The Transcript.

THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1884.

Subscription $1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months, in advance.

Advertising Rates.

Transient advertising will be charged at the rate of *one dollar* per square for first three insertions, and twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A space equal to eight lines of brevier, constitutes a square. Figure-work will be charged fifty cents per square additional for first three insertions.

JOB WORK.

Handbills, large and small; flyers, dodgers letterheads, billheads, envelopes, cards, tags programmes, and other kinds of job work wil be done neatly and reasonably.

Correspondence upon matters of local interes desired. Anonymous communications willnot be inserted.

It is desirable that communications be in by Saturday night if possible, and in any case no later than Monday night or Tuesday morning.

Simple notices of marriages and deaths, inserted free. Obituary notices will be charged at the rate of five cents per line.

—The weather has been favorable to wheat since the rain; a large number of farmers complain, however, that wheat is failing to come up.

Mr. Thomas Perry, who has recently assumed control of the Salisbury *Advertiser*, was in Chestertown last Friday. He talks of enlarging the *Advertiser* soon.

—There were one or two fracases on election night between whites and blacks. The affairs will probably receive an after-election investigation before a magistrate.

—B. Howard Haman, Esq., of Baltimore, was admitted to practice at the Kent bar on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Haman made a brilliant speech at the Democratic meeting on last Wednesday evening.

—Mr. John D. Urie, who has been reading law in the office of H. W. Vickers, Esq., was admitted to the bar on Thursday last after a satisfactory examination before the court. Mr. Urie will locate in Chestertown.

—The steamer Corsica came from Baltimore last Tuesday morning, and will now run on regular schedule time. She brought over a number of voters who have their homes in Baltimore but who vote in Kent.

—Dr. J. H. Price of Lankford left at our office on Tuesday three champion beets. These beets beat any beets we have heard from during this dry season. They weigh in total twenty-seven pounds and three ounces.

—Mr. J. M. J. Byron, who recently sustained an injury to one of his eyes from a falling chestnut bur, consulted an occulist in Baltimore last week. While the injury is a very painful one, the occulist does not think it will be permanent.

—There was a full turnout to the Democratic meeting last week, both afternoon and evening, and Congressman-elect Gibson (now Congressman-elect) made a forcible and effective speech. But the election is over, and political meetings and political speeches are dead issues.

—The boys on election night brought out their store of dry goods boxes and built the usual election bonfires. No matter which side wins, the Chestertown boy must have his bonfire. The election night bonfire is a custom that would be more honored in the breach than in the observance.

—An entertainment is advertised to come off at the court house on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week, under management of M. E. Sabbath School. The entertainment illustrates picturesquely "A Trip to Paris and Rome" and scenery from "The Peaks of the Alps to the Crater of Vesuvius."

—Dispatches from pivotal States came in briskly Tuesday night. The news was generally of a cheering nature to the Democrats. A large crowd waited till after 2 o'clock P. M. listening to telegrams. When news of a particularly cheering nature would come in, a shout of enthusiasm would go up. The Republicans closed their headquarters and went up to bed at eleven o'clock.

—Bob Allen, the negro freebooter of the Peninsula, was tried last week on various charges of burglary in the court at Dover, Del. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment, 30 lashes and a fine of $600. The $600 Bob will probably never pay, and the ten years of imprisonment he will not pay unless he is watched very closely. But it is to be hoped that Bob will get the thirty lashes in full and that they will be laid on with a vigorous arm. Thirty vigorous lashes will do much to quench Bob's enthusiasm for burglary.

—Robert McWhorter, a little six-year-old son of Mr. Geo. B. McWhorter of Chestertown, had his left eye knocked out in a singular manner Wednesday evening of last week. About sundown he was standing in the stable-yard back of Mr. J. A. Russell's, observing the work of the ostlers in Dr. Cooper's stable. Dr. J. W. Cooper, who was within a few feet of him, states that he heard a thud sound as the striking of a pebble against a soft substance, and instantly saw the little boy throw his arm up and across his eyes. Examining, he found that his left eye was gone—the vitrous humor was thrown out upon the cheek, looking somewhat like the white of an egg from a broken shell. Nothing had been seen by either and no sound from any one—save the "thud" mentioned—to explain the cause of the boy's hurt. The only way to account for it is that it was caused by a shot from a sling in the hands of some boy outside the yard. Mr. McWhorter has sent his son to Dr. Chisholm of Baltimore.

Maj. Stewart Made Connection.

The Easton *Ledger* tells a good campaign story about Maj. Wm. E. Stewart, of Easton, which, though the election is over, is a good story still:—

"Major Wm. E. Stewart had an engagement to address the Cambridge Cleveland Club on Friday evening of last week. A friend took him to Dover Bridge, where he expected to take the Ida on her down trip from Denton. He made Dover Bridge at 12, noon, and asked Mr. Rice when the boat would be down. "Down? Why, she has not gone up yet. She is aground somewhere in the river below, and I don't think you will get to Cambridge on the Ida today."

Here was a perplexing perdicament.

