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The Kent News.

SATURDAY.....JULY 30, 1881.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

ADDRESS OF THE MINORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE TO THE PEOPLE.

In an address to the public issued by the joint caucus committee, the democratic members of the New York Legislature arraign the action of the majority in keeping the body in session for nearly two hundred days in order to fight out a quarrel between two factions over the party patronage. The collector of the port of New York was removed in order to give the appointing power an opportunity to reward those who had been personally successful in securing a presidential nomination, and to punish those who had resisted a bolting member, and the members of the republican convention claiming the right of a third term of executive service for a previous President." Mr. Conkling is designated as the chief author of the trouble which "has cost the State not only a large amount of money, but, what is more valuable, its honor, dignity and self-respect." The Senator chosen to succeed Mr. Platt is described as "a man named Warner Miller, a member of the present House of Representatives, where he was only conspicuous and notorious as the direct and personal beneficiary of the worst monopolies in the country, and where he has supported that monopoly by his voice and influence, and with the threat that other public interests should suffer if his special interests in wood pulp and the manufacture of paper were not protected.' The address denounces the law passed by the Legislature providing for a special election to fill the congressional vacancies occasioned by the election of Messrs. Warner and Miller to the United State Senate as "without precedent and without necessity, and moreover uncalled for, and an enormous expenditure to the people of the districts and the State, besides the expenditure for federal marshals and great inconvenience to the people by the special registry of voters and by the assembling of the people at unusual times and places. The whole senatorial discussion at Albany revolves itself into three most discreditable conclusions: First, a mistrust of the people of the State on the part of the republican Legislature; second, a quarrel over the spoils of office in two or three republican factions, with a practical contempt for every principle belonging to what is known and recognized as civil-service reform; third, the abuse of power from its long use and misuse until two of the least capable persons have been drawn from the popular branch of the Congress of the United States." Referring to the attempted assassination of the President, the address says: "The sad and terrible crime came not alone through the personal madness of a single man, but from the personal fanaticism which was, and is, the fruit of a greed for public office, and of a false and dangerous political education. Now, if ever, is the time to teach all men that public office is the property of the people, and that places of official trust can only be rightfully distributed to men of noble purposes, of pure lives, of wise experience, and of unqualified fitness for the work to be performed."

HOW TO RESTORE THE DROWNED.—Dr. Benjamin Howard's directions in regard to the treatment of drowned persons have just been published, under the title of "Direct Method of Artificial Respiration." They are of importance at this season of the year and emanate from an acknowledged authority upon the subject thro' the medium of a leading English medical journal. It has been suggested that the authorities at seaside resorts clip them out of the paper, have them framed, and hang them in some conspicuous place. They are as follows:

1. Instantly turn patient's face downwards, with a large firm roll of clothing under stomach and chest; place one of his arms under his forehead, so as to keep his mouth off the ground; press with all your weight two or three times, for four or five seconds each time, upon the patient's back, so that the water is pressed out of lungs and stomach and drains freely out of mouth; then: 2. Quickly turn patient's face upwards, with roll of clothing under back, just below shoulder blades, and make the head hang back as low as possible; place patient's hands above his head; kneel with patient's hips between your knees, and fix your elbows firmly against your hips, now grasping lower part of patient's naked chest, squeeze his two sides together, pressing gradually forward with all your weight, for about three seconds, until your mouth is nearly over mouth of patient, then, with a push, suddenly jerk yourself back; rest about three seconds, then begin again, repeating these bellows-blowing movements with perfect regularity, so that foul air may be pressed out and pure air drawn into lungs, about eight or ten times a minute, for at least one hour, or until patient breathes naturally.

Note.—The above directions must be used on the spot, the first instant the patient is taken from the water; a moment's delay and success may be hopeless. Prevent crowding around patient; plenty of fresh air is important. Be careful not to interrupt the first short natural breaths; if they be long apart, carefully continue between them the bellows-blowing movements as before. After breathing is regular let patient be rubbed dry, wrapped in warm blankets, take hot spirits and water in small occasional doses, and then be left to rest and sleep.

BISHOP DUDLEY'S TRIBUTE TO DEAN STANLEY.—In the sermon of Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, in London, Sunday, upon the death of Dean Stanley, the Bishop, well expressed the esteem in which the memory of that divine is held by Americans. The sermon was delivered in St. Margaret's Church, adjoining Westminster Abbey, where the funeral took place. Speaking from a text in the First Epistle to Timothy, he said he had come as a foreigner to speak words of a kindly remembrance of him whom they all mourned, and who was the most tolerant of the men of his generation. He was never even privileged to grasp his hand or to look into his eye, but he came with a sweet memory that one of the last letters the Dean ever wrote was one inviting him, a stranger, to his ever open house and to kneel beside him in the Abbey. More than that he came as an American to speak of him as one who ever labored to bring closer and closer together the men and women of two nations of common lineage and common language. It was in that spirit that he paid honor to two of her representative men, Bishop McIlvaine and Mr. Peabody, the philanthropist, by giving to their bodies a resting place in Westminster Abbey until they were removed to their own country. In thousands of hearts in America there would be on that day profound grief at his death, and grateful recollections of the kindly welcome he extended to multitudes who come to see the glories of the motherland. In conclusion he called on them to bow the head and bless God for the gift of His servant, whom He had taken away, and to pray that wherever they might be all who named the name of Christ might speak the truth in love as Dean Stanley did.

