The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Dec. 25, 1884

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Publisher.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19, '84.

Since their opening, December 1st, each House of Congress has been busily engaged in doing something that the other would have nothing to do with. In fact to practical men it has been clear for some time that both Houses have been engaged in an effort to show which was most skilled in the science of how not to do it.

The Senate took up the bill to admit Dakota, and wrestled with it day after day until it was apparently exhausted, and finally passed it, and this in view of the well known fact that it has no possible chance of passage in the House, and that all this time is clear waste. On the other hand, the House has been and still is engaged in a desperate struggle with the Reagan Inter-State Commerce Bill, which will eventually pass that body and then be quietly pigeon-holed in the Senate, not to see the light of day again until in a new Congress it will be brought forward to do the same duty it has performed for several Congressss. The House has rather got the better of the Senate in the struggle thus far, but it is clear they will about even up by the close of the session and nothing will have been done but to pass the ordinary and necessary appropriation bills.

The House did on Monday last make a spasmodic effort to do something, and, under the generalship of Hon. W. H. Hatch, the rules were suspended and the bill making the Bureau of Agriculture a Department of the Government was passed by a vote of 166 to 69. This is a measure in the right direction and should receive the unanimous approval of the Senate, as it would, if passed, of the President. There are, however, some very important additions that should be made to the bill, but which should not stand in the way of its immediate passage, as they can be made at any time. These are to extend the boundaries of the Department. In other words, make it a departmet of Industries, and, in addition to the Burea of Agriculture, add those of Labor, Education, Statistics and Census, thus grouping all the bureaus having to do with the industrial classes. Such department is essentially necessary and demanded in the interest of the toilers who make the wealth of the Nation.

Cabinet makers are still at work as though the chief had only to superintend and endorse the work of the journeymen. It seems, however, to be pretty well settled among the knowing ones that Bayard, Gordon and McDonald have been settled upon and have the the effectual calling. This leaves three more to be selected from the North, and but one from the South, and over this latter a pretty little fight. Garland, of Arkansas, Hancock, of Texas, and Money, of Mississippi, appear in the front in the contest, and each claims to be sure of final success. Either would make a good Presidential adviser.

The Inauguration Committee is earnestly at work making preparations for the great event on the 4th of March next, and from information received to date, it would appear that more people will be in Washington at that time than ever before, while the display will far exceed any previous inaugurations.

In removing the remains of the persons buried in what is known as the Holmead Cemetery, a burying ground nearly in the heart of Washingto that is being obliterated, the workmen the other day dug up the remains of Payne, one of the conspirators in the assassination of Lincoln. There was no doubt as to the identity of the remains of the poor wretch. Many persons, who went through the gloom of the mid-April of '65, were present and watched the workmen shovel the old rotten pine box, with its contents, out of the grave to be transported to another burial place.

General Slocum, of N. Y., who is, as is well known, a member of Congress from the Empire State, is lying ill with rheumatism at his residence here. He will probably be out again in a day or two. General Slocum is being pushed by his friends for the War portfolio under the new administration.

Ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, on Thursday presented a petition, through Senator Hoar, for an appropriation of $7,132, expenses incurred by him in defense of his title to a seat in the Senate. If Congress votes him more than *nil* it will rob the people to the extent of its appropriation.

The woman's rights folk of Pennsylvania have sent a petition to Congress praying that Dakota be not admitted as a State, for the reason that women there are not allowed to vote. In Utah, however, female suffrage prevails. Do the women of Pennsylvania want Utah admitted? The Mormon Territory wants to join the sisterhood of States.

The railroad companies have fixed the fare from Washington to New Orleans, during the Exposition, at $40. That is all that is charged from Montreal, Canada, to the same place and return. The railroad rates will have to come down a good deal further if the New Orleans Exposition is to receive patronage. It begins to look as though the managers of the Crescent City show had gone into the enterprise solely for the purpose of making all they could out of it. If it is simply a money-making scheme the fact will be soon developed, and the patronage will be in accordance with the fact.

"They say" that it is true that President Cleveland is to take to himself a wife before the meeting of the next Congress; and from what we know rumor is correct.