But the Major is a man of resources; and he coaxed Mr. Joseph Horney to take him to Medford's wharf in Caroline, where he could take the Choptank and reach Cambridge in time for his engagement. This meant a ride of ten miles at least, but the Major and Mr. Horney tackled it, to find when they got in sight of Medford's that the Choptank had left there and was then a mile away.

Major Stewart pulled out his pocket handkerchief and waved it, at the same time hallooing lustily. To his surprise the boat stopped, turned round and steamed back for Medford.

"The cap'n thinks it's Mr. 'Lonzo Wright, the clerk," said the wharf agent, "he's off the boat, and was expected at Medford to get aboard. He didn't come and the cap'n left without him. He thinks he's come down, and is coming back for him. Hide in the freight house."

The Choptank steamed to the wharf and passed her lines.

"'Lonzo, is that you?" said Captain Geoghegan; "come, get aboard," impatiently.

"N-no, it's not Alonzo," said the Major, as he hurried over the gang-board and made his way to the pilot house to explain to the Captain, who was a stranger to him. "You see, Captain, I've got to make a political speech at Cambridge to-night. This was my only chance to get there, and if I hadn't gone there would have been a great disappointment."

"What kind of a political speech are you going to make?" asked the Captain, severely.

"Why, a Democratic speech—for Cleveland and Hendricks—"

"All right, all right, my friend," said Captain Geoghegan, with the utmost good humor. "I'd turn this craft back ten miles, I would, to take any man to Cambridge to make a Democratic speech. I'm a Cleveland man myself, sir, and he's going to be elected. You did right, sir; you did right."

The Major was relieved.

The State Fishery Force.

Capt. Waddell, commanding the State fishery force, is engaged in making an estimate of the probable expenses of the force for the year 1885, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Public Works which will be ready at the next meeting. Capt. Waddell thinks that with an economical administration and re-organization of the force, which he is endeavoring to pursue, in co-operation with the Board of Public Works, the oyster navy can be run in a very healthy and satisfactory manner. His report of the cost of maintaining this part of the public service for 1885, he says, is not a fair index to judge what the expenses of the force will be in future years, as for instance, the expense of building two steamers and two sailing vessels will be included, which aggregate quite a large sum. Then, again, all the sloops of the force have been repaired extensively during the summer and put in good condition, and may not need any great repairs for sometime to come. Capt. Waddell, as commander of the force, has full knowledge of the expenditures on the vessels, all accounts having to be first approved by him before they are accepted by the Board of Public Works. It is also necessary for the deputy commanders to get requisitions from him in order to contract for supplies.

AND NOW FOR A TOWN HALL.

AN ENTERPRISE THAT HAS LONG HUNG FIRE BUT THAT OUGHT TO GO THROUGH.

There is probably no town on the Eastern Shore of Maryland that has grown more rapidly, or that has developed more of the spirit of enterprise since the census of 1880 was taken, than Chestertown. Chestertown is probably second in point of population and wealth among the towns of Eastern Maryland, precedence being conceded to Easton alone. The census of 1880 made Chestertown third in point of population, but there have been more than a hundred houses built within the limits of Chestertown since the census of 1880 was taken. This would indicate an increase in population of from five to six hundred since the last census. By the census of 1880, Easton had a population of 3,005, Salisbury 2,586, Chestertown 2,359, Cambridge 2,262, Port Deposit 1,950, Elkton, 1,752. The point to be made in this sketch, however, is not a vainglorious claim for superiority. We prefer to leave that sort of thing to certain of our Eastern Shore contemporaries that are much given to it, and that seem to be under the impression that to make a city out of a town, it is only necessary to divide it into wards and call it a city, and the thing is done.

What the *Transcript* wishes to establish is, that Chestertown is big enough, rich enough and certainly ought to be enterprising enough to build, before the first day of January, 1886, a town hall,—the right sort of a town hall,—the kind of a town hall which a little lower down on the Peninsula, where they never fail to give sounding names, would be called *our splendid new opera house*. The kind of hall the town should have is not a cheap wooden concern, costing five or six thousand dollars, but an ornate and commodious structure of brick, that will not only meet the needs of the present, but that will be a credit to the town twenty years from now. The sentiment among all classes is not for a commonplace building, and that is the reason Chestertown has remained so long without a suitable hall for entertainments. It would be a very easy matter to raise a subscription to build a hall costing five or six thousand dollars, but it has not proved so easy to build a hall costing twelve or fifteen thousand dollars.

Two or three years ago, the outlook was for a-while very promising for an "opera house." A considerable amount of stock was subscribed and an architect was paid a snug fee for furnishing plans for a handsome building. In its hour of brightest promise, however, without any apparent cause, the "opera house" enterprise tumbled. The plans and specifications for the building are probably yet pigeon-holed somewhere in Chestertown. Several times since then a plan for a town hall has come to the surface, but these plans have not generally contemplated such a building as would meet the approval of public sentiment. The feeling generally is that there should be the right sort of a hall or no hall at all.

The only difficulty in way of building a hall that would be a credit to the town and county, is the fear on the part of moneyed men that a town hall will not pay a respectable interest on twelve or fifteen thousand dollars. If they could see six per cent. dividends in the investment, it would not take long to raise $15,000. But there is a haunting fear that a $15,000 building may not pay six per cent. and keep up repairs.