THE New York Times pays the following deserved tribute to the late Judge Clifford: "In his capacity as president of the commission he did an act of which even an honorable man might be proud. It will be remembered that the papers necessary to the validity of President Hayes' title, and which would have been valueless without Justice Clifford's signature, were delayed in preparation close up to the limit of noon on the 4th of March. It would have been perfectly easy for him to have delayed the preparation of this long, important instrument, and even after its peparation, by insisting upon his clear right to a careful personal scrutiny of its contents, he might easily have defeated the inauguration of Mr. Hayes. But, on the contrary, he vied in eagerness for the completion of the document with those having it in charge, and promptly signed it. To appreciate the act, it is necessary to recall the bitter spirit of the time, and bear in mind that Mr. Clifford was a firm believer in the legal and moral validity of Mr. Tilden's claims to the Presidency. How hard this act of duty must have been for him may be judged from the fact that he never went to the White House during President Hayes' Administration."

NEW YORK TIMES: "New York has got two Senators of no remarkable ability, and about whom it would be absurd to indulge in any expressions of State pride. But it has also got rid of two Senators by whom it was conspicuously misrepresented, and in whom the sense of private proprietorship of their office had wholly effaced any sense of public responsibility. People who talk about Mr. Conkling being missed in the Senate might fitly exercise their ingenuity in trying to discover any recent issue of national importance on which the influence of the senior Senator from New York has been, in any sense, worthy of the position of the State." And again: "New York has two republican Senators of mediocre abilities, one of whom, at least, has not kept himself free from the reproach of preferring self-interest to public interest where the two were in conflict, but both are likely to be far more faithful to their duty as Senators and as republicans than their predecessors have shown themselves."

NEW YORK HERALD: "It is well for the honor of the State, and especially for the honor of the country, that the end has come. The administration has conquered, and the result will be hailed as a great victory for it. Whatever there may be in the future, the curtain has not fallen any too soon on the performance at Albany."

THE army worm has begun its work of havoc in the West and the farmers find themselves as much unable to resist its march as ever.

WE shall now have five pairs in the United States Senate—two Camerons, two Davises, two Hills, two Joneses and two Millers.

THE ATLANTIC EXPOSITION.—There is a promise now that the Atlantic international cotton exposition will do more for the South than all the commercial conventions that have ever been held there. It will draw to it all persons interested in cotton, its machinery and its manufactures—embracing an immense variety of articles connected with the production of cotton, its manipulation, and the processes that it undergoes while turning the raw material into merchantable fabrics. But cotton, although the ruling staple, will not be the only feature of the exhibition. The list of exhibits has been widely extended so as to cover all the principal products of the South—its sugar, rice, tobacco; its timber and its tropical fruits. The Eastern States will be represented in it by their machinery and manufactured goods, and the Middle States by their agricultural implements and fertilizers. The situation of Atlanta is well chosen for the purpose, not only for its central position in the cotton belt, but also because so many of the leading Southern railroads tend to or cross each other at that point. Situated among the hills of Georgia, there is no healthier city in the South; nor is there one that has shown more vitality or enterprise. Forty years ago the site of Atlanta was a wilderness among the pines. It is now one of the most flourishing centres of Southern trade. Ruined in trade and partly destroyed by war, and with no inconsiderable portion of its inhabitants carried away into temporary exile under orders of Gen. Sherman, it has rebuilt its waste places and counts within its limits from thirty-five to forty thousand people, or nearly double what its population was in 1870. There will be no more agreeable city to visit during the time set apart for the exposition, nor one that will give a better idea of the new energy infused into the South since the war, or of its productive capacity and material progress.

GERMAN EMIGRANTS IN WORCESTER.—Mr. W. J. S. Clarke received on Saturday last by the steamer, the first installation of German emigrants that have been received in this county. They numbered about twenty, and will be distributed to his various farms near town. We understand that Mr. Clarke is much pleased with them and expects to import a large number soon. We have urged this matter upon the attention of our people, and hail this step of Mr. Clarke's as a move in the right direction. There is no reason why a little effort on our part should not turn the tide of emigration from the west to this Peninsula, which offers much superior inducements with its genial clime, its accessibility to markets, and its treasures of land and water. We hope others of our public spirited citizens will profit by Mr. Clarke's example and secure constantly fresh importations of those thrifty laborers, so that our lands may be thoroughly cultivated and their resources fully developed. We consider this as simply an entering wedge, and that Mr. Clarke is the pioneer in a movement which will result in the development of this country, the division of our large and unremunerative landed estates into "little farms well tilled," which will be a source of constant pleasure and profit to their owners. While our population from these accessions will be increased, production stimulated, purchasers for our surplus lands be secured, and this county be made "to blossom as the rose," proving that it is not only worth acre for acre as much as the best lands of the North, but considerably more because of our favored location, giving us much shorter and milder winters and a longer growing season.—*Pocomoke City Record.*