Young Allan Arthur, the President's son, is here on holiday vacation from college. As heretofore, his larks are causing the President a good deal of annoyance and trouble of mind. Why will not boys and young men learn that it is unhappiness and ruin to go in "the ways of evil men," and that it is delight and success to "turn aside from them and go away?"

There are a half dozen lobbies here striving to get telegraph or railroad privileges through Government and Indian reservations. They are the cheekiest and most unscrupulous set of fellows in Washington. It will be well for Senators and Representatives to avoid them, for should their schemes come up, your correspondent will be sure to "make a note of it."

The question as to who shall be elected to the Senate from the States of New York and Colorado is attracting a good deal of attention here. There is no doubt that Washington people would like to see President Arthur elected from the former State and Secretary Teller from the latter, but the people in the States never ask us what we would like to, or ought to, have.

The treaty with Mexico, which failed of effective ratification, is soon to be brought up and enlivened, and, if possible, given permanent existence. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, will do all that he can to make it effective. It were better, we think, for the welfare of the country if it were frozen out.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, in the Senate the other day, called attention to the fact that a lot of unprincipled ranchmen from Montana were trying to steal the lands of the Crow Indians by leasing their realty for grazing purposes at a rate of less than one cent an acre. The Senate promptly and properly took steps to stop the mammoth theft. C. U.

Congressional Notes.

Tuesday, Dec. 16th.—In the Senate Mr. Ingalls occupied the chair, having been designated by the Presiding Officer for the purpose. The House resolution providing for the payment on the 20th inst., of the salaries of the employes of the Senate and House was concurred in. Mr. Aldrich introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of State for all accessible information regarding 'the extent and character of the foreign trade of Mexico, the Central and South American States, Cuba, Porto Rico and San Domingo, to include, if possible, a detailed statement of the value and character of the manufactured and other articles composing the imports and exports of such States and islands, and also the share of the United States in the trade of each and the portion of such imports and exports transported in vessels belonging to citizens of the United States.' The unfinished business, the Dakota bill, was laid aside to permit Mr. Beck to continue his remarks on the silver question, begun on Monday. The discussion was further continued by Mr. Sherman, and the matter was then laid aside. The Dakota bill was taken up, and a substitute offered by Mr. Garland was defeated by a party vote, the Republicans all voting against it. The substitute provided for a constitutional convention whose work should be submitted to the people, and with it the question of the division of the Territory. The decision of the people should then be reported by the Governor of the Territory to the President of the United States, who should report to Congress for its action as to the admission of the State. The bill was then passed substantially as reported from the Committee on Territories, and goes to the House. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Springer of Illinois, by appointment of Speaker Carlisle, acted as Speaker pro tempore. A bill was passed authorizing postmasters to forward mail matter of the second, third and fourth class on which postage has once been paid in full. A similar rule is now in force regarding first-class mail matter. Mr. Morrison, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a resolution for a holiday recess of Congress from the 23d of December until the 5th of January. An amendment offered by Mr. Blount to make the recess begin on the 22d inst. was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was passed. The consideration of the Inter State Commerce bill was resumed. The Reagan substitute was adopted in Committee in place of the bill reported by the Committee on Commerce.

Wednesday.—In the Senate, a response was read from the Secretary of the Navy to the resolution of inquiry as to the authority for a survey of the proposed Nicaraguan canal. The Naval Appropriation bill was passed.

In the house the Inter-State Commerce bill was further considered. By a vote of 149 to 129 the House refused to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Ohara's amendment was adopted prohibiting discrimination in accommodations against purchasers of the same class of tickets. Another amendment was adopted providing that nothing in the act shall be construed as denying to railroads the right to provide separate accommodations for passengers as they may deem best for the public comfort or safety, provided that no discrimination is made on account of race or color. Before the bill had been concluded the House adjourned.

Thursday.—In the Senate a memorial was presented from the Woman Suffrage Association of Pennsylvania protesting against the admission of Dakota "on the Constitution made by men alone and denying the suffrage rights of women." The bill appropriating $50,000 for a statue to General Lafayette was passed. Mr. Van Wyck introduced two bills, one to increase the pensions of widows and dependent relations of deceased soldiers and sailors; the other to grant pensions to invalid and dependent soldiers who served three months during the war of the rebellion.