In these times when government bonds are pretty close down to three per cent., and when money can be obtained on good securities at five, our capitalists should be willing to drop a peg or two in their demands for dividends from money invested in a town hall. Public spirit, pride in the town in which they live, a desire to favor and benefit the community in which they live—all these things should be taken into consideration, when the possible income from a $15,000 town hall is figured on.

But will not a $15,000 town hall pay. In the first place, such a building should have two splendid store-rooms on the first floor. These, at the rent rates prevailing in Chestertown, should rent for $500 each, or a total of $1000. The hall could be put down safely as yielding an average income of $10 per week, or $520 per year. The ceiling of a town hall, which would be largely used for theatrical and operatic purposes, should be 25 or 30 feet high, and there would probably be therefore no third floor.—But, according to the estimate above, the first and second floors would yield $1520 per annum. The interest on $15,000 at six per cent. is $900. This would leave $620 per year to keep up repairs, certainly a very liberal allowance.

We have mentioned as one of the reasons why those who have money to invest should not be too exacting for their six per cent. when they figure upon a town hall, that in building a town hall they are doing to a large extent a good to the community. It is conceded in this generation that dramatic performances of the better sort, not only amuse and instruct, but that their tendencies are elevating morally. But it is out of place to argue in favor of a place of public entertainment at this day. It is a doleful community that lacks the opportunity of being occasionally amused or entertained not to mention various other public needs that demand a town hall.

There is rarely a dramatic entertainment, a church festival, or political meeting held in this town, that the need of a suitable audience room is not remarked upon. Everybody concedes the need of a suitable public town building: every body recognizes the fact, that it is almost disgraceful to our town that we have no public hall, and yet the talk goes on and on and the town hall is not.

The old armory, formerly used as a town hall has had all the scenery torn out and can be utilized only at great inconvenience. It has no stage, and at best a seating capacity of not over three hundred.

The spring of 1885 will be a good time to begin work on a town hall.

PENINSULA ITEMS.

Mr. Horace Greeley Knowles succeeds his father, Dr. Knowles, in management of the Breakwater *Light*.

A Salisbury couple will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their wedding on November 8th by holding a reception. The general public is invited through the newspapers to attend.

The "five acre system" for oyster bedding is likely to cause litigation in Somerset; tongers in Fairmount and other sections bordering on the Manokin and Annamessex complain that the law is being abused by those who measure 20 and 50 acres for five.

At Centreville, on Tuesday evening of last week, were married Wm. C. Cahall, of Philadelphia, son of Dr. Cahall, of that city, and grandson of Hon. Wm. Cannon, a former Governor of Delaware, and Miss Emma L. Turpin, daughter of the late Dr. Walter S. Turpin, of Queen Anne's county, and sister of State Senator Wm. T. P. Turpin. The [illegible] ceremony was performed [illegible] Rev. Dr. L. W. Bates, of the M. P. Church of Centreville, at 8 o'clock, in the presence of a large concourse of people, many of whom were relatives and friends. The bride was given away by Hon. W. P. T. Turpin. She was attired in white silk, with duchess lace front, wearing and carrying natural flowers.

Irving J. Wills was Monday night of last week, at Princess Anne, convicted of murder in the second degree in killing Capt. Davis. The entire day was consumed in argument. Mr. James Ellegood, of the Salisbury bar, opened for the prosecution. Messrs. Wilkenson, Hodson, Page and Crisfield followed in the order named for the defense, and State's Attorney Miles closed for the States. The jury retired at 5 o'clock P. M., but a crowd of anxious spectators lingered around the court house and expressed various opinions as to what should be the verdict. The prisoner, though a little nervous, was sanguine throughout. Surrounding him, near the jury box, were his grey-haired father, three brothers and a sister, all of whom were deeply interested in his fate. At half-past six Bailiff Chatham entered and informed the court that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. "Clear the aisle," said Judge Goldsborough, "and make room for the jury." Immediately every sound was hushed. As the jury took their seats the prisoner turned and looked them square in the face with a cool determination that indicated his sanguine hope of acquittal. In response to the usual questions by the clerk, Foreman Ford said: "Not guilty of murder in the first degree, but guilty of murder in the second degree." The prisoner's head fell, and his father, friends and counsel surrounded him with words of sympathy and consolation. When the jury retired they stood eleven for murder in the second degree and one for manslaughter. The second ballot resulted in the verdict. The defendant's counsel prayed an appeal and the court reversed sentence.

The New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad is finished to Cape Charles City, its Peninsula terminus, and trains will be running over it regularly after Monday next. The steamers that will transport passengers and freight between Cape Charles City and Norfolk, the forty-mile water link of this new route between the South and the great cities of the North, are now building, and will be put on early in the spring. For southern business the new company has made arrangements with the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, which owns or controls a number of important Southern railroads and water lines, and holds a large interest in the Old Dominion Steamship Company. The new road will be in a position to obtain business from the entire South, which, with the known backing of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, ought to secure it a large traffic almost from the start. It is thought that the principal object of the management of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Company will be the building up of a through passenger business, and that freight traffic will be a secondary consideration. The saving in time between New York, or Philadelphia, and the South will be a great inducement to travelers to take this new route, and we have no doubt but in the near future a double-track road the full length of the Delaware and Maryland Peninsula will be needed for the increased traffic that will come from the opening of the new air line between the North and the South.—*Middletown Transcript.*

"Notes by the Way."