MR. CONKLING'S SUCCESSOR.—Ellridge G. Lapham, who has been elected to succeed Mr. Conkling in the Senate, is a son of the late Judge Jno. Lapham, and was born in Farmington, N. Y., October 18, 1814. He was brought up on a farm, and during the winter months attended the public schools. He spent some time at the Canadaigua Academy, where he was a classmate of Stephen A. Douglass, and also studied civil engineering. After spending some time in work upon the line of the Michigan Southern Railroad, Mr. Lapham studied law, and in 1844 he was admitted to the bar. He settled at Canandaigua, where he has since practiced law. Mr. Lapham was a member of the constitutional convention of 1867, and voted for the adoption of the constitution. In 1874 he was elected as a republican to the Forty-fourth Congress, and he has since been elected from the same district (the twenty-seventh) by large majorities to the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses. Mr. Lapham acted with the democracy until 1848, but he supported the Wilmot proviso and the Van Buren ticket in that year, and was a delegate to the Buffalo convention. As a republican his zeal has long been recognized.

MR. CONKLING'S CAREER.—The exultation of the administration republicans over the downfall of Roscoe Conkling has served to draw attention to his public career, which appears to have been crowded with honors. The Boston Post says: "In 1850, before he had reached his twenty-first year, Mr. Conkling was appointed district attorney. He was elected mayor of Utica when he was twenty-nine years old, in the year 1858. In the same year he was elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress by 3,000 majority, and two years later he was re-elected by an increased majority. In the next congressional campaign he sustained a defeat, but was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress by a majority of 1,200. Another re-election to the Fortieth Congress testified to the continued confidence of his friends and neighbors in Oneida county, and on January 15, 1867, he was chosen to represent the Empire State in the United State Senate. In 1873 he was unanimously renominated by the party and elected for another term in the Senate of the United States, and there he remained until his recent resignation."

THE London Standard expresses as generous a sympathy for the United States in its present affliction as we could wish to hear from our near relations of the British kingdom. "In England," says the Standard, "every incident of President Garfield's illness is watched with keen but mournful interest. Had he been a British statesman it would have been hardly possible for the English people to have manifested a truer sentiment of sympathy than that which they have extended to his family and to his country. In no part of the United States will the news that Mr. Garfield is out of danger be more joyfully received than in England. In no part of the Union will the tidings of his death—should that melancholy event occur—excite deeper or more genuine feeling of sorrow than they would produce throughout her majesty's English-speaking dominions."

ALBERT P. and Charles E. Talbott, who were convicted of the murder of their father, Dr. Perry H. Talbott, on the 18th of last September, and sentenced to be hanged on June 25, but respited until July 22 by Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri, were executed at Maryville, Mo., on the 22d instant, in the presence of 8,000 or 10,000 persons. They were both boys, Charles, the youngest, being only 17 years of age. Prior to the hanging Mrs. Talbott, in an interview with them, denounced the Governor in the strongest terms for not commuting the sentence of her boys. On the way to the scaffold Charles broke down and begged piteously for his life. His mother became very violent, and exclaimed when taken away: "I hope you will be satisfied when you have killed my boys." They died without a struggle.

CONKLING'S IRONY.—A gentleman who called upon Senator Conkling in New York, after the election of Lapham, says that he had found him with a clerk answering many letters. After expressing his regrets at Conkling's defeat the visitor asked Mr. Conkling, "What are your plans?" The late Senator, who is as calm as a frozen goose, said in his finest irony: "I shall first apply to Whitelaw Reid, John Hay, George Jones and Henry Waterhouse—what is his name? Oh, yes, Watterson—to ask their majesties if I may be allowed to pratice a little law in this country, awaiting their favorable reply, if they will let me. I shall in the mean time reply to my long accumulated mail, but I would not presume to take such a step as practicing law without their permission."

MR. O. P. JOHNSON, recently of Cambridge, Md., now living in Washington, has patented a barrel or tub to transport raw oysters any distance in as fresh and wholesome condition as when first shucked. The patent is styled the "American Raw Oyster Refrigerator," and a company is being formed to manufacture this package. The capital is to be about seventy-five thousand dollars; each share one thousand dollars. A finance board of seven directors will be elected. They will manage the business and call in whatever per cent. of the capital stock that will be needed.—*Cambridge News.*

THE fashion of making summer sermons short has become more prevalent this year. A mighty good