The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 30, 1882

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

Thanksgiving.

This is a day for giving thanks to the Creator of the Universe, and the giver of all good things. The President of the United States has set this day apart, and the Governor of Maryland has seconded his choice. To day the hum of business will for the most part cease, and the general community, will presumedly, engage in being thankful.

How shall we be thankful? Shall it be with a solemn visage and a mournful aspect?

Nay, nay. Let us be thankful by being jolly. The time when a sour countenance was supposed to indicate a grateful heart, has passed long ago.

Let us today feel sorry that the thanksgiving turkey had to die.—And let us pick his bones with a regretful remembrance of his many good qualities. He was a fine bird. Ah yes, how proud he was. With what haughtiness of spirit he strutted to and fro across the barn—yard. How when, he has thought himself observed, he has humped his back and spread himself like a green bay tree. How, in the pride of superior birth, he has domineered over the roosters, and the other common poultry. Yes, the turkey like some who are not turkeys, possessed a very soaring mind. He was always proud of himself, and in that he also enjoyed manly company. Greatly as we admired the turkey during his life, he has never looked so handsome as he will look to-day. Neither has his society ever before been so welcome. The turkey had his thanksgiving day some time back. We will take care of his orphans.

The Fate of Morgan.

More than fifty years ago arose what is known in history, and is personally remembered by some oldst citizens as the "anti-mason party." The platform of this party was opposition to secret societies. More than any other one man, perhaps Thurlow Weed was responsible for its origin. The party took its rise from the disappearance of one Wm. Morgan, who was about to publish a book revealing the secrets of Masonry, and who was believed by many to have been made away with by the Masons. The excitement at that time against the Masons was intense, ---so intense indeed that it gave rise to a political party having for its object the destruction of secret societies.

Last week, Thurlow Weed died having lived beyond four score years, and the most remarkable paper he left behind, was a statement which had been sworn to before a magistrate, summing up the evidence in the Morgan case, and giving in addition what had never been revealed before, the confession of one of the men who took part in Morgan's abduction and murder; this confession revealing that Morgan had been drowned in Lake ontario. This paper will doubtless cause a renewed discussion of a now long sleeping question.

THE term of the 47th Congress does not expire till the 4th of March, 1883. If Congress holds an extra session, the 47th Congress will come in the 5th day of next March. If no extra session is held, the 48th Congress will not come in till December, 1883. The 48th Congress will be largely Democratic in the lower house. The question of the Democratic speaker is being already discussed. Two candidates are prominently mentioned—Ex-Speaker Randall, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky. Mr. Randall is recognized as an advocate of high protective tariff, Mr. Carlisle as an advocate of tariff for revenue. This would seem to indicate that the Democrats in electing their next speaker are liable to split upon the tariff question. The speakership will probably be decided, however, without any serious division.

SOON the 47th congress will begin its closing session. Our well dressed President has gone home and is writing, i. e. holding the pens, while his private secretary writes his message.

THE Star-route sympathizers were doubtless astonished the other day when Mr. Arthur dismissed several of them from high positions. Even Corkhill stands in fear of being dropped.

A ST. LOUIS car driver, becoming tired of hard work for small pay, turned himself into "Dr. Alleon, the astrologer." He fitted up a room with an altar, hung a skull and cross-bones over it, kept a cloud of scented smoke rising from a censer, and wore during business hours a long, black robe, inscribed like a tea chest. He advertised fortunes for $5, and warranted them to prove good ones in all the love and business affairs of life. He prospered for a while; but a peculiar case, that of a young woman of wealth and social position, has proved too much for his necromantic skill. He gave her advice by which she lost a great deal of money and respect, and they have locked him up.

A PHILADELPHIA preacher told the women of his congregation that divine truth could not find its way into hearts that were cramped by corsets.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE

PRESIDENT ARTHUR TO RECOMMEND A PARTIAL ABOLITION OF

WASHINGTON, November 24.—Until within a few days Commissioner Raum was disposed to make no recommendation in his forthcoming annual report looking to a reduction in internal revenue taxes. It is believed, however, that he has reconsidered the matter and will advise such reduction as will leave the aggregate income of the government from this source at about $100,000 per annum. It is known that the President, while he is firmly opposed to any proposition looking to the abolition—at this time—of the entire internal revenue system, believes that the time has come when substantial relief can safely be accorded the taxpayers of the country and that a portion of this relief should come from the reduction of internal revenue taxation.