To-morrow the nation will silently record its will at the ballot-box. There is no sublimer act on earth. Every freeman should cherish and protect that right. Destroy the purity of the ballot-box and you destroy one of the corner stones of this great republic.

A prominent Democrat gives the following reason for not voting the Prohibition ticket this year. "There are two great evils to be abolished in this country; namely, the Republican party and rum. As the opportunity is offered for abolishing the former—it is my Christian duty to vote for Cleveland. In 1888 I propose to vote the Prohibition ticket." This is the position of a great many temperance people. Let us have peace.

Guiding Star Lodge I. O. of G. T. elected the following officers last Monday evening to serve the ensuing quarter.

W. C. T.—Geo. W. Covington.
W. V. T.—Mrs. M. E. Hackett.
Chap.—Samuel J. Busick.
F. Sec.—Joseph Clark.
Treas.—Mrs. S. J. Busick.
Marshal.—Gordon Taylor.
Sec.—J. Frank Wilson.
I. G.—Arthur Alston.
O. G.—Loton Rasin.
Organist.—Miss Kate Price.

Still Pond lost one of its best citizens when Joseph Clinton died. Honest, peaceful, industrious—in fact he possessed all the qualities of a Christian gentleman.

Stavely & Bowers (house carpenters,) are about to erect workshops at Lynch's.

Wheat is making its appearance very slowly. It is feared that a great deal of the early seeding has rotted. Instead of reseeding (where it is a failure) we think it will pay better to seed the land in oats next spring.

Still Pond, Nov. 3d. 1884.

Taxes in Maryland.

From the Annapolis Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

All the counties of Maryland have made returns to the State tax commissioner of the county tax rate for 1884. The tax rate of Carroll county, as in 1883, is the lowest, though it increases 1 cent on the $100 this year. Carroll has maintained this position since 1876, the rates for some of those years being as follows: 1876, 1877, 1878, each 47 cents; 1882 50 cents; 1883, 49 cents. Baltimore county is the next lowest, the present rate being 60 cents. 1877 Baltimore county divided the honor of low tax rates with Carroll, each at 47 cents. In 1876 it was 53 cents; in 1878, 72 cents; in 1882, 54 cents; in 1883, 60 cents, the same as at present.

Compared with 1883 the counties which increase the tax rate for 1884 are: Allegany, Caroline, Carroll, Cecil, Charles, Frederick, Garrett, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico. The decreased tax rates are in Anne Arundel, Calvert, Harford, Howard St. Mary's and Worcester. The rate remains the same in Baltimore county, and in Dorchester, Montgomery, Prince George's and Washington counties. In Baltimore city the municipal tax is $1 60, an increase of 10 cents over 1883.

The rate of the county levy for 1884 in the several counties on each $100 is as follows:

Allegany	$ 85½	Harford	$74
Anne Arundel	89	Howard	62
Baltimore	60	Kent	94
Baltimore City	1 00	Montgomery	86½
Calvert	83¾	Prince George's	76
Caroline	91¼	Somerset	89¼
Carroll	50	Queen Anne's	92
Cecil	90	St. Mary's	89
Charles	98	Talbot	65
Dorchester	86½	Washington	88
Frederick	68	Wicomico	86
Garrett	1 40	Worcester	66⅔

The State tax rate only for public schools and State debt, to be added to each of the above local rates, is 18¾ cents on the $100.

COOK STOVES. COOK STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT ON HAND WE EVER HAD. AND SELLING LOWER THAN EVER sold in Kent county.

THE EXCELSIOR is one of the best Cook Stoves ever made, and hundreds now in use in Kent county—not a single complaint. Price and sizes to suit every one.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Heating Stoves. Heating Stoves.

15 TO 20 DIFFERENT KINDS! ALL SIZES AND PRICES!

Would like all to inspect our large assortment of Heaters, and be convinced that we are up with the times in *quality, beauty and low prices*.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

FODDER YARN! FODDER YARN!! 5 kinds, and the cheapest in the county, at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S

GUNS! GUNS! GUNS!

REVOLVERS. REVOLVERS.

Sporting Apparatus and Ammunition, Breech-loading Shot Guns, Single and Double Barrels, A large assortment and at the very lowest prices. Double and Single Muzzle-loading Guns. The largest assortment in the county. Call and examine our stock of Guns and Prices.

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

THE New Golden Sun and the Golden Sun Heaters, cheaper this year than ever before, put up to heat one, two or three rooms. Call and examine and get Prices at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

First Class Work GUARANTEED BY THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM, CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

We are manufacturing some of the best work that was ever built in this State. We sell First-Class Work. If you want a Good Carriage it will be to your interest to buy of us as we are now—after Twenty years' experience—better able to suit you in every respect. Call and see our

Light Phætons, Brewster Spring Buggies, Dayton and Jump-Seat Carriages.

