The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Jan. 25, 1883.

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

THE *Transcript* is indebted to Congressman Covington for a copy of the report of the Tariff Commission.

DELAWARE has had its big day, and will again settle to a quiet existence. Gov. Stockley was inaugurated last Tuesday. All Delaware turned out. Trains were run connecting all parts of the State with Dover, and everybody who could go went to the inauguration.

The Delaware legislature has also adhered to first principles of Delaware democracy, by sending the Hon. Eli Saulsbury back to the U. S. Senate. The opposition, if there was any, did not dare to show itself.

THE Marquis of Lorne, and the Princess Louise have recently passed through this country en route to the Bermudas, where the Princess will spend the winter. They made a somewhat lengthy stay in Richmond, Va., and were the recipients of much attention. The report is said to have spread among the Virginia negroes, that the Princess was going to rule over Virginia, and proposed giving each negro the long looked for ten acres of land and a mule.

A PORTION of the Republican press is very persistent in discussing Benj. F. Butler as a possible Democratic candidate for the presidency. Indeed there seems to be an undue, even a mobrid anxiety that the Democrats should tie to Butler. It is an anxiety not difficult to understand. The Republican press is well aware that an uncommonly dark cloud hangs over the Republican party. In fact it looks as though nothing could save the party but an immense blunder on the part of the Democrats. But there does not prevail anywhere,—East, West, North or South, the inclination among Democrats to set up Butler. It is sad for our Republican fellow-citizens, but it is likely they will have to swallow the disappointment of not having Butler for a Democratic candidate. The N. Y. *Tribune* was so anxious about Butler's prospects, that it sent a reporter among Democratic Congressmen to ascertain the feeling in regard to him. When Butler's name was mentioned, the almost invariable expression was, "him, h'll. Laying aside the profane way of putting it, this is about the way Democrats generally feel when Butler is mentioned for president.

CONGRESS.

A BRIEF OUTLINE OF PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tuesday, Jan. 16th.—In the United States Senate, an amendment offered by Mr. Gorman to the tariff bill led to a lengthy debate involving the merits of specific and ad valorem taxation. In the House a tariff bill was reported from the committee on ways and means, and referred to the committee of the whole. A bill appropriating $230,000 to reimburse Massachusetts for certain coast expenditures during the war, was defeated.

Wednesday, Jan. 17th.—In the United States Senate the postoffice appropriation and tariff bills were discussed, but without progress. The House passed a joint resolution providing for a new mixed commission in accordance with the treaty of April 25, 1866, with the United States of Venezuela.

Thursday, Jan. 18th.—The announcement of the death of Congressman Shackelforn, of North Carolina, cut the sessions of both houses of Congress short. The Senate passed an amendment to the postoffice bill appropriating $185,000 for special mail facilities on trunk lines and further discussed the tariff bill. In the House the naval appropriation bill was reported and explained by Mr. Robeson.

Friday, Jan. 19th.—In the United States Senate, the postoffice appropriation bill was considered without final action, and the tariff bill was discussed at considerable length. In the House a joint resolution was introduced proposing a constitutional amendment granting Congress power to provide for the legal enforcement of the obligations of contracts entered into by any State of the Union.

Monday, Jan. 22d.—In the United States Senate a bill was passed removing the political disabilities of Francis H. Smith, of Virginia. The tariff bill was further considered, but only slight progress was made on it. The House had the naval appropriation bill under consideration.

QUARRELLING OVER THE TARIFF.

ILL HUMOR ON THE REPUBLICAN SIDE DISARRANGING THE PARTY PLANS.

[redacted]

[redacted] way the rest of the day, while the Democrats looked and listened with much greater interest than has been shown thus far during the discussion. The Senate has now had the Finance Committee's tax bill eight days, and they have progressed at the rate of a little more than two pages a day. As there are seventy-seven pages in the bill, the prospect is just about as promising for the passage of the bill as the Republicans have desired it to be. Thus far, however, the Republicans have kept their little differences to themselves.