In the House the consideration of the Inter State Commerce bill was resumed. Pending consideration of the second section the bill went over. Mr. Curtin of Pennsylvania introduced a joint resolution providing for the representation of the United States at the London Exhibition in 1886. Adjourned.

Friday.—The United States Senate on Friday passed a bill making the 4th of March of presidential inauguration years a legal holiday in the District of Columbia. Mr. George spoke in favor of the interstate commerce bill. The Senate insisted on its amendments to the naval appropriation bill. In the House, Mr. Hewitt spoke against the Reagan interstate committee bill, and offered several amendments which were voted down. The House failed to reach a vote on the bill. An evening session was held for the consideration of pension bills. Representative Hemphill, injured in a collision of street cars at the foot of Capitol Hill on Thursday, was greatly improved, though unable to attend the meeting of the House. The fourteenth annual reunion and banquet of the Princeton Alumni Association was held Friday night at the Arlington Hotel.

Saturday.—But little business was transacted in Congress Saturday. There was a deadlock between the two Houses on the naval appropriation bill, and both bodies evince a disposition to stick. The Senate passed the Military Academy appropriation bill as it came from the House joint resolution for a recess from December 20 to January 5.—The House by a vote of 166 to 9 adjourned until yesterday, when it is understood the members in Washington from the remote States will adjourn over informally from time to time until January 5. The bronze statue of Admiral Dupont, by Thompson, was unveiled in Washington on Saturday, and Senator Bayard devilered the address.

Monday, Dec. 22d.—In the United States Senate on Monday the bill to provide for a commission to examine into the liquor traffic was passed by a vote of 24 to 16. Mr. Hale reported from the committee on appropriations, with amendments, House naval appropriation bill. The House was not in session. Lieut. Wood, of the fish commission steamer Fish Hawk, has been detached from that command and placed on waiting orders at his own request. It has been determined to hold the inauguration ball in the new pension building in Washington.

THE FIELD OF POLITICS.

POLITICIANS WATCHING AND WAITING—THE MAYORALTY CANVASS.

From the Baltimore Sun.

The Maryland Democratic politicians are all getting ready to enjoy a quiet holiday season, and would not engage in a political scheme just now; at least, that is the way the leading ones talk, especially those who live in Baltimore. But that there are projects and manipulations in contemplation for 1885 goes without saying. A city politician said yesterday that all the talk about places and men has no solid foundation, because the leaders have not taken up the discussion. The local Democrats are as much interested in cabinet-making as the national leaders. They are not at all anxious to see acivil-service reformer selected as Secretary of the Treasury or Postmaster-General because of the large patronage those positions control; hence every name mentioned for those portfolios is carefully criticised. A good many politicians hereabouts would prefer to see Mr. Bayard at the head of the State than of the Treasury Department. This leads to the inquiry by some, "Is there a distinguished Marylander or two who may think of living abroad?"

The friends of Mr. John S. Gittings, of Baltimore county, are in the field to present his claims. Mr. Ridgely Goodwin, of this city, is also named, and there will doubtless be other gentlemen presented. Gov. McLane has not indicated his preference in the matter, but is listening to the applications. The Governor, it is said, nominated Gen. Frank Bond to the House of Correction board for superintendent last Saturday, and his selection pleased the so-called regular element.

The friends of Mayor Latrobe say that he would rather like to be his own successor at the City Hall next year. They argue that he has several important projects to carry out which could not be completed in two years. It is held that his has been an entirely business administration on civil service methods. The comptroller and business inspector died and their places were filled by promotions. This has been the rule in the departments. Then, they say, the city government is carried on without jarring or pyrotechnic display, and the public are not given City Hall sensations in the newspapers. For these and other reasons, from their standpoint, the friends of the present mayor desire his renomination. But a politician puts it in this wise: "There are times when the demand is for change, and the party people will want a new deal in the patronage at the City Hall."

"The Business Man in Politics: He has Come to Stay" was a listed toast at the Gorman banquet at the Baltimore Academy of Music. It was a favorite toast with the business gentlemen who arranged the banquet. The Hon. Abram S. Hewitt of New York, was expected to respond to it, but he did not come.—Mr. A. Leo Knott was asked to speak to the toast, and he was prepared to ask with force: "Why is the business man not in politics, where he should be by all means?" But the visiting speakers took up the evening, and out of courtesy to them the business men's toast was skipped. There was probably more than one business man at the banquet who is prepared to set down in his memorandum book an entry something like this: "In the year of grace 1885, in certain contingencies, I may be, as a business man, engaged in local politics."