We do not offer this work in competition with the common shoddy work, but sell it on its merits, and our reputation.

All Kinds of Repairing Done Neatly and with dispatch. We give special attention to painting up second-hand jobs. Those wanting a nice job of painting should give us a call.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Our WAGONS, CARTS & DEARBORNS

Have a reputation throughout this Peninsula. We have sold them in New Castle county, Del., and in Cecil county, Md., and as far as Salisbury, Md. We have over ONE THOUSAND of these running to-day, and as far as our personal knowledge extends we do not know of twelve set of tyres cut in the whole of them. This is evidence enough of what kind of lumber we use in making them.

We could give you testimonials enough to fill one side of the *Chestertown Transcript* to establish this fact if it were necessary, but the public already knows of the standing of these goods.

We have justly earned the high reputation we hold as manufacturers by our manner of doing business—

We give our own personal supervision to every minutia in building;

We see that all lumber is well seasoned before it is used, and every other part is what it should be.

We do all kinds of JOB-WORK & REPAIRS furnish estimates for Bridge work, and repair all kinds of machinery.

We also sell Plow Castings and Plows, such as Wiley's, Concaves, and Minor & Horton's. These Castings are all ground and polished and sold cheap.

We also have on hand and make to order all kinds of HARROWS, Such as Twin and Double, and Single A's. You will find a large lot of Single, Double and Three-horse Trees of the best hickory, well ironed; also, Plow Hames.

You will see by calling at our works that we have too much at stake to do mean or shoddy work.

Thankful for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same, We are respectfully, CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

March 27, 1884.

BUY "OLD KENT" Phosphate.

It has now been in this market for several years and been tested by the side of the best brands, and found quite equal to any of them.

I am now taking orders for this fall's trade. Any orders left with Esquire Burgess, at my office, will receive prompt attention.

J. W. HINES, office Court street, Chestertown, Md

Aug. 7—3m.

COLIN F. STAM DRUGGIST, PREPARES MEDICINES from only the Purest and Most Reliable Drugs in the market.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN —TO— Physicians' Recipies, Which are prepared in the *Most Skillful Manner* and in accordance with all the improved methods of Pharmacy.

Moderate Prices. Absolute Accuracy, Neatness and Pharmaceutical skill are what we claim for our work. Drug Store on corner—sign—Illuminated Mortar.

March 1, 1883.

NOTICE. If you want a fine RECEIPT BOOK, purchase the one published by the ladies of [illegible] Grange. The [illegible] receipts are gotten up by connoisseurs in the art of cooking, and are, we believe, well adapted to fill a great want in the culinary department of the household. Price of book 25 cents.

COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

FIRE Place Heaters! Fire Place Heaters! The New Golden Sun, and the Nos. 13 and 14 Golden Sun. More in use in Kent Co than any other Heater; put up with galvanized pipe and flue board and give perfect satisfaction Call and look at the *New Golden Sun* of 1882 at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S

Colin F. Stam, Bookseller and Stationer,

Has now in stock a large assortment of Sea-Side, Franklin Square and Lovell's Popular Libraries. Aslo, books of general Literature, Writing Paper, Envelopes and *General Stationery Materials* in Large Quantities.

Bear this in mind—you will always find the Largest Stock and Cheapest BOOKS at 'Stam's Drug Store.

March 1, 1883.

T. D. GAMBRILL, MUSIC TEACHER, Voshell House, Chestertown.

References—Sanders & Stayman, Rev. J. T. Rossiter, Baltimore, and C. M. Lucas, L. K. Stam and others, Chestertown. Terms—$10 per session of ten weeks. Piano and Organ tuning and repairing promptly attended to.

April 24, 1884—6m.

POULTRILINA.

This is the best preventative of Cholera in Chickens; also, an excellent remedy in gapes. A fair trial will convince you.

COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

June 5.

NEW MACKEREL in barrels, halves and kitts, cheaper than you think at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S

Lumber! Lumber! Lumber!

I not only ask you to patronize home industry but I offer you for sale the largest assortment of Seasoned

HOUSE SIDING. HOUSE FLOORING. SHINGLES. LATHS. FINSISHING LUMBER, Etc.

In stock in any one yard on the Eastern Shore, and at prices that make it your interest to examine directly in person. Orders given us for all the material in Houses or Barns can be shipped by rail or water promptly.

ROUGH LUMBER In Large Quantities a Specialty.

Yet Dressing and Shaping such of this to your order as may be necessary, making your Frames, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Brackets, Mouldings, &c., with the most Improved Machinery. We guarantee our shipments to fit and give satisfaction.

Joseph Turner SCOTT'S POINT.

Sept. 25, 1884.

FOR SALE. Post! Post! Post!

SEVERAL THOUSAND LOCUST, Cedar White Oak and other kinds of POSTS of different sizes and lengths. They lay in the second, fourth and fifth districts. Also White and Red Oak BRIDGE BOARDS, White Oak piling and railroad ties.

Charles W. jones, living near Mr. P. A. M. Brooks' woods, will act as my agent to deliver all orders, but the sales Must be made by me. All persons are forbidden to take anything out of the said woods unless by my or Charles W. Jones' permission.