Mr. Vance and Mr. Beck have been following the Finance Committee up with a persistency that has been very irritating. By a tacit understanding with their party associates, these two Senators have undertaken to show that the Republicans are trying to humbug the country, and, instead of favoring a bill that will reduce the burden of taxation, are really in favor of no change at all, or of an increase. There has been plenty of room for legitimate nagging of the Republican statesmen. Almost every manufacturing interest in the United States, from a junk bottle shop to the various chromides, chromoids, and all the other chemical 'oid' manufactures, are or have been here demanding that their own special interests be attended to. Senators' mails come loaded down with the plaintive appeals from infant industries and the opponents of foreign pauper labor, until the Republican lights have been impressed seemingly with the belief that these correspondents and personal representatives of the industries are about all there is to the country.

When the bill was in committee it was easy enough to handle, but now that it is in the Senate trouble brews. The great and junior Senator from New York has been for ten days representing that State by predicting the ruin of some of her industries unless the tariff on junk bottles was increased. He favored the admission of mineral water free, but wanted the bottles that the water came in taxed; and when other Senators opposed this, he suggested that it wasn't fair for Senators, who had their own little industries properly looked after, to oppose a protective tax on a struggling and infant industry of New York like the manufacture of junk bottles. Mr. Beck listened coldly to Mr. Miller's plea, though it was as plaintively put as the cry of a child for bread, and when Miller was through Beck said: "There was once a Senator from the great State of New York who would never have asked that junk bottles and drinking water be taxed."

The distinguished senior Senator from Massachusetts who favored the reduction of the duty on tin plates, raised a storm among the iron roofers, who have come here and primed the financial Senator from Ohio.

"No, sir," said the iron roofers, "you'll ruin our business, because the tin platers can put on tin roofs and undersell us. Put it back or we'll fight some of you other fellows." The wiremen from New England have got Gen. Hawley, who is no great hand at figures, in a state of mind because it is proposed to put up the duty on iron rods from which wire is made and cut down the duty on wire. "'Twon't do," Hawley says. "It will ruin the wire mills of my busy little State. Cut down the duty on rods and keep it up on wire, and we can live." Up comes the Senator from Pennsylvania. 'What, cut down the duty on rods! Why, you'll ruin the Cambria Iron Works.'

These facts illustrate the unhappy differences that exist among the Republican statesmen who are trying to reduce the burden of taxation, and it is easy to see that they are in no humor to be twitted about them by Beck and Vance or any other Democrat. Still, they have had no open exhibition of bad feeling until to-day. Abundant testimony having been given to the Finance Committee that common window glass could stand a reduction, they proposed an amendment to their own bill this morning reducing the tariff one-eighth of a cent a pound. Beck and Vance congratulated the committee on proposing at least one item of reduction, and the amendment was adopted an hour or so later.

Warner Miller complains of this. He intimated that the committee had been tricky. He asserted that it took advantage of a moment when he and Logan and Conger were out, to rush the amendment through, and he said he would not have missed being in his seat for anything if he had supposed such a step was to be taken. Mr. Morrill and Mr. Aldrich denied, the former mildly and the latter with some warmth, that the committee had been a little tricky. Then up jumped Logan. He said that the committee had been very smart, and he wanted that committee to understand that it couldn't put a bill through that Senate in any such manner as that; the committee couldn't ram its bill down Senators' throats; it couldn't look after the pet interests of its members and see that these were all nicely taken care of, and then satisfy the public demand for reductions of the taxes by treading on the toes of other Senator's interests. Conger took another tack. He told the Finance Committee that he had been voting with it thus far, but if there was to be any favoritism shown, he should vote hereafter to drop the bill where it was.

Then Vance arose and rubbed a little salt in the wounds. He said he sympathized with the Republicans. They were entitled to sympathy, for their job in trying to support a sham was a huge one. Then John Sherman's tall form appeared. He moved to reconsider the vote by which the glass amendment was adopted. This brought Beck to his feet, and he charged Sherman with bad faith in making the motion when he (Sherman) did not vote with the majority by which the motion was adopted. That remark fetched Allison to his feet, calling Beck to order, and so they passed from warmth to heat, and all because window glass duty had been reduced one-eighth of one cent a pound. When they cooled a little Van Wyck put a spark to powder by moving that all wood manufactures be admitted free. He twitted the Finance Committee with bringing in a bill that pretended to meet the popular demand for reduction of taxes, while it was really a sham. That set Conger on fire. He taunted Van Wyck as one who represented a State whose interests were splendidly protected, and who was trying to cripple the infant industries of the noble State of Michigan [redacted] and he wanted that committee to understand it. Senator Warner Miller was spunky, too, and accused the Finance Committee of unfair treatment of certain Senators. Mr. Conger was so irascible as to warn the Finance Committee that it could not get its Tax bill through the Senate if it was disposed to ride it through rough shod.