Business in the Northwest and in the South.

The farmers of Kansas and the adjoining States are said to be the reverse of prosperous at the present time, when in the interior towns corn is selling at from 15 to 18 cents a bushel and wheat at 27 cents a bushel. The boom in the wheat country has collapsed, and many think it will never reappear. The farms are said to be covered with mortgages, which agricultural produce at present prices will never enable them to pay off. The result is the growth of a class of political ideas not much discussed in flush times. These relate to legislation against excessive local rates for freight charged by the railroad, tariff reform and silver money. It is expected that many of the legislatures of the Northwest will address themselves at their next session to framing restrictions on the railroads within their reach. Through artes are cheap enough, perhaps, but the discriminations made in regard to local taxes excite much feeling. Similarly there is indignation against the Eastern beneficiaries of the tariff at present in force on the ground that it puts up the price of everything but farm produce. As a financier the Northwestern farmer favors silver and greenbacks, under the impression that they are cheaper than gold, and better to pay debts with. It is a noteworthy fact that the Southern States are at present buying cheap grain and selling cotton at good prices. With the exception of sugar, the low prices now prevailing have not effected Southern propucts disastrously. Raw cotton has the whole world for a market. Cotton goods made in the South find ready sale in the West and Southwest, and Southern pig iron is being sold in Pittsburg and Boston. It is not a little remarkable that the crops, manufacturing interests and railroads of the South are comparatively unaffected by the depression so acutely felt in other sections of the Union.—*Balt. Sun.*

Maryland Politics.

Baltimore Sun's Annapolis letter.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Dec. 22.—Lawyers and others who come to Annapolis from all parts of the State say that not only is a lively interest being taken in the preliminaries of the election next autumn, but in the question of the next Governor. At the election in November, 1885, the comptroller and clerk of the Court of Appeals will be the only offices to be voted for on the general ticket. Every county and Baltimore city will elect members of the House of Delegates and sheriffs. Every county will elect county commissioners. Clerks of the courts will be elected in all the counties except Somerset, Queen Anne's and Prince George's. The clerks of the Court of Common Pleas, Circuit and Criminal Courts of Baltimore city will be also elected. Registers of wills will be elected in Baltimore city and all the counties except Queen Anne's, Prince George's and Baltimore county. A judge will be elected in the first judicial circuit. State Senators will be chosen in Worcester, Dorchester, Caroline, Talbot, Cecil, Harford, St. Mary's, Charles, Prince George's, Montgomery, Allegany, Garrett, and in the second legislative district of Baltimore city, vice Senator John Gill, Jr. The holding-over Senators are democrats 9, republicans 4. The retiring Senators are democrats 5, republicans 8. The Legislature which meets in January, 1886, will elect the State treasurer, two police commissioners for Baltimore city and a United States Senator from the Western Shore.

Interest in the prizes to be won in the State campaign, as well as in the prospective new deal of federal offices, is visibly agitating the political wires in every part of Maryland.

Some Rich U. S. Senators.

Of the New England Senators, all are dependent more or less on their salaries for support. Except Edmunds, Morrill, and Hale, Mr. Edmunds is worth by repute about $300,000. He has an aversion to business investments, excepting bank and railway shares. Senator Morrill, after a long career in Vermont as a merchant, accumulated a moderate competence, retired from business and entered politics. Senator Hale was a poor man until he married the daughter of blunt old Zach Chandler, and a million.

When New York State has sent a business man to the Senate, she has chosen a wealthy one, like Gov. Morgan or Gov. Fenton. Senator Miller is not so wealthy as either of these, but whatever he his merits as a politician, as a business man he is recognized as able. He is not at all ashamed of the nickname Woodpulp, and always defends the special interest he showed in that industry in the House. It made his fortune, and he claims that it materially reduced the price of white paper. Senator Miller experimented with, investigated, and applied the wood pulp to the manufacture of paper with the energy and skill of a thorough business man, and in the paper trade his name stands high. It was the rapid realization of wealth from his wood pulp mills that enabled him to gratify a fondness for politics. He is said to have an income that represents a half a million of capital.