WILLIAM PERKINS.

March 8, 1883.

COAL! WOOD! LIME!

TO those in need of COAL would do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere.

Having purchased from four to five hundred cords of the very best seasoned Oak and Pine WOOD, we flatter ourselves in saying that it cannot be beat in quality or length.

To those interested in LIME, HAIR, CEMENT &c., would do well to give us a call before buying, as we have bought at reduced prices. Give us a call. Thankful for past patronage, I remain yours respt.,

J. D. BACCHUS.

Feb. 28—y.

WOOD! WOOD!! Hickory, Oak and Pine.

The subscriber has purchased 1000 cords of the very best seasoned Oak, Hickory and Pine that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, at $5 00 per cord for oak, and $6 00 per cord for hickory; wood sawed and split to order.

This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks.

Pine KINDLING WOOD for sale low.

WILLIAM PERKINS, Rising Sun, Saloon; Chestertown

Nov. 22, 1883.

Question, What shall I read?

Answer, Examine Large Stock of Sea Side and Lovell's Libraries at C. F. STAM'S DRUG STORE.

If you want any Books by *Mail*, send for a catalogue.

PLOW. PLOWS. PLOWS

Plow Castings, Plow Castings.

The ROLAND CHILLED PLOW and CASTINGS for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

J. T. Twilley. H. M. Thomas.

COAL! COAL!

We have on hand a good article of SOFT COAL for Steam Threshers. Also, a good quality of Anthracite (White Ash) Coal, 2,240 lbs. to ton.

All persons in want of Coal will do well to call and see us before buying.

July 12—tf. J. T. TWILLEY & CO.

MATTING, MATTING.—Fancy, Check & White Matting to arrive. Carpets and Oil Cloth at lowers prices.

J. H. SIMPERS.

A LARGE assortment of Rims, Spokes Hubs, Shafts, Poles, Plow and Cultivator Handles, Neck Yokes, and Double Trees For sale by JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

OUR line of TOBACCO 25 cts. to $1.00 pound. Our 2 for 5 cts. Cigars the best town, at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S

Writing Paper In Beautiful Boxes, the Nicest Assortment in town—at STAM'S DRUG STORE.

FOR latest styles in Gents' Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs, &c., go to WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

STAIR RODS—CHEAP! at LOUIS K. STAM'S

CHAIRS—very large lot of many kind cheap, LOUIS K. STAM.

NOTICE—TO WHEELWRIGHTS.

Besides a small stock of Oak and Ash Plank here, I have at my Mill in Virginia a large lot of last year's sawing of selected butt cuts of White Oak and Ash, 1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5 and 6 inches thick, seasoned and in splendid shipping order. Terms Cash.

JOSEPH TURNER, Scott's Point, June 17, 1884.—tf.

CHEAP LOT OF FURNITURE In sufficient quantities, Will be delivered at your home free of charge.

Feb. 14 1884. LOUIS K. STAM.

THE Cooler Creamer, with elevator attachment. The Davis Swing Churn, and agent for all goods made by the Vermont Farm Machine Co., Bellows Falls, Vt. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

VERY BEAUTIFUL line of Window Shades, very low at LOUIS K. STAM'S.

EXTENSION TABLES—new lot just received, very low Feb. 14. LOUIS K. STAM.

NEW Stock of Horse-Collars and Bridles Halters, Traces and Plow-Lines at WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3.

A Lyons silk-weaver some years ago set up a factory in Hackensack, New Jersey, and is now making there a first-class silk which we are selling at $1 to $2 a yard, according to weight; less by 75 cents a yard than we can sell an equal Lyons silk for. We know nothing as to his resources, or his arrangements for bringing his influence to bear on the American silk industry. We know only the silk he is making: black cachemire that nobody can distinguish from the best Lyons silk. He cannot help disturbing every American maker. Such an example at our very doors is positive proof that American silks can take rank with the highest, in beauty as well as in strength.

We do not propose to go into silk-making. It is quite enough to know silk; and the silk manufacturers' chemistry is apt to make it hard to do that. We judge a maker by his work. Here is a new black silk to be judged; and it is so easy to judge it that you turn instinctively to judging the maker and congratulating the country so fortunate as to own him.

The new silk has the lustre, the softness, the pliable readiness in drapery, of an old-fashion Bonnet. In no respect is it inferior in beauty of surface or softness of fabric to the ancient silk of the most famous maker of Lyons.

How will it wear? We agree to replace any piece that cracks in three months. The incentive to buy it is the 75 cents a yard. An equal French silk costs that amount more.

We fill a large window on Chestnut street with the new silk to-day, and give the maker the advantage of his trade-mark brand, "Regatta;" his designation, "American Cachemire;" and his firm-name R. & H. Simon.

The occasion is a most interesting one to every buyer of black silk.

Lupin's merino stands as high in all the markets of the world as Lupin's cashmere; but for some reason unknown to us nobody else in Philadelphia keeps a general assortment of it. There is no wholesale stock of it in the U. S. to draw from; and nobody can get it without order from Paris. But that is no reason. Merino is wanted; Lupin's of course. The only reason we can see for not keeping merino is that ladies who want it will generally take cashmere. That's a very bad mercantile reason, in our opinion.