With this view the members of the Cabinet are in entire accord, and the President in his forthcoming message to Congress will recommend the abolition of all internal revenue taxes except those upon tobacco in its various forms and upon distilled spirits and fermented liquors, and except also the special tax upon the manufacturers of and dealers in such articles, with a reduction in the tax upon whiskey and tobacco upon the basis of the bill which passed the House of Representatives at the last session of Congress. The retention of the special tax is deemed essential to afford the officers of the government a proper supervision of these articles for the prevention of fraud. If this recommendation be adopted the remaining sources of internal revenue will yield, according to the estimates of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, about $100,000,000 per annum. Any further reduction of internal revenue than that proposed would compel the government to rely almost entirely upon impost duties for its necessary income and would render any revision or reduction of tariff duties dangerous if not impossible. The President is firmly opposed to the adoption of any policy that would create such contingency, and will, in his forthcoming message, urge upon Congress the importance of immediate revision of the tariff, with a view to reducing the aggregate income of the government to such an amount as is absolutely required to meet the interest on the public debt and the current and ordinary expenses of the government.

AN EXPENSIVE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

MR. BREWSTER'S LUXURIOUS ROOMS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The latest sensation in Washington is over the newly furnished and decorated rooms of Attorney-General Brewster in the Department of Justice. The furniture and decorations have all been made from designs specially prepared for Messrs. W. B. Moses & Son of this city, in pursuance of an order from Attorney-General Brewster himself with carte blanche to make the rooms perfect. The principal room, the one used by the Attorney-General to transact official business, is furnished with ebony chairs and lounges covered with the finest morocco leather, and said to be the most elegant and costly suit of furniture in Washington. The centre table, designed and made to order, is a gem of its kind. Although measuring only six feet by four, it cost $250. This table has for a cover an exquisite piece of Algerian lace work, said to have cost $100. The smaller tables are also elegantly finished, and strictly in keeping with the central one.

The carpet in this room, consisting of a Turkish rug cost the Government $1,200. To walk upon it makes one imagine himself to be treading on down. To complete this there are also a rich, fleecy rug costing $150.

But the most gorgeous adornments in this room are the curtains. They are made of the finest silk plush, rich and dazzling in texture, lined and interlined with fine Turkish satine, with cardinal cords and tassels. The brass rods, holders, and other accessories are equally elaborate in pattern, and were specially designed for the Department of Justice. There are four windows in this room, and, as the price paid for each pair of curtains was $300, the cost is $1,200 for curtains alone.

The Attorney-General's private office, his sanctum sanctorum, is certainly remarkable for splendor and elegance. Turkish carpet and rugs, handsome Oriental furniture covered with French velours, with silk plush trimmings, and elaborate frescoing and fine pictures, make this a most luxurious room. The Attorney-General's expensive tastes have already cost the taxpayers over $5,000, and by the time the innumerable additions and finishing touches are given to these offices, making them what he designed they should be, the cost will reach $10,000.

How Long Can it Last.

Gambling to the amount of millions is now the regulation thing in grain, in meat, oil, in stocks. Legitimate business is jostled out of our great marts of trade, and the giant gamblers are to the fore. How long can it last?

Is is only a short time since the great gamblers of the country played millions against millions in grain. They increased the cost of every loaf of bread in the land, not because there was even the shallowest pretence of any legitimate cause for increase, but because the giant gamblers chose to have it so. The winning gamblers at last robbed the vanquished, and they in turn will seek to rob themselves even. How long will it last?

The giant gamblers have just had their shearing of the lambs in oil. They made a combination strong enough to manipulate the market; they put oil up thirty or forty per cent; then they depressed it nearly fifty per cent, and robbed the luckless of some fifteen millions. It was a most successful gambling cheat, and it will doubtless be repeated at the earliest opportunity. How long will it last?

The giant gamblers in stocks have just had their periodical shearing of the lambs which gambol about the gambling centres. They chose their time most opportunely; they had the aid of petty party organs to decry business; they had a railway war conveniently precipitated; they pooled their wealth and locked up the currency, and they have robbed the people, innocent investors as well as speculators, of scores of millions. How long will it last?

Would it not be well for some of the more interested parties—William H. Vanderbilt and Jay Gould for instance—to soberly inquire of themselves how long this condition of affairs can last? It is possible that they assume, as do most others who trifle with public interests, that the public have no rights which they are bound to respect; but it would be vastly wiser for them to awaken themselves to the truth than to receive a terrible awakening to it one of these days that may not halt on the line of justice.