The Scotch thrift of Senator McPherson of New Jersey has brought him great wealth, and his hard sense tact, and energy have made him one of the most successful politicians the State has had. In the Senate his abilities are freely admitted, and, while not a showy member of that body, he is one of the most influential. As a boy he was as poor a lad as ever hoed potatoes or did chores for his board, and, when a young man, those who knew him looked for no higher calling than that of a butcher for him.

Don Cameron is one of the richest men in the Senate. He is the chief stockholder in one of the largest iron manufacturing plants in the world, and a large owner in other furnaces, mines, in land; a leading stockholder in the Northern Central Railway and in other railways. His wealth is estimated at four or five millions. While Mr. Cameron had the advantages of the capital of a very rich father, yet as a business man he has been in the main the creator of his fortune. None deny his capacity in this regard. He stood the most critical test, railway management, with perfect success when he controlled the important Northern Central Railway.

Senator Gorman of Maryland was well known in his State as a successful business man long before he had won universal recognition as a remarkably astute and able politician. The career of this young Senator is a conspicuous example of the opportunity that can always be found in this country by youth of brains, energy, and good habits. Mr. Gorman has scarcely entered the prime of life, and is one of the youngest of the Senate. There are Senators now who remember when Mr. Gorman was one of the pages who trotted errands for them, and he did that business well. When too old to serve as a page he entered the Senate Post Office, serving there for some years. He was a warm personal friend of Andrew Johnson, who appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue for the important Baltimore district. Mr. Gorman was one of the most energetic officers the Internal Revenue Department ever had. On the election of Gen. Grant he retired from the office and became very actively interested in the management of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which had done so much to develop Baltimore. Mr. Gorman became its President. He also served in the Maryland Legislature, part of the time as Speaker, when he was chosen United States Senator. Though up to his ears all the time in politics, Mr. Gorman is as greatly interested in business, especially in the prosperity of Baltimore. He is one of the busiest men in the Senate, yet so calm, quiet, and sedate is he, almost moderate, that no one did not know his active life would suspect it. Moreover, he finds time, like Senator Bayard, to show his interest in athletic sports, and it isn't so long ago that he was catcher for a Baltimore base ball nine. Mr. Gorman has a comfortable competence, though not one of the very rich men of the Senate. Like Lincoln he has no vices. He never tasted hard liquor, and leaves his wine glass untouched when he dines, nor does he use tobacco in any form.

Mahone is reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in the Senate, though opinions differ in Virginia about the amount of his wealth, or where it is. He is known to have made a great deal of money out of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, which he is charged with having wrecked for his own benefit. Nobody denies his shrewdness as a business man, and the best opinion is that he is worth not far from a million. He certainly lives as only a man with a large income can. His cigar bill alone would make good wages for the average mechanic, and it is one of the many mysteries of this living skeleton how he can absorb fifteen or twenty of the strongest and choicest Havanas a day without any appreciable effect.

Before the civil war Senator Wade Hampton was one of the richest men in the South. Inheriting immense and splendid plantations that yielded a royal income, he lived in a manner befitting his wealth. When he entered the Senate, however, the Senator was so poor that the salary was no small object in accepting the seat. He had great estates, it is true, but they yielded him nothing. Prosperity has, however, begun to smile on him. The development of his State and a careful attention to his property have set the able Senator on his feet again, and it is predicted that before his second term expires he will be one of the very rich men of the Senate.

Only two or three Senators are more wealthy than Senator Brown, of Georgia. Though nominally a lawyer, he has been all his life an active business man and politician. He is one of the strangest and most remarkable characters in the Senate. With the face and manner of a venerable pastor emeritus, he has the energy, strong will, clearness of vision, patience for details, that characterize the great business men of the time. He has made and lost one fortune, and has made another colossal one since the war. He is a man who has no confidants, few attached friends, but who is as greatly respected in his State as he is feared. Mr. Brown's fortune is four or five millions.

Senator Gibson of Louisiana is a millionaire.