You want a merino dress, or wrap, or baby cloak. You ask a merchant for it. He probably hasn't any; he may have two or three two-year-old colors, or black, too fine or too coarse; not a merchant in the city has twenty colors and seven qualities—not one but Wanamaker.

No other house in the country provides anything like so many colors and qualities and makes of cashmere. We sell more of evening colors alone than some of the largest houses sell of all; more of the costlier qualities than almost any other house of coarse and fine together; more of Lupin's, doubtless, than anybody else of all the makes. But this wouldn't be worth the saying, if the reason were not worth your knowing, too. We have all the colors in use, all the qualities, and several makes. The reason for having so many is that people have come to expect them here; they all want Lupin's; but they are better satisfied with what they get, if they see others. There'd be no loss to buyers, if we kept only Lupin's cashmeres and merinos, and no others; but people wouldn't continue to be satisfied with Lupin's even, without constantly comparing with others. And the only way other makes can be sold at all is by putting them a trifle under Lupin's price. It is not superfluous to keep them.

We sell possibly a tenth as much merino as cashmere. It costs a trifle more and looks exactly the same; but it is heavier, wears longer, can be turned wrong side out and made over. It is two dresses in one. Perhaps ladies are not generally good enough economists to buy two dresses in one.

Cashmere—we're speaking of all-wool cashmere, of course—costs 50 cents to $1.25 a yard; merino, 60 to $1.35. The colors and qualities of cashmere are too long a list to think of; of merino not so many, but all the uses are provided for.

And this is about the whole story of all-wool cashmere and merino here; and here is the better part of the cashmere and merino world at one counter.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City Hall square.

Sparks

is on hand with the finest assortment of goods he has ever had to offer you, and at prices astonishingly low. We can only name a few of our leading articles.

In PLUSH GOODS we have a fine assortment, consisting of Albums, Work-boxes, Satchels, Purses, Perfume Stands, &c., &c.

PLATEDWARE.—Castors, Pickle Jars, Butter Dishes, Napkin Rings, Cake Baskets. Get our prices before buying Bohemia Glassware, Fine Glassware.

CLOCKS.—A beautiful assortment and very cheap.

Handsome LAMPS, suitable for Christmas presents, cheaper than ever.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.—We have by far the largest stock in Kent county. Express Wagons, Dolls, Carriages, Sleds, and every thing to please the children.

CONFECTIONERY.—In this line we have every thing you can wish for.

FRUITS of all kinds. Raisins, Figs, Grapes, Currants, &c., &c.

Look in the window and see the Dancing Monkey and Growling Bear. Now don't fail to call and look at our goods and get our prices, before buying.

Dec 13, 1883. SPARKS', opposite Court House.

Machine Oil!

All Kinds!

LARGEST STOCK IN TOWN!

Lowest Prices AT *LOUIS K. STAM'S*

CAMPAIGN BANNERS.

Splendid Portraits of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Candidates in oil colors, on painters' canvass, made as transparent as glass, and highly decorated, for Procession Banners, Window Transparencies, Lanterns; also in shape of Maps, with two wooden and metal rollers.

3 feet high, by 2 feet wide, per doz.......$12.00
Complete Torch and Lantern above size Pictures of President and Vice-President, per doz.......... 36.00
18 ins. high, by 14 ins. wide, per doz... 6.00
18 ins. high, by 28 ins. wide; double size, President and Vice-President on one sheet, per doz.......... 9.00
Complete Torch and Lantern and above double size Pictures on two sides of the Lantern, four Pictures altogether, per doz.......... 30.00
Medalion Heads of Grover Cleveland and Jas. G. Bloine, silver or gold, mounted on plush cushion easels, size 10x13, each.......... 1.00

Samples copies can be had by remitting price per dozen rates. They are without competition in regard to novelty, beauty, and real artistic value.

SCOTT ART COMPANY, 176 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 4—8t.

FLOUR.

Good Bread, Good Health And level head Gains Wealth.

Patapsco Superlative Patent, Patapsco Family, Patapsco Extra, Orange Extra, Clifton F. F. F., Kirkwood Extra, Occidental Extra, by the barrel, sack or pound. Get our prices on Flour before buying. We may save you money.

J. B. SAPPINGTON.

YOU can get a Box (containing 50) Good Cigars for 87½c. Best 50c. Tobacco in Town. WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

ONION SETS. SILVER SKIN and RED SKIN, Very cheap. M. A. TOULSON, March 27. Druggis

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS & MUSIC.

A New Lot of VIOLINS and a new lot of 5 cent Music just received. COLIN F. STAM, March 27. Druggist

PURE SUGARS. Cut Loaf, Granulated, Standard A, Extra C, and best light Brown. Call and see how CHEAP at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

SHOES, SHOES.—We make a specialty o Shoe. Spring Stock just received at J. H. SIMPERS.

SHEEP SHEARS! SHEEP SHEARS!! A very large assortment on hand, and prices *very* low, at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S

NEW GOODS. Paper Flower Materials. A large and choice assortment just received from the N. Y. Factory. For sale at City Prices. COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

To Our Customers.