This gigantic gambling affects more or less directly the whole fifty million of our people, and they are the sovereign power of the Republic. Is it reasonable to assume that they will always submit to the inflation or depression of the values of the country, at the mere interest or caprice of men who own or control hundreds of millions without ever having honestly earned a dollar? They will long forbear; but forbearance will in time cease to be a virtue, and then the remedy will be sweeping and fearful. It can't last, and the sooner the great gamblers of the country look the fact in the face, the safer will be their own property and the property of the multitude.—*Phila. Times.*

IOWA'S JESSE JAMES.

A LAD OF TWENTY PLANNING A SERIES OF BURGLARIES AND HIGHWAY ROBBERIES,

INDEPNNDENCE, Iowa, Nov. 24.—Fred Wilson, of Winthrop, this State, is in jail here for a series of burglaries and robberies almost unprecedented in one of his years. He is about 20 years old, and was until last winter well thought of. A few months ago he forged the name of his employer to a check for $1200 got the money, and went to New York city, where with $800 he purchased 16,000 of counterfeit bills. The counterfeiters refused to deliver the stuff to him in New York, but said they would ship it by express to Chicago, where he received a satchel by express from New York, but on opening it he found that he had been cheated by the dealers as it did not contain a dollar of the counterfeit money. While lounging around Chicago he was arrested for forgery and taken to Independence and locked up. He soon escaped and went to St. Louis, but in company with two notorious rascals, he soon returned to Winthrop, and entered on a remarkable career of crime. Concealing himself in the attic of a house occupied by a family named Terwilleger, he planned dozens of bank, store, depot, Post Office and highway robberies, which his partners executed. The whole community was terrified by the mystery which surrounded the cracksmen. Cascade, Masonville, Dubuque, Cassville, Winthrop, East Dubuque, and many other places were visited, and some rich hauls were made. A daughter of the Terwilligers, for whom Wilson professes a deep affection, was the recipient of many costly presents from him and she is also under arrest.

The other day he ventured out of his hiding place, and was recognized and arrested. The discovery of a large quanity of stolen goods led to his confession that he had planned all the robberies of the last few months. He implicated his accomplices, and they were also arrested.

Wilson said that had he not been caught, the two banks at Jessup would have been raided on Sunday next while the people were at church. Speaking of the success of the gang on the highway, Wilson said that they relieved only well dressed men of their valuables. It was their Intention in time to rob from the rich and give to the poor, and they anticipated that their career would enable them to tackle such men as Gould and Vanderbilt and scatter some of their millions among those who were struggling for a livelihood. Wilson says that he has been in the business a short time only. "But now that I'm caught." he added, "in my early youth, I want to reform, and can do it better in the penitentiary."

THE deepest coal mine in America is the Pottsville, in Pennsylvania. The shaft is 1,576 feet deep. From its bottom, almost a third of a mile down, 200 cars, holding four tons each, are lifted every day. They are run upon a platform, and the whole weight of six tons is hoisted at a speed that makes the head swim, the time occupied in lifting a full car being only a little more than a minute. The hoisting and lowering of men into coal mines is regulated by law in that State, and only ten can stand on a platform at once under penalty of a heavy fine. However, carelessness cannot be prevented, and unaccustomed visitors are appalled by it. "A person of weak nerves," says a correspondent, "should not brave the ordeal by descending the Pottsville shaft. The machinery works as smoothly as a hotel elevator, but the speed is so terrific that one seems falling through the air. The knees after a few seconds become weak and tremulous, the cars ring as the drums of these organs are forced inward by the air pressure, and the eyes shut involuntarily as the beams of the shaft seem to dash upward only a foot or two away. As one leaves the light of the upper day the transition to darkness is fantastic. The light does not pass into gloom in the same fashion as our day merges into night, but there is a kind of phosphorescent glow gradually becoming dimmer and dimmer. Half way down you pass, with a roar and sudden crash, the ascending car; and at last, after what seems several minutes, but is only a fraction of that time, the platform begins to slow up, halts at a gate, and through it you step into a crowd of creatures with the shapes of men, but with the blackened faces, the glaring eyes, and wild physiognomies of fiends."

Malaria, Chills and fever, and Billious attack positively cured with Emory's Standard Cure Pills—an infallible remedy; never fails to cure the most obstinate, long-standing cases where Quinine and all other remedies had failed. They are prepared expressly for malarious sections, in double boxes two kinds of Pills, containing a strong cathartic and chill breaker, sugar coated; containing no Quinine or Mercury, causing no griping or purging; they are mild and efficient, certain in their action and harmless in all cases; they effectually clean the system, and give new life and tone to the body. As a household remedy they are unequaled. For Liver Complaint their equal is not known; one box will have a wonderful effect on the worst case. They are used and prescribed by Physicians, and sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent by mail, 25 or 50 cent boxes. Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, best ever made, only 15 Cents. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau Street, New York. For sale by C. F. Stam.