The Ohio Senators, Pendleton and Sherman, both lawyers, though wealthy, did not acquire their riches in the practice of their profession. Mr. Sherman, whose wealth has been overestimated, regards himself as worth about half a million. Mr. Pendleton made a great deal of money in railway manipulation. His fortune is estimated at over a million, and he lives as though this was a just estimate.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching and affecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by C. F. Stam.

Dec. 18, 1884—1y.

MARRIED.

NOBLETT—STORK.—On Dec. 17th, at St. James' Parsonage, by Rev. A. W. Mather, GEO. W. NOBLETT and Miss ANNA R. STORK, all this county.

BELL—WALL.—At St. Paul's Church, on Tuesday, Dec. 16th, by the Rev. Henry Wall, father of the bride, assisted by Rev. Edw. Wall and Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair, GEORGE BELL and Miss JULIA WALL, both of this county.

DIED.

COMEGYS.—On the 12th instant, at his residence near Rees' Corner, EDWARD W. COMEGYS, aged 65 years.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

The Public Schools of the county having closed for the Christmas Holidays, will not reopen until Monday, January the 5th.

By order of the School Board.

E. F. PERKINS, Sec'y

Dec. 25—2t. [N]

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent county will be held at the Court House, in Chestertown, on Monday, January 5th, 1885, at 11 o'clock A. M.

N. G. WESTCOTT, Sec'y.

Dec. 18, 1884—3t.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing upon the farms known as "Camelsworthmore," "The Skirven Farm" or "Merritt Farm," after this date, with dog, gun or otherwise. The law will be strictly enforced.

WILLIAM R. GALE,

Oct. 16—tf.

Do You Know?

FROM the slow manner in which the TAXES are coming in I fear that the tax-payers are not generally posted as to the necessities of the case. On the first day of January all levies in my hands are due, and to meet them all taxes must be paid on or before that date. Those who fail to pay by that time will do me great injustice and themselves discredit. Please attend to this at once, and let me have the money.

You can find me at home. In Christmas week I will be at Kennedyville on Friday, 26th; Still Pond, Saturday; Chesterville, Monday; Chestertown, Tuesday, and Lynch's Wednesday.

SAMUEL COMEGYS.

Dec. 11—4t. Coll. 2d Dist

Settled

That Grover Cleveland is to be the next President, and that 100,000 office holders will surrender their positions to the party coming into power. Full information how to proceed to obtain an office or position in Government employ. Sent postpaid on receipt of 25c.

WADE & CO., AUGUSTA, ME.

Dec. 25—4t.

Compound Wine

—OF—

Peruvian Bark.

An efficient and agreeable preparation for the cure of chills.

Especially recommended as a tonic during the bilious season.

We have prepared this with great care, and believe it will do all that is claimed for it.

COLIN F. STAM, druggist.

WE Give a China Cup and Saucer or Fancy Fruit Plate with every Pound of Henkle's Baking Powder; also, with Half-pound, a Fancy Cap and Saucer. The Baking Powder Guaranteed to be as Good as Any on the Market, or Money Refunded.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

Sale of House & Lot

IN CHESTESTOWN, MD.

THE undersigned, as attorney for the owner, Mrs. Mary A. Earnest, will offer at public sale at the Court House door, in Chestertown, on

Saturday, January 3, 1885

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

A LOT OF LAND

on Calvert street in said town, adjoining the Bethel Church, fronting on Calvert street sixty-two feet six inches (62 ft. 6 in.), and running back eighty-one feet ten inches (81 ft. 10 in.).

THERE IS A SMALL STORY & A HALF FRAME HOUSE



on the lot. With the anticipated improvement of Calvert street, property upon it cannot fail to increase rapidly in value.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash on day of sale, and the balance in 2 instalments in 6 and 12 months from the day of sale, with interest.

J. A. PEARCE, Att'y

Dec. 18—tds. for Mary A. Earnest.

PIANOS and ORGANS.

KNABE, Woodward & Brown. Smith American, PRINCE.



Having relinquished teaching, the undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he will devote his time principally to the sale of Pianos and Organs.

PIANOS.

Manufactured by Wm. Knabe & Co., of Baltimore, and Woodward & Brown, Boston. These two firms having manufactured nearly 50,000 instruments, their recommendation by the agent is rendered unnecessary. Prices range from $275 to $1,000.

