots, all of them of the very best makes ever put on this market, warranted to give complete satisfaction to people who understand the importance of keeping the feet thoroughly protected in winter weather, and now on sale with
WICKES & BROTHER.
Chestertown, December 9, 1880.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters Testamentary C. T. A. on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

JAMES POWDERLY,
[illegible] county, Md. deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day of June, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of December, 1880.

H. F. H. CAULK,
Dec. 16, 1880—4t. *Executor.*

The Largest lot of New Fruits
Ever offered to the citizens of Chestertown: cheap
At HUDGINS' BAKERY.

THE MUSICAL WONDER!
That plays Charming Tunes by the yard—at HUDGINS' BAKERY.
COME AND SEE IT FREE!

TOYS: DOLLS, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, and FIRE-WORKS, HUDGINS' BAKERY.

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. Currants,
1000 " French " 1000 lbs. Raisins,
500 " Mince Meat, 100 lbs. Citron,
500 lbs. Nuts of all kinds,
Lemons, Oranges, Figs, Dates, Cocoa-Nuts, Toys, Fire-Works, 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 lb. 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.
Dec 2, 1880—tf W. HUDGINS, Cross st, Bakery.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!
FINE ASSORTMENT!
LATEST NOVELTIES!
Save money by buying of
Dec. 4, 1880. T. W. WICKES.

NOTICE.

THOSE desiring to subscribe for any publication issued in any part of the United States, can obtain the publication at a lower rate, by subscribing through me, as I have special arrangement for supplying all classes of periodicals at reduced rates.
JOHN W. COLLINS, P. M.,
Dec 9—3t Chestertown, Md.

5 Cents Reward.

LEFT his home, on the 16th day of October last, Frank Gould. The above reward will be paid to any one who will apprehend and return the said Frank, an absconding apprentice, to the subscriber.
J. J. HURLOCK,
Dec 6, 1880. Sudlersville, Md.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!
Fine Assortment!
Latest Novelt[ies]
Save money by buying of
T. W. WICK[ES]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscrib[er] has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters of Administrati[on] on the personal estate in Kent county, Mar[y]land, of

WILLIAM V. LUCAS,
late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against sa[id] ceased are hereby warned to exhibit the [same] with the vouchers thereof, to the subscrib[er] or before the 14th day of June, 1881; [oth]erwise they may be excluded by law from all [ben]efit of said estate. Given under our hands this 7th day of December, 1880.

HANNAH R. LUCAS,
GEORGE T. WILLIAMS,
Dec. 9, 1880—4t. *Administrator*

C. F. STAM,
Druggist
—AND—
DEALER IN
FANCY ARTICLES,
Has a Fine Assortment of
Imported Majolica Ware,
Bric a Brac
AND FANCY PERFUMERY.
HIS SELECTION OF
Triple Plated Silver Ware
ON WHITE METAL,
From the celebrated Meridan Britannia Company, is very fine.
You will do well to call and examine his stock.
Prices are very moderate.
November 18, 1880.

GO TO GALENA
AND BUY YOUR
FURNITURE AND STOVES
At City Prices!
IN THE TOWN HALL,
WHERE YOU WILL FIND THE
Largest stock of Furniture & Stoves
EVER OFFERED IN KENT COUNTY.
It will PAY you to call and examine our
EXTENSIVE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK
(which we will take pleasure in showing, and give estimates,) before purchasing elsewhere.
THOS. H. HORSEY.
Galena, Nov. 18, 1880.

R. K. Pippin,
CARPENTER AND BUILD[ER]
Chestertown, Md.
IS prepared to rect BUILDINGS of every description at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.
He employs good mechanics, and his work is done in the most substantial and satisfactory manner.
Persons contemplating building are respectfully invited to get his estimates before contracting with others.
May 27, 1880. R K. PIPPIN.

REMOVAL.
I WISH to announce to the public that after December 3d, I shall occupy the store directly opposite the Post Office, next to the one I now occupy, where I shall take pleasure in showing the choice lot of
MILLINERY AND NOVELTY GOODS,
just received from New York. I have purchased at great bargains and will sell exceedingly low. Hats from 30 cents up. Only $2.25 for the best Beavers. All trimmings for Dresses and Cloaks furnished at reasonable prices. Ready-made clothing constantly on hand. Orders filled on short notice, and satisfaction guaranteed. Instructions given in making the Beautiful Macrame Lace for mantle and window lambrequins and also for furniture trimmings.
Returning thanks for past favors, I solicit a continuation of patronage.
MRS. S. SLINGERLAND.
Dec. 1, 1880—3t.

Covered Glass Bowls,
Setts, Individual [illegible] Butter Plates, Butter Dishes Bread Plates, [illegible] and everything you need in the [illegible] you can find at [illegible] court house
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