All this trouble arose because the Finance Committee had recommended by urging that Canadian lumber come in free, and that the honest American laborer in the pineries be left unprotected against the pauper labor of Canada. Van Wyck reminded Conger that the American labor of the pineries was made up of nine parts Canadian Frenchmen, Norwegians, and Indians to one part Americans. Conger's horn was raised so that it almost seemed as though he must be heard away out in the log camps of Michigan, but it was getting late, and the Senate adjourned while this discussion was hot.

ANOTHER DREADFUL STEAMSHIP DISASTER.

400 LIVES LOST.

On last Friday afternoon the steamship Cimbria, was run into near the coast of Holland by the steamship Sultan, and sunk immediately. There were on board nearly 500 people and of these more than 400 were drowned. The following statement is more in detail:

HAMBURG, Jan. 21.—The Cimbria left Hamburg on Thursday for New York via Havre with 485 passengers of whom 23 were in the cabin, and a crew numbering 92. She ran aground before leaving the Elbe, but got off with the flood tide, with the assistance of the Hansa, without having sustained damage. She put to sea again at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon. On Friday morning she came into collission during a thick fog off Borkum, one of the East Frisian islands near the north coast of Holland, with the British steamer Sultan, a freight and passenger boat plying between Hamburg and Hull, England. The Cimbria sank in a few minutes. The first news that she had been sunk came when the boat with thirty-nine survivors arrived at Cuxhaven, ninety miles east of Borkum. The company sent out the steamer Hansa, and the four largest available steamers at Cuxhaven to search for other boats of the Cimbria. The West Indian steamer Bavaria, also left during the night with a similar object.

A survivor from the Cimbria makes the following statement: "The weather was clear up to 1:15 o'clock on Friday morning, but a fog then set in, which continued, and increased in density. The engineers of the Cimbria were kept at full speed until 1:30 o'clock, then at half speed until 2 o'clock, after which they were kept at slow speed. About ten minutes past 2 o'clock the whistle of another steamer was heard, and the engines of the Cimbria were stopped instantly. The Sultan's green light, was, owing to the fog, not observed until she was only 150 feet off from the Cimbria. She struck the Cimbria abaft the first collission bulkhead, on the port side, and the Cimbria heeled over to starboard, and speedily sank."

Members of the Cimbria's crew who were landed at Cuxhaven say that the Cimbria sustained in the Collision injuries so severe that it at once became apparent she must sink almost immediately. The officers, therefore, did all in their power to save lives. Without a moment's loss of time life belts were distributed among the passengers, and an order was given to lower the boats. This, however in consequence of the vessels heeling over on her side, was found to be very difficult on one side and absolutely impossible on the other. As Second Officer F. Spruth was still engaged in cutting the spars loose, so that there should be as much driftwood as possible for the people to cling to when the inevitable foundering occurred, the vessel went down under his feet. He seized a spar, but, as several persons clung to it, was obliged to let go, and he swam to a boat. This boat was picked up by the Theta at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The second officer steered the Theta to Cuxhaven, where she arrived about 6 o'clock. Seventeen other persons have been saved by the steamer Diamant, from the Weser Lighthouse, and have arrived at Bremerhaven, making 56 thus far known to have been rescued.

The British steamer Sultan, which sank the Cimbria, has arrived in the Elbe. She sustained heavy damages. A reporter boarded the Sultan, and both Captain and crew absolutely refused to give him any information. The Captain has made a statement before the British Consul, but this is inaccessable. The Sultan has a large hole in her bow seven feet above the water line.

OCEAN DISASTERS OF FORTY YEARS

Ocean disasters within the past forty years have involved the loss of thousands of lives. The City of Glasgow mysteriously disappeared in 1854, and 450 lives were lost with her. She was a wooden vessel of 1,609 tons. Later the same year the Arctic, a 300 ton wooden vessel of the Collins line, went down off Cape Race, and 562 lives were lost. The steamship Vesta ran into her. Again in the same fatal year the steamer Her Majesty, from England for Quebec, disappeared with all on board. In 1856 the Pacific of the Collins line was missing with 200 people. She was never heard from. A French vessel, Le Lyonnais, lost 260 lives in a collision.

In 1857 the Tempest disappeared, and in 1858 533 lives were lost by the burning of the German ship Austria. The Hungarian of the Allen line, from Liverpool to Boston, was wrecked off Cape Sable in 1860 and 205 lives were lost, and the next year the Canadian of the same line was wrecked and lost 30 lives, and the Rechid disappeared.

In 1863 the Allen line again lost a vessel, the Anglo Saxon, with 237 lives. The United Kingdom disappeared in 1869. One hundred and ninety-six lives were lost by the wreck of the Cambria of the Anchor line in 1870, and that year the City of Boston disappeared.

In 1872 six vessels disappeared with all on board. These were the Scanderia of the Morgan line, the Shannon, the Devon, the Mary Church, the Commander and the Charnecca. The terrible wreck at Halifax of the Atlantic of the White Star line was in 1873, and 546 lives were lost. The same year the Ville du Havre of the French line was wrecked by a collision, and 230 lives were lost, and the Ismailia disappeared. The Anna disappeared in 1874. Two hundred lives were lost by the wreck of the Schiller in 1875, and in the same year 157 lives were lost by the wreck of the Deutschland of the North German Lloyds.

The Colombo disappeared in 1876, and the Mexican in 1877.

In 1878 the Pommerania of the Hamburg-American Packet line was lost off Dover with fifty lives. The Copia, Herman Ludwig, and Homer disappeared in 1877, and the Zanzibar in 1879.

Among later losses were those of the City of Vera Cruz, the Herder, and the City of Brussels.

On March 4, 1881, the steamer Sultan, from Hamburg, was in collision with another vessel in the Humber, off Sunderland, and was cut to the water's edge. She sunk and eighteen lives were lost. It is possible that this is not the Sultan that sank the Cimbria.

A RAILWAY TRAIN RUNS AWAY.

TWENTY LIVES LOST IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The Southern express train which left here Friday was wrecked near Tehachapi early yesterday morning. Twenty people were killed and twelve badly injured. Shortly after midnight the overland express by the Southern Pacific stepped near the Tehachapi station to cut out an extra engine taken on at Sumner to assist in pulling up the Tehachapi grade. When the train stopped the air brakes were applied. On detaching the engine the brakes relaxed, and the hand brakes were either left open or were not strong enough to hold the train. The movement may have been helped by the strong gale blowing. The train got away and started back northward down a grade of 120 feet to the mile. The train consisted of two engines, express, mail and baggage cars, two sleepers, one coach and a smoker. It went down the grade at a frightful speed for about four miles, when the hindermost sleeper jumped the track and went over an embankment about 15 feet high, carrying with it the other sleeper and mail, baggage and express cars, which were piled in a shattered heap. They then took fire and were consumed. The coach and smoker kept on down the grade and were stopped without leaving the track about two miles further on. All on board the latter were uninjured. The scene following the wreck was terrible. A number of persons were jammed amid the ruins of the train, and roasted to death before the eyes of those helpless to save them.

At the time the train broke loose and ran down the grade the air brakes had been taken off, and the men who tended the handbrakes were away from their posts, one attending to switching the engine, and the other relighting his extinguished lamp. The train gathered headway quickly, and was soon dashing down the grade at the rate of a mile a minute. At a sharp curve of the road the coach and smoker, which were ahead, broke the coupling and separated from the rest of the train, making the turn safely. The sleepers and the mail, express and baggage cars were dashed against a high bank and then thrown back, rolling down an embankment. The lamps and stoves at once set fire to the wreck, which was instantly in a blaze. Harry Connors, news agent, who was sleeping in the baggage car, was awakened by the movement of the car and aroused James Woodhull, baggage master, just as the cars made the jump. The roof of the car was split open and both men were thrown out and badly bruised. Connors, while lying on the ground, unable to render any assistance, saw the train enveloped in flames, and heard the shrieks of the dying victims, and saw them vainly endeavoring to struggle from the burning ruins. Porter Ashe and wife, who occupied a drawing room of one of the sleepers, were awakened by the crash. They succeeded in getting out without injury.

Out of sixteen other occupants of the car not one is believed to have escaped. Meantime the occupants of the coach which kept on the down grade succeeded in stopping it, thereby saving the lives of some forty occupants of that and the smoking car. They immediately walked back to the scene of the accident, but found only the smouldering remains of the train and the few who had escaped with their lives, lying bruised and bleeding in the darkness, shivering in the piercing cold night air, or rendering assistance to each other. Relief soon arrived from Tehichipa, four miles distant, and, as soon as possible, medical attendance was sent from Summer and Bakersfield, and subsequently from Los Angeles. A search for the dead soon showed 21 persons had perished. Eleven were beyond all recognition.

The burned body of Mrs. Downey has been found, and was recognized by her Jewelry. All the bodies and fragments of bodies were placed in coffins. The wounded were removed to the baggage car, and on the arrival of the relief train from Los Angeles were sent to that city. Of the dead Wright, colored, porter of one of the sleepers, was crushed; Express Messenger Charles Peirson had his head shattered, and the following five were burned, but not beyond recognition; Miss M. E. Quirres, Mrs. H. O. Oliver, Mrs. Downey, Lewin Wethered and Mrs. James Cassell. Two men, names unknown, but supposed to be discharged soldiers, were found dead, but not burned. One other body, of a large man, badly charred, was found, and is supposed to be that of Colonel Larrabee ex-Congressman from Wisconsin. Ex Gov. Downey says Mr. Larrabee was on the train, and has been missing since the accident. The remaining eleven bodies are still unidentified. Col. Larrabee, also a victim of the disaster, was born in Wisconsin, and served for a number of years in the United States army. For the last ten years he had lived in Washington Territory. His only daughter married Capt, Burton, U. S. A.

He was a lawyer of prominence, and a member of the last constitutional convention in Washington Territory.

No one but the railroad and county officials are admitted to the inquest.

The following are injured: Mrs. Capt. J. K. Brown, Miss Ida Brown, Lee Waterhouse, Mrs. A, L. Waterhouse and two children, John T. Cassell, ex-Gov. Tom Downey, the maid of Mrs. Porter Ashe, James Woodall, F. W, Doughtery, Mrs. P. C. Hatch, Mrs. R. L. Hatch, R. C. Rous, Captain F. H. Thatcher, Stephen Coffin, J. W. Searles.

The following passengers unhurt; Porter Ashe and wife, H. A. Oliver, Miss E. Squires and T. J. Oliver, Mr. Ashe and wife, who is the daughter of the late Judge E. B. Crocker, were on their wedding tour, and were in the sleeper which first left the track,

Seventeen bodies have been recovered from the wreck. One of them is considered certainly to be Mrs. Dowhey. Captain Waterhouse, previously reported injured, is not expected to survive.

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.

DYOTT—BORDLEY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Chestertown, Wednesday morning, Jan. 24, 1883, by Rev. T. H. Haynes, CLARENCE DYOTT, of Baltimore city, to Miss DELMAR BORDLEY, of Chestertown.

CHAIRES—BISHOP.—At the Methodist Protestant parsonage in Chestertown, Jan. 17, 1883, by Rev. Wm. S. Hammond, JAMES CHAIRES and Miss EMMA BISHOP, both of this county.

JERVIS—PATTEN.—At St. James' parsonage Jan. 17, 1883, by Rev. F. T. Little, OLIVER P. JERVIS and Miss CARRIE E. PATTEN, all of this county.

PENNINGTON—JONES.—January 16, 1883, in Kennedyville Methodist Protestant church, by Rev. A. J. Walter, Mr. LEONARD A. PENNINGTON to Miss MAGGIE W. JONES, both of this county.

DIED

BURRUSS.—In New York city, Jan. 17, 1883, Mrs. CATHERINE J. BURRUSS, eldest daughter of the late Hon. James A. Pearce, in her 49th year.

FLEMING.—In Chestertown, January 13, Mrs. ELIZA A., wife of J. C. Fleming, aged 49 years.

PENNINGTON.—At Kennedyville, on the 16th instant, after a short illness of diphtheria, GEORGE THOMAS, youngest son of Kate L. and J. M. Pennington, aged 6 years, 9 months and 9 days.

HUDSON.—Near Edesville, on Monday evening, Jan. 15, after a short illness of diabetes, GEORGE EDWIN, son of Thomas A. and Ada L. Hudson, aged 17 years, 11 months and 12 days.

EISENBREY.—Mrs. CHLOE EISENBREY, wife of John E. Eisenbrey, departed this life January 13, 1883, at her home near Rock Hall, aged 66 years.

HAGUE.—Jan. 13, 1883, WILLIAM THOMAS, infant son of P. W. and Susan R. Hague, aged 3 months and 4 days.

DIEHL.—At Rock Hall, December 22, 1882, MARTHA, wife of Frisby Diehl, aged 52 years.

NOTICE.

The Steamer "Enterprise" will be withdrawn from her route on Febuary 1st, for a short time, in order that additional accommodations for passengers may be added to her present saloon. Trips will be resumed early in the spring.

Enterprise Trans. Co.

R. J. FOARD, President.

Jan. 25, 1883—3t.

FAIR! FAIR!

A Fair will be held in the Town Hall, commencing Monday, the 22d inst., and lasting one week, for the benefit of the Sacred Heart Church, in this town. Many useful and ornamental articles will be sold or raffled, including Handsome China Dinner Set, Lounge, Ottomans, Eastlake Bed-room Suit, &c. Admission free. All are cordially invited.

Jan. 18—2t.

Co-Partnership.

T. L. HINES and JOEL R. CLEMENTS have this day formed a co-partnership for the purpose of conducting the Hardware, Stove, Tinware and Farming Implement business, at T. L. Hines' old stand, next door to the Kent National Bank.

All indebted to T. L. Hines will please call and settle.

T. L. HINES.

Jan. 11, 1883—4t.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., Jan. 2d, 1883.

THE co-partnership heretofore exhisting between PARKER & McFADDEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOSEPH R. PARKER,
DANIEL McFADDEN.

N. B.—The business will hereafter be conducted by DANIEL McFADDEN.

Jan. 11, 1883—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

MARY A. BRICE,

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 11th day of August, 1883, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate

Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1883.

BENJAMIN F. H CAULK.
Executor.

Jan. 11, 1883—4t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

A. J. HACKETT,

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 4th day of August, 1883, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate.

Giving under our hands this 2d day of January, 1883.

MARY E HACKETT,
JAS. M. SEVERSON,
Administrators.

Jan. 2, 1883—4t.

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 communicattons, 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 novelests, kept constantly on hand, at

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

"COME AND SEE US."

PRICES LOWER THAN THEY HAVE BEEN FOR YEARS.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

In part as follows:

Java, Maracaibo, Laguayra and Rio Coffees; Teas, Spices, Cheese, Gelatine, Chocolate, Cocoa, Chow-Chow, Corn Starch, Dry Yeast, Graham Flour, &c.; Wm. Lea, Sons & Co's. F. F. F., Kirkwood, and other grades of FLOUR by the barrel, sack or lb. "Hecker's" Self-Raising Buckwheat Flour.

Full stock of Canned Goods; Best Sugar Cured Hams and Shoulders.

TOBACCO and SEGARS,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GLASS & CROCKERY-WARE.

Our entire stock was bought at *Cash* prices, we are satisfied with *small advances*, hence we claim to sell as *LOW* as the *LOWEST*, and don't forget it.

E. W. F. SIMEERS,
Jan. 25, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

MILL PROPRETY

—AT—

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned, by virtue of the power vested in him under the mortgage from John C. Ward and Louisa, his wife, dated the 19th day of May, 1880, and recorded in the land records of Kent county, State of Maryland, in Liber S. B., No. 1, folio 97, &c., will sell on the porch of the old hotel, in Galena, county aforesaid, on

THURSDAY,
the 15th day of February,
1883, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

the property mentioned and described in said mortgage, the same being

ALL THAT MILL

and Mill Seat and Premises, Waters and Water Courses, situated in the 1st Election District of Kent county aforesaid, adjoining the lands of John M. Armstrong and others,

Containing 56 Acres

MORE OR LESS,

including Pond and Streams. The water supply is fair and at one time the mill did a good business.

The Improvements are a

GRIST MILL,
DWELLING & OUT-BUILDINGS.

TERMS cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification of the sale, as the seller may prefer.

WM. A. MILLER,
Mortgagee.

R. HYNSON, Att'y.
Jan. 25, 1883—4s.

VACCINE PHYSICIANS.

THE County Commissioners hereby give notice, that as authorized by Act of Assembly, 1864, chapter 269—as repealed and amended by Act of 1882, chapter 187, the following physicians have been appointed to vaccinate all persons under said amended Act, requiring such service, in their respective Election Districts—namely:

For 1st District:
Drs. A. R. TODD,
J. W. LATTIMORE and
JOSHUA L. DULANY.

For 2d District:
Drs. J. HORTON KELLY,
J. K. H. JACOBS &
MAXWELL & SON.

For 3d District:
Drs. J. B. MERRITT &
JOHN H. HESSEY.

For 4th District:
Drs. J. A PERKINS,
C. W. WHALAND,
WM. F. HINES,
J. A. CATLIN, &
T. H. COOPER.

For 5th District:
Drs. SAML. G. FISHER
T. B. WILLSON, &
J. H. PRICE.

Said physicians are required to confine such service to persons in their respective districts, and in making out their respective accounts, to give name and locality of all such persons.

T. ROMIE STRONG, President,
C. P. LOPER,
T. SHAFER,
R. C. SMYTH,
V. HENDRICKSON.

Attest:—
T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Jan. 25, 1883. (N)

1883. 1883.

HINES & CLEMENTS.

T. L. HINES. J. R. CLEMENTS.

We purpose making our stock of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Wooden-ware, Farming Implements, &c.. &c., complete in every department, and hope by earnest endeavor and strict attention to business to merit extensive patronage.

Among the many articles comprising our stock, we may mention the following, viz: Hinges, Locks, Saws, Drawing-knives, Axes, Chisels, Augers, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Chain Traces, Back Chains, Tongue Chains, Breast Chains, Grubb Hoes, Ropes of all kinds, &c.

Also a full line of Table & Pocket Cutlery, including a complete line of Rogers' Plated Spoons, Knives & Forks.

We will manufacture our own Tin-ware, and will be prepared to do all kinds of *Roofing & Spouting*, Repairing Old Tins, &c., &c.

We can furnish Cook & Heating Stoves at lowest rates and as good and durable as can be had anywhere, *Stoves Guaranteed.*

There are many other articles we might mention, such as Tubs, Washboards, Rolling-pins, Butter Prints & Paddles, Slaw-cutters, Water Buckets, Mouse & Rat Traps, Wire Clothes Lines, Dust & Scrub Brushes, &c., &c.

It will be our pleasure to keep everything in the Hardware line consistent with the demand of the public.

We shall be glad to have all our friends and the public generally to call and examine our stock & prices.

HINES & CLEMENTS.

Jan. 11, 1883.

A New Arrival!

CHRISTMAS,

New Year and Birthday Gifts,

CONSISTING OF

Dressing Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Jewel Cases, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Christmas and New Year Cards, and other goods suitable for presents for all, at low prices *for cash*, at POST OFFICE IN GALENA.

School Supplies and Stationery.

NOTIONS.

A good assortment of Zephyrs, Yarns, Sewing and Embroidery Silk, Brigg's transfer patterns, Initials and Embroidery patterns, Ladies' Underwear or ordered to suit customers.

ORDERS BY MAIL carefully filled. Your custom solicited. Come to the P. O. for any publication you may want, if not in stock, will order. Respectfully,

MRS. J. J. RODGERS.
Dec. 21, 1882. Galena, Md.

TRAVILLA Poultry Yards!

FOR SALE:

20 Pairs Bronze Turkeys.
20 Pairs Light Brahma Chickens, J. K. Felch's stock.
20 Pairs Plymouth Rocks.
5 Dark Bramah Cockerels, of Hulcome stock.
5 trios of Pekin Ducks.

EDWARD SLAUGHTER,
Chestertown, Md.

P. S.—If the bronze turkeys are not sold by the 10th of February, they will be no longer for sale.

I will be found at home every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Jan 4, 1883—3m.

Vaccine Virus,
GUARANTEED PURETY,
at
M. A. TOULSON'S,
Jan. 11, 1883. Druggist.

READ. READ. READ.

THE PEOPLE SHALL KNOW!

New Business Departure.

J. B. SAPPINGTON

Has determined to offer GOODS at the following prices until further notice. He will sell

10 lbs. Standard Fine Granulated Sugar for $1.00.
10 lbs. good, clear Green Coffee for $1.00.
11 lbs. Extra C. (nearly white) Sugar for 99 cts.
10 lbs. Enterprise Roaster Coffee for $1.40.
One pound fine R A. Jah Tea for 60 cents.
8 lbs. *good* Roasted Coffee for $1.00,
4 lbs. pure Java Roasted Coffee for $1.00.
Genuine Gravely Tobacco 85 cts, a pound; and all goods in the

Grocery Line

EQUALLY LOW

DRY GOODS

And Notions

—AT—

HARD PAN PRICES.

Lot of Boys' Shoes at Half Price.

FLOUR.

We offer Clifton Mills F. F. F., Kirkwood Mills Good Family, Patapsco Superlative Patent, Patapsco Family, Patapsco Extra, Orange Grove Extra, and other grades of Extra and Medium brands.

We guarantee our Prices the Lowest in Kent county.

GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE,

STONE and WOODENWARE,

Oils, Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Lard, Hams, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Hominy, Beans, Mince Meat, Fruit, Butter, Mackrel, Herring, and a

General Line of Goods

suitable to the people's wants.

We herewith tender our sincere thanks for past patronage, and respectfully solicit a continuance of your favors, promising our best efforts to please. Respectfully,

JAS. B. SAPPINGTON,
LEADER IN LOW PRICES,
Opp. Hudgins' Bakery and Confectionary,
Jan. 11, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

U R INVITED TO CALL

AT SPARKS',

opposite Court House,

where you will find one of the largest stocks, and certainly a greater variety of goods, suitable for the

HOLIDAYS,

than can be found in Kent county.

We have gifts suitable for husbands and wives, fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, uncles and aunts, beaux and belles, and also for the babies.

We cannot enumerate but will only name a few among the many articles to be found at our store.

Fine Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Toilet Setts, Majolica Ware, Oil Paintings, Picture Frames, Brackets, Fancy Baskets, Ladies' Satchels in plush and velvet, Wall Pockets, Whisk Holders and hundreds of other things.

Toys, Toys, Toys.

We have a finer line of these goods than we have ever had, and CHEAP.

Doll Babies in abundance at all prices.

In our Confectionery Stock you will find everything that heart can wish for.

Beautiful Lamps and Clocks suitable for presents.

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes and Smokers.

Fine French China Tea Setts, and— but we must stop. We could fill the paper with what you can find, all we ask of you is to come and see one of the prettiest stocks you ever saw in Chestertown. We take pleasure in showing our goods and giving our prices.

SPARKS,
Dec. 7, 1882. opp. court house.

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.

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.

Beautiful! Artistic! Antique!

FINE MAJOLICA, WEDGEWOOD, and CHINESE WARE.

A large Show Window full!

Stop and look as you go by.

Also, a case inside our store full of beautiful SILVER-WARE of the very finest Triple Plate.

☞ We are glad to have you come in and look. You are always welcome.

COLIN F. STAM,
May 26, 1881. Druggist.

BLACK CASHMERES, Black Silks, Black Satins. Black Alpaca worth 50 cents rice 25 cents. For sale by

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

SPICES—

Perfectly Pure.

At M. A. TOULSON'S
Aug. 24, 1882, DRUG STORE.

W Register's MARBLE WORK

Chestertown, Md.

ALLOW ME to tender my sincere thanks for the past patronage of the Public, and hope to receive their approva and patronage this present year. I am prepared to cut and finish every design in the marble business.

I have a very handsome assortment of my own finished

TOMBSTONE.

Some of the Latest Designs

HANDSOMELY FINISHED,

COPIED FROM THE LATE PARIS EXHIBITION.

A large assortment for chidren, different patterns, some as ow as $6.00, ettering incuded. Some fifty different patterns for grown persons, handsomey finished, some of them as low as $15.00, lettering included. Also, a fine line of different patterns, expressly for the

QUAKER BURYING GROUNDS,

very thick and heavy and handsomely finished of the best marble.

Marble Posts, marble Vases with Pedestal, Marble Coping, Tombstones and onuments, of all sizes and styles.

Marble or Sandstone worked to order. I warrant all my work not to color or blister—time has no effect on it. I set up all of my work, thus relieving the purchaser of all trouble or risk.

Come one, come all, that are in want, and examine my work and learn my prices. I will be thankful. Don't send the money out of your own neighborhood.

Call and see me. I do not like to canvass for work, for I think it too sad a business to barter with relatives or friends.

My work can be seen in all the cemeteries of Kent and the adjoining counties.

March 11, 1881 W. REGISTER

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.