ORGANS,

Manufactured by Smith American Organ Co., Boston, and Geo. A. Prince, Buffalo. 170,000 Organs have been made by these two firms.—Prices range from $50 to $750.

TERMS CASH or Negotiable Paper, on delivery. Good Second Hand Instruments taken in exchange.

Instruments TUNED and REPAIRED in an experienced manner. Correspondence solicited.

PROF. THEO. ASCHERFELD,

Dec. 25—3m. Havre de Grace, Md.

OUR

Semi-Annual

MARK DOWN

And DISCOUNT SALE OF FINE

CLOTHING

For Men, Boys & Children

This sale eclipses anything ever seen in Baltimore or elsewhere.

Discount from 10 to 50 per cent.

Goods sold at and below cost of manufacture.

Every garment new and elegant, our own this season's make.

We make these reductions because we need the money.

Our guarantee goes with every sale. If not satisfied with your purchase, come back and get your money.

ACME HALL.

The Finest Clothing,

209 W. Baltimore St., Balto., Md.

Cummings'

Grand Depot

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS & HOLIDAY-GOODS

New Patent Toys, all styles;
China and Glass Vases,
Toilet sets, Dolls, Games.

Musical Instruments, Work Boxes, Albums, Block Games, Banks, Box Toys, Writing desks, Rocking Horses, Baby Carriages, Rocking Chairs, Express Wagons, Trunks, Coasting Sleds, Scrap Books.

Fruits and Nuts,

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Grapes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Walnuts, Cocoanuts, Shell-barks, Filberts, Pecan, and all kinds of Almonds, &c.

FRENCH CANDIES A SPECIALTY.

Christmas Cakes—Pound Cake, Fruit Cake, Lady Cake, &c., ornamented in the finest styles.

Baker and Confectioner, opposite the bank.

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.

READ!

Two weeks more and the festive season will be here. The interchange of gifts is a beautiful custom. Many homes are made happy at a very trifling expense. Remember we at the

CORNER DRUG STORE

have a large and varied assortment of goods, which we want you to examine. We have made prices very low to meet the hard times.

An invitation to all is extended.

COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

Dec. 11, 1884.

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.

Holiday Goods!

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON!

Presents! Presents! Presents!

IN GREAT VARIETY

At M. A. Toulson's

NEW DRUG STORE.

Bisque Figures ranging in price from $1 50 to $3 50. Hand-painted Placques on plush.

Albums—Large assortment in plush and leather.

Scrap Books, Writing Desks, Inks, &c.

Perfumery in unique cut-glass bottles, French, American and German.

PAPER IN BOXES to suit the most fastidious.

Books. Books. Books.

Chatter Boxes, several kinds; Juvenile publications of all kinds and prices.

PRANG'S CHRISTMAS CARDS.

We have selected these goods with great care and at bottom prices. We cordially invite the entire community to call and examine our complete line. No trouble to show goods.

Very respectfully,

M. A. TOULSON,

New Drug Store, Bordley's Corner.

Dec. 11.

Christmas 1884

DON'T FORGET TO CALL AND SEE

E. W. F. Simpers

A fresh stock of

RAISINS, CURRANTS, CITRON,

SPICES, PLUM PUDDING,

CANNED GOODS ALL KINDS,

LAMPS & LAMP GOODS.

GLASSWARE, FULL VARIETY.

A nice assortment of

PLAIN & FANCY CROCKERY,

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Also, we have a full stock of

Domestic Dry Goods and Notions.

All of these goods will be sold at low prices.

E. W. F. SIMPERS,

Dec. 18, 1884. Chestertown, Md

Wedding Presents

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
SOLID GOLD JEWELRY,
PLATED JEWELRY,
ROGERS' BEST SILVER WARE.

CLOCKS.

Novelties,

and many things suitable for Wedding Holiday Presents can be found at

C. M. LUCAS'

opp. Kent News office, Chestertown.

Dec. 11, 1884.

Christmas Goods

FINE ART GOODS.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SEEN IN THIS MARKET.

These will make elegant presents for your sweetheart, yourself, your sister or your wife.

WE WANT YOU TO EXAMINE THESE GOODS.