We have a large supply of Coffees, Flour, and Provisions, &c., prior to the late sharp advance in prices, and are prepared to give our patrons the advantage of our good luck: we have a good article of New Orleans Molasses at a *reasonable* price.

J. B. SAPPINGTON. Leader in Low Price

NO Brand Cigar can only be found at SPARKS

CABBAGE SEED. EARLY AND LATE at M. A. TOULSON'S, March 27. Druggis

LUCCA CREAM SALAD OIL—the purest and finest Oil in the market. This article dossesses all the fine flavor of the Olive. *COLIN F. STAM*, Druis

TO arrive—A Large Lot of Fruit Jars and Jelly Glasses. Prices as low as the lowest WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

LOT OF BRACKETS, WALL POCKETS, &c., Will be closed out about cost. Jan. 24. LOUIS K. STAM.

YOU ARE CERTAIN

to receive, in our establishment prompt and polite attention whether you wish to buy or look. We have the largest and best assorted Stock of Clothing in Maryland for Men, Boys and Children, all of our own reliable and time-tested manufacture. You will get just what YOU PAY FOR and spend your money with a home firm of 30 years standing who employ Baltimore work-people, who turn out garments equal to any in the world.

Unsatisfactory purchases can be returned and the money will be refunded on demand if goods are unworn. Inexpensive location enable us to undersell houses that depend on GAUDY SHOW to sell their wares. Genuine low prices at all times for honestly made and perfect fitting garments have earned for us an enduring reputation

Our Men's Dep't is filled with Overcoats and Suits for business and dress wear at prices ranging from $5 to $30.

Our Boy's Dep't is stocked with Children Suits and Overcoats from $2.50 to $10, and for larger Boys at proportionately low figures.

Our Order Dep't contains the choicest production of Foreign and Domestic looms, from which the most fastidious can make a selection.

Our Mail Order Dep't wi on application send sample and self measurement to those unable to visit the city. The privilege to return unsatisfactory goods insures perfect safety to all, whilst our judgment and long experience will be conscientiously used to please every patron.

A Package Department is a feature of our house, to which visitors to the city can send their purchases from different parts of the city for safe-keeping, free of charge; and we cordially invite all to make use of this accommodation. Always visit.

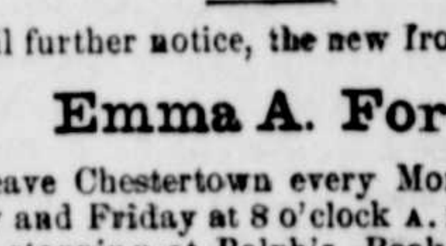
C. N. OEHM & SON, THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE In the State.

230 W. PRATT ST. } 55 HANOVER ST. } Surrounding Corner.

Chester River Steamboat Company

FALL AND WTNTER ARRANGEMENT.

1884. 1885.



Until further notice, the new Iron Steamer Emma A. Ford will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island.

Returning, will leave pier 7 Light street wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., making all the above landings.

The Steamer CORSICA will leave Crumpton every Tuesday and Thursday at 3 o'clock p. m., and on Saturday at 1 o'clock p. m. for Baltimore, Spry's, Deep Landing, Round Top, Chestertown, Rolph's, Bookers, Quaker Neck, Centreville via Corsica creek.

☞ Will leave Chestertown at 5 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday and Thursday and at 3 o'clock p. m. on Saturday.

Returning, will leave Pier 7 Light street wharf at midnight on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, making the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD, President.

Oct. 16, 1884.

Cummings' Bakery —AND— CONFECTIONERY.

Bread and Pies fresh every day; Pound Cake, Jelly Cake, Sponge Cake, Spanish Buns, Cinnamon Buns, Rusks, Doughnuts and Saratoga Rolls. Full line of Fresh Confectionery always on hand. Orders for cakes for wedding parties or Festivals will receive careful and prompt attention.

Steam Ice-Cream Manufactory.

Ice-Cream at wholesale and retail. Cool and pleasant Ice-cream Parlors for ladies and gentlemen. Cream put up in 1, 2, 3 and 4 quart boxes for families. All kinds of Fruit in season.

CUMMINGS' ICE-CREAM PARLORS, May 29—tf. Next door to N. G. Westcott.

Do You Want a Good Time-keeper!

I CAN SELL YOU For $12.00 A Silver Watch! THAT 20 YEARS AGO WOULD HAVE COST YOU $40,00

C. M. LUCAS, Aug. 7 Chestertown, Md.

PAYNE G. GREEN'S "OLD RELIABLE" AGAIN ON THE CARPET

and giving satisfaction to myself and patrons. I have increased my facilities and can now forward samples promptly, and furnish Carpets as cheap as can be bought in the city.

Velvets $1.50; Body Brussels $1.25, 1.40, 1.50
Tapestry Brussels 65, 75, 80, 90, $1.00, 1.10.
All Wool Ingrains 60 and 75 cts.
Ingrains 35, 40 and 50 cts.
Window Shades complete 50 cts.
☞ My 50c. ingrain furnishes as well as $1.00 carpet.

PAYNE G. GREEN, No. 2d St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sept. 25—3m.

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