MARRIED.

DURHAM—PEFFER.—At Harmony, Nov. 4, by the Rev. A. J. Walter, BENJAMIN DURHAM to Miss EMMA BELL PEFFER, both of this county.

DIED.

BRIDNER.—at his residence in Chestertown, on Wednesday of last week, JOSEPH BRIDNER, aged about 72 years

CREW.—In Still Pond on Wednesday of last week, of typhoid fever, DANIEL CREW, aged about 60 years.

PRICE.—In Baltimore on the 20th inst., after a lingering illness, ISABELLA, wife of the Rev. B. F. Price, in the 60th year of her age

STOKES.—At his residence, near Tolchester in this county, on Friday, Nov. 17, after a short illness, PETER STOKES, aged about 70 years

FOR SALE.

A No. 38, Excelsior Cook Stove. Has been used only a little over a year, and is in good condition. Will be sold with appliances at one-half price of cost, for cash. Information may be obtained by inquiring at Transcript Office.
Nov. 30, 1882—3t.

Money Wanted and to Loan.

$5,000 to $10,000 to Loan on mortgage at 6 per cent.

Loans placed in my hands will be negotiated with care and promptness.

Deeds, mortgages, Leases, and other Legal Instruments carefully drawn up.

All communicattions, whether in person or by letter, strictly confidential.

HOPE H. BARROLL.
Nov. 30, 1882. Chestertown, Md.

To the Reading Public.

I keep on hand or can supply at short notice, any Periodical published. Harper's, the Century Company's, and Appleton's publications can be furnished either by the year or by the single number. Munroe's Seaside Novels, among which are represented the best English and American novelets, kept constantly on hand, at

M. A. TOULSON'S
Drug Store, Chestertown, Md.
Nov. 30, 1882.

$50 REWARD!

Stolen from my stable on Saturday night last, Two Full Sets Carriage Harness and Breast Straps—one set new and of best quality; also 3 Bridles, 3 Collars, 1 Whip, 1 black and red Lap Robe.

I will pay $50 for the arrest and conviction of the thief and recovery of the property, or $25 for the recovery of the property alone.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Chestertown, Nov. 23, 1882—3t.

Notice to our Customers.

We wish to say that we are now ready to grind your wheat and corn, as we have the mill in fair order and a fair supply of water. Our motto of milling is the same as heretofore. We hope to maintain our old custom, and will do our best to please all.

Respectfully yours,

SPICER & BACON,
Nov. 23, 1882. Radcliffe Mills.

DENTISTRY.

Talk is Cheap When it is Not Backed Up.

IF you want any Dentistry done, teeth Filled, Inserted or Extracted (with or without Gas) call and see me and if I don't give you as good a job as any Dentist in the United States, I will return your money.

J. T. TWILLEY,
Nov. 23, 1882—3m. Chestertown.

TO LOAN.

$10,000 to loan on first mortgage, at 6 per cent. Apply to

N. G. WESTCOTT,
Nov. 16, 1882—3t. Treas.

County Commissioners Notice.

The Public will take notice that Sassafras River Bridge is undergoing repairs, therefore travel over said bridge is suspended till further notice. By order T. W. RUSSELL,
Nov. 16—tf. Clerk county Commrs.

WANTED.

A live and energetic man to sell the celebrated Singer Sewing Machine in Kent county. A good position to the right man. For particulars address

THE SINGER MANUF'G CO.,
13 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
Nov. 16, 1882—4t*

STRAYED.

On Friday afternoon of the 10th inst., from the premises of the subscribers, Crumpton, Q. A. Co., two mares, which may be discribed as follows,—one big brown mare, star in forehead, and one sorrel mare. A suitable reward will be paid on the return of the horses to their owners, or upon notification by mail or otherwise as to where they may be found.

C. M. LLOYD,
THOMAS SUDLER,
Crumpton P. O., Queen Anne's Co., Md.
Nov. 16, 1882—3t.*

CAUTION.

No trespassing permitted either by gunning or crossing for a "short cut" on my farms near Smithville, tenanted by Geo. H. Anderson and Fred. Woodmender, or on Camelsworthmore, near Lynch's, tenanted by Ed. Biddle.

WM. R. GALE.
Oct. 12, 1882—6t.

FOR SALE

Until sold, my farm called "Deep Landing," lying on Chesapeake bay, at the mouth of Swan Creek and Chester River, contains 170 acres of red loam of fine quality. No ague, chills nor bilious. Will be sold cheap for such land with its advantages, resources, &c., peculiar to itself. Good title. I solicit examination. Apply to

C. WILKINSON, Rock Hall,
Oct. 5, 1882. Kent Co., Md.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT needs only to be better known to add to its already large list of friends. It has been published for thirty-five years and has acquired a world-wide reputation as the best religious and literary newspaper.

THE INDEPENDENT is not denominational. Its creed and field are broader than any sect. As a Christian journal, its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism, and unbelief. It is free to approve or criticise in any of the denominations whatever it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ.

In civil and political affairs The Independent will contend for sound ideas and principles. It fought against slavery and the iniquitous system of the Oneida Community. It is now fighting against Mormonism. It believes in the reform of the civil service and tariff, in the purification of politics and in cheaper postage, and will maintain those principles which the highest ethics and best intelligence requires.

The Independent is designed to suit all tastes and wants. We provide weekly stories by the best magazine writers, poems by the leading poets of America and England (we first published in America Tennyson's last poem), and for others, who look especially for instruction, whether in religious, literary, educational, philosophical, or scientific articles, we furnish what no other periodical does or can. We pay large prices to obtain the most eminent writers. Besides the editorials, there are twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Biblical Research, Sanitary, Legal, Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Hymn Notes, School and College, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday school, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles, Selections, and Agriculture. **32 pages in all.**

We will report in full Rev. Joseph Cook's celebrated Boston Monday Lectures, which will begin in January. Mr. Cook has just returned from a two years' trip round the world, and his lectures this winter will attract greater attention than ever.

Our New Terms for 1883.

One subscription one year.....$3.00
For 6 months, $1.50; for 3 months..... 0.75
One subscription two years..... 5.00
One subscription five years..... 10.00

These reduced prices ($2 per annum in clubs of five or more) are very much *lower* than any of the standard religious weeklies.

"TRIAL TRIP."

In order that one may read a few consecutive numbers of THE INDEPENDENT, and thus learn its value, we offer a month's subscription, as a "Trial Trip," for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamps. Payment of $2.70 in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription.

Send postal card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself. Address

THE INDEPENDENT,
Nov. 30. 251 *Broadway, New York.*

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

IN virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Kent county, the undersigned, administrator of Peter Stokes, deceased, at his late residence, in the 5th election district, near Tolchester Beach, will sell at Public Sale, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 13th of December, 1882,
at 10 o'clock A. M.,

the Personal Property of his estate, consisting as follows:

8 Head of Horses,

most of them young and valuable,

TWO YOUNG COLTS.
ONE PAIR GOOD MULES,
ONE ODD MULE
2 YOKE of OXEN,
7 SUPERIOR MILCH COWS,

one of the Milch Cows has Calf by her side, and all give milk.

2,500 lbs. of Pork,
AND 9 SHOATS.

2,000 Pounds Corn Blades,

2 Wagons, 2 Dearborns, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Ox Cart, a large number of Plows, Drills, Harrows, and Cultivators. Wheat Reaping Machine in good order, and 2 old Reapers, and a large and varied assortment of other Agricultural Machinery. 1 Carriage and Harness, and 2 Sleighs, with a large lot of Farm Gears, in average good condition.

A one-half interest in 250 barrels of corn, and a one-half interest in 135 bushels of wheat seeded this last fall.

Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Carpets, and a general assortment of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

including the numerous articles to be found in a well-furnished household.

Beside the property specified above, there will be sold numerous other articles not mentioned

TERMS OF SALE AS FOLLOWS:—On all sums of $10 and under the cash will be required; on sums exceeding $10, a credit of ten months will be given on note with approved security.

WM. STEVENS,
Administrator.
J. FRANK WHEATLEY, Auct'r.
Nov. 30, 1882—ts.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

E. M. WILKINS,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 7th day of June, 1883, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate.

Giving under my hand this 28th day of November, 1882.

MARY A. WILKINS,
RICHARD HYNSON,
Nov. 30, 1882—4t. *Administrators.*

ORDER NISI.

In the Orphan's Court for Kent county, November 14th, 1882.

ORDERED, by the Orphan's Court for Kent county, that the sales of the real estate of Jacob Highley, late of Kent county, deceased, made and been reported by Richard Hynson, executor of the last will and testament of the said late Jacob Highley, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 15th day of January next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published and printed in Kent county, State of Maryland, for three successive weeks, before the fourteenth day of December next. The report states the amount of sales to be thirty-one thousand, two hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-two cents.

ROBERT NICHOLSON,
THOS. J. SHALLCROSS,
R. B. WILLSON,
Judges of the Orphan's Court.

True copy attest.,
JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
Register of Wills.
Nov. 16, 1882—4t.

CORN SHELLERS.

I offer the Young America Corn Sheller, which is superior to any sheller on the market. They are cheap and will shell from 200 to 300 bushels per day. Can be run either by hand or power. Call and examine them.

T. L. HINES'
Nov. 23. Hardware Store.

NOTICE.

Having consolidated with Crpt. James W. Thompson, thereby securing ample storage room for grain and merchandise, at Chestertown, we are now prepared to receive Grain at the well-known stand, Thompson's Granary, and will forward the same to market promptly. Schooners "Hattie Stark" and "W. S. Copes" will accommodate the public at any point on River or Bay.

R. J. FOARD,
President Enterprise Transportation Co.
Nov. 16, 1882.

ENTERPRISE COMBINED STUFFER.

FRUIT, LARD & JELLY PRESS.

LEVER SAUSAGE STUFFERS.

MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS COMBINED.

MEAT CUTTERS Nos. 2, 3 and 4.

LARD CANS. LARD CANS.

BUTCHER KNIVES. BUTCHER KNIVES.

Call and examine our large stock of above goods, and purchase in time. JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.
Nov. 30, 1882.

At STAM'S

DRUG STORE.

Strictly Pure!

GROUND BLACK PEPPER,
GRAIN PEPPER,
RED PEPPER,
SALTPETRE,
SAGE,

At the very Lowest Prices in keeping with First Class Goods.

COLIN F. STAM,
Nov. 23, 1882—4t. Druggist.

SUNDRIES—Cocoa, chocolates, gelatine corn starch, extracts, ground spices, pickles, chow-chow, sources, jellies, blacking, in-k shoe brushes, pens, pencils, eye-glasses, specta, cles (plain and colored) goggles, &c., &c—at Sparks'.

Fruit Jars.

Tha Mason Jar with porcelain lined top. Glass and tin top jellie glasses, at lowest prices, at *J. H. SIMPERS.*

SEED Potatoes—N. Y. Early Rose—very fine, for sale at T. L. Hines & Co's,

WROTH & ALDRIDGE,

CHESTERTOWN.

Fall & Winter Goods

NO OLD STOCK!
EVERYTHING NEW!
SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Dress Goods, Cassimers, Kerseys, White, Grey and Red Flannels, Canton Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Tickings, Ginghams, Table Linens, &c.

Shawls, Skirts, Nubias, Gents' Knit Underwear, woolen Over-Skirts, ladies' and children's Merino Vests, Knit Jackets, Hosiery, Gloves Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c.

Gents' and boys' Heavy Winter Boots, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes in great variety, all at prices that cannot fail to please. We make a specialty of this line of goods and invite the attention of buyers to same.

Gents' and Boys' Fall and Winter Hats and Caps of newest styles, at lowest prices.

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Laundry Soaps, Coal Oil, &c.

Carpets and Oil Cloth.

Queensware and Glassware.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Nov. 16, 1882.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

—OF THE—

The Enterprise TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

On and after Monday, November 13th, the new steamer

"Enterprise"

Will make tri-weekly trips between Crumpton and Baltimore, running as follows:

Leave Crumpton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 o'clock P. M., touching at Spry's Deep Landing, and Round Top. Leave Chestertown (Thompson's wharf) at 6 o'clock P. M., Newnam's at 6:30 and Quaker Neck at 7, Centreville (Hooper's wharf) at 8, Emory's wharf (Corsica Creek) 8.30, Earle's wharf 8-40, arriving in Baltimore at 1 A. M.

Returning will leave Piers 12 and 13, Light St. Wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday and Thursday at 12 o'clock midnight, and Saturday at 4 o'clock P. M.

Comfortable sleeping accommodations for passengers.

Freight received at wharf at Baltimore on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

All freights carried at reasonable rates and handled with care and dispatch.

Steamer A. J. Whitney.

will make weekly trips to South-East and Morgan's creeks.

Schooner W. S. Copes

and other sail vessels will accommodate the public at any point on Chester river or bay.

R. J. FOARD, Prest.
Oct. 12, 1882

COAL. COAL.

T. deC. RUTH

Having laid in a large supply of the

BEST QUALITY
White Ash COAL.

Also, Coal for ENGINES and BLACKSMITHS' use, he is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, with

2240 lbs. PER TON.

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. We feel assured that we can give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors we hope by prompt attention to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Very respectfully,

T. deC. RUTH.
J. B. McINTIRE, Agent.
Nov. 23, 1882—4m.

FALL GOODS.

FRESHST OCK JUST OPENED.

A Full Line of

Dry Goods,

HATS, GROCERIES, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

HORSE COLARS, PLOW BRIDLES, HALTERS, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices. Will also exchange goods for all kinds of Stock, such as horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c.

THOMAS J. MANN,
April 27, 1882. opp. the Bank.

STOVES! STOVES!

WE have, without exception, as fine a line of Stoves, as was ever offered in the county. Our line of

COOK STOVES

include all sizes, and are as cheap as can be bought in the city.

PERRY & CO'S.
Argand Parlor & Sitting-room Stove

is certainly beautiful, and will give more heat with less fuel than any stove made. All sizes of Heating Stoves and Wood Stoves, and Stove Castings constantly on hand. Call and you will buy.

T. L. HINES.

Farmers wishing *FODDER YARN* will find it to their advantage to get our prices
Nov. 9, 1882. T. L. HINES.

PAINTS.

We offer to the people of Kent

The Girard Ready Mixed Paints,

acknowledged, by all who have used them, to be the best. These Paints are put up in pint, quart, and gallon cans, ready for use. Every can fully guaranteed. Should any one find them other than as represented we will furnish, free of charge, any other paint desired.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Dec. 1. THOS. L. HINES & CO.

$66 A week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. [March 23.

REPEAD Chain Traces, Plow Lines, and Field Hoes, Rakes, &c., for T. L. Hines &

VERY large lot of Barbed Fence Wire on hand, and cheaper than ever.
THOS. L. HINSE & CO.

WIRE SCREEN for windows and doors o all sizes. Call and purchase, so that you may not be annoyed with flies for ten years to come. Sold by THOS. L. HINES & CO.

HATS and Caps, new styles—at J. H. SIMPERS'.

CHEAP Carpets and Oil Cloths—at J. H. SIMPERS'.

THE SUN.

NEW YORK, 1883.

More people have read the SUN during the year just now passing than ever before since it was first printed. No other newspaper on this side of the earth has been bought and read in any year by so many men and women.

We are credibly informed that people buy, read, and like the SUN for the following reasons, among others:

Because its news columns present in attractive form and with the greatest possible accuracy whatever has interest for humankind: the events, the deeds, and the misdeeds, the wisdom, the philosophy, the notable folly, the solid sense, the improving nonsense—all the news of the busiest world at present revolving in space.

Because people have learned that in its remarks concerning persons and affairs the SUN makes a practice of telling them the exact truth to the best of its ability three hundred and sixty-five days in the year, before election as well as after, about the whales as well as about the small fish, in the face of dissent as plainly and fearlessly as when supported by general approval. The SUN has absolutely no purposes to serve, save the information of its readers and the furtherance of the common good.

Because it is everybody's newspaper. No man is so humble that the SUN is indifferent to his welfare and his rights. No man is so rich that it can allow injustice to be done him. No man, no association of men, is powerful enough to be exempt from the strict applications of its principles of right and wrong.

Because in politics it has fought for a dozen years, without intermission and sometimes almost alone among newspapers, the fight that has resulted in the recent overwhelming popular verdict against Robesonism and for honest government. No matter what party is in power, the SUN stands and will continue to stand like a rock for the interests of the people against the ambition of bosses, the encroachments of monopolists, and the dishonest schemes of public robbers.

All this is what we are told almost daily by our friends. One man holds that the SUN is the best religious newspaper ever published, because its Christianity is undiluted with cant. Another holds that it is the best Republican newspaper printed, because it has already whipped half of the rascals out of that party, and is proceeding against the other half with undiminished vigor. A third believes it to be the best magazine of general literature in existence, because its readers miss nothing worthy of notice that is current in the world of thought. So every friend of the SUN discovers one of its many sides that appeals with particular force to his individual liking.

If you already know the SUN, you will observe that in 1883 it is a little better than ever before. If you do not already know the SUN, you will find it to be a mirror of all human activity, a storehouse of the choicest products of common sense and imagination, a mainstay for the cause of honest government, a sentinel for genuine Jeffersonian Democracy, a scourge for wickedness of every species, and an uncommonly good investment for the coming year.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The several editions of the SUN are sent by mail, postpaid, as follows:

DAILY—55 cents a month, $6.50 a year, with Sunday edition, $7.70.
SUNDAY—Eight pages, $1.20 a year.
WEEKLY—$1 a year. Eight pages of the best matter of the daily issues; an Agricultural Department of unequaled merit, market reports, and literary, scientific, and domestic intelligence make the WEEKLY SUN the newspaper for the farmer's household. To clubs of ten with $10, an extra copy free.

Address I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
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FOR

YOUNG FOLKS.

PARENTS who desire entertaining and wholesome reading for their children, and young folks who enjoy accounts of travel and adventure, historical incidents, stories, pictures, household amusement, and harmless fun, will find these in ST. NICHOLAS, which is recognized by the press and public, of both England and America, as *the best and finest magazine* for children ever printed. The new volume, which begins with the November number, and opens with a colored frontispiece, will be much the finest ever issued, and the attention of all parents and all reading young folks is invited to the following partial list of attractions:

"*The Tinkham Brothers' Tide-Mill.*"

A new serial story by J. T. Trowbridge, formerly editor of "Our Young Folks," and author of "The Jack Hazard Stories," etc.

"*The Story of Viteau.*"

An historical novelette of girl and boy life in the 13th Century. By Frank R. Stockton, formerly assistant editor of ST. NICHOLAS, author of "Rudder Grange," etc.

"*The Story of Robin Hood.*"

An account of the famous yeoman. By Maurice Thompson, author of "The Witchery of Archery."

"*The Story of the Field of the Cloth-of-Gold.*"

By E. S. Brooks. To be illustrated with many remarkable pictures.

"*A Brand-New Notion.*"

A capital and novel play. By William M. Baker, author of "His Majesty, Myself," etc.

"*Swept Away.*"

A serial story of the Mississippi floods of 1882. By E. S. Ellis, formerly editor of 'Golden Days.'

"*Elizabeth Thompson.*"

A biographical paper regarding this celebrated painter of battle-scenes. Illustrated with pictures prepared for ST. NICHOLAS by Miss Thompson.

"*Where Was Villiers.*"

A thrilling story of the Russo-Turkish war. By Archibald Forbes, War-Correspondent.

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An account of the life of 'Tad' Lincoln. By Noah Brooks, author of "The Boy Emigrants."

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A fine series of juvenile plays. By E. S. Brooks, author of "The Land of Nod," etc., and including

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Prepared expressly for holiday times.

There will be short stories by Louisa M. Alcott, and many other well-known writers for young folks; papers on *home duties and recreations, out-door sports, occupation and instruction for boys and girls*, with popular features and departments.

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THE CENTURY CO.,
Nov. 23, 1882. New-York, N. Y.

"*Perhaps the most judiciously edited magazine in the world.*"—THE NATION, N. Y., Sept. 1882.

THE CENTURY

For 1882-83.

The twelfth year of this magazine—the first under the new name, and the most successful in its history, closed with the October number. The circulation has shown a large gain over that of the preceding season, and THE CENTURY begins its thirteenth year with an edition of

110,000 Copies.

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A New Novel by W. D. Howells, to succeed this author's "Modern Instance." It will be an international story, entitled "A Woman's Reason."

Life in the Thirteen Colonies by Edward Eggleston,—the leading historical feature of the year; to consist of a number of papers, on such topics as 'The Beginning of a Nation,' 'Social Life in the Colonies,' etc., the whole forming a complete history of early life in the United States. Especial attention will be paid to accuracy of illustrations.

A Novelette of Mining Life, by Mary Hallock Foote, entitled 'The Led-Horse Claim,' to be illustrated by the author.

The Point of View, by Henry James, Jr., a series of eight letters from imaginary persons of various nationalities, criticising America, its people, society, manners, railroads, etc.

The Christian League of Connecticut, by the Rev. Washington Gladden. An account of practical co-operation in Christian work, showing how a league was formed in a small town in Connecticut, what kinds of work it attempted, and how it spread throughout the whole State.

'Rudder Grange Abroad,' by Frank R. Stockton, a continuation of the droll 'Rudder Grange' stories, the scene to be now in Europe.

The New Era in American House-Building, a series of four papers, fully illustrated, devoted to (1) City Houses, (2) Country Houses, (3) Churches, and (4) Public Buildings.

The Creoles of Louisiana, by Geo. W. Cable, author of 'Old Creole Days,' etc; a fresh and graphic narrative, richly illustrated.

My Adventures in Zuni, by Frank H. Cushing, government ethnologist, an adopted member of the