THEY ARE REALY FINE & LOW IN PRICE

Colin F. Stam,

Dec. 11. DRUGGIST.

E. T. COMEGYS,

DEALER IN

GRAIN,

LOCUST GROVE, MD.

AGENT FOR THE

Wm. Lea & Sons Co

BRANDYWINE MILLS.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GRAIN ON RAILROAD.

Dec. 18.

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.

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

J. H. SIMPERS.

Wroth & Aldridge

WE have received our FALL and WINTER STOCK of

Boots & Shoes

Dry Goods, Notions,

HATS, GROCERIES, WOOD & WILLOW WARE AND QUEENSWARE,

and are offering bargains in all departments Come and examine our stock of Boots and Shoe We carry a full line of Mundell's Solar Tips, best shoe in the market for Boys, Misses a Children; also, Oliver's City-Made Shoes Ladies.

Carpets and Oil Cloths

AT CITY PRICES!

Full Line of White and Colored Blankets, Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.

Underwear for Ladies, Children and Men, Boys' and Men's Laundried and Unlaundried Dress Shirts.

Large assortment of Gloves and Knit Goods. Ladies' Kid Gloves a specialty.

Best Fine Salt at $1 00 a sack. Ground and unground Pepper, Saltpetre.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchance for Goods. Give us a call.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE,

Nov. 29—1884. Chestertown.

Winter Goods!

J. H. Simpers

CHESTERTOWN,

Offers to the trade at lowest Cash Prices, a full line of

DOMNSTIC DRY GOODS,

Kerseys, Cassimeres, Flannels, Muslins, Ginghams; also, Dress Goods, Suitings, Cloths, Velveteens, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves,

Hoods, Nubias, Shawls, Skirts, Gents' Underwear, Ladies' and Children's Vests, Corsets, Suspenders, White and Colored Blankets, Horse Covers, and a

General Assortment of Notions.

Large Stock of Well Made and Durable

WINTER BOOTS,

for men and boys, Button and Lace, Calf, Grain and Goat SHOES for ladies, misses and children at prices that will compete with any.

New style HATS & CAPS for men and boys.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH AND RUGS.

QUEENSWARE AND GLASSWARE.

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Flour, Soaps, Tobacco, Segars, &c.

With a large stock of seasonable goods, bought at lowest prices, we are prepared to offer inducements to cash buyers.

Nov. 27. J. H. SIMPERS.

Notice

—TO—

HOG-KILLERS!

WE HAVE FOR SALE

GROUND CAYENNE,

BLACK PEPPER,

POWDERED SAGE,

SALT BY THE SACK OR LB.,

and

GRANULATED SALTPETRE.

WM. H. LAMBERT.

COAL AND WOOD

Having laid in a full supply of the Best Quality of

WHITE ASH COAL

of various sizes.

We would call attention of all in need to give us a call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing. We are sure it will be to your interest. We keep also on hand a genuine article of

SOFT COAL

or blacksmiths' and threshing purposes. Try

WOOD.

In Wood we can give entire satisfaction either long or sawed to suit. Hickory, Oak or Pine. All orders promptly attended to, and delivered at short notice.

Thankful for past favors. Give us a call

T. DEC. RUTH,
Chestertown, Md.
J. B. McINTIRE,
AGENT.

Oct. 9, 1884.

Something New!

Pinkind's Map of Maryland,

Showing the position of the Counties, Towns, Water Courses, Railroads and Topographical features of the States.

This Map has been designed by Messrs. Pinkind and Melvin for use in the Public Schools, but we recommend it also to parents for

HOME INSTRUCTION

OF THEIR CHILDREN.

The Map is neatly printed in colors, with copious Slate Exercises on the back.

Price of Map 10 cts.

COLIN F. STAM,

Nov. 20, 1884. Druggist.

Chester River Steamboat Company

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO FARMERS AND SHIPPERS

With every facility we are now prepared receive GRAIN on consignment, or the highest CASH PRICE paid for the same by

J. R. CLEMENTS, AGENT,

July 6, 1882—tf. Chestertown Granary

LUCCA CREAM SALAD OIL.—the purest and finest Oil in the market. This article dossesses all the fine flavor of th Olive.

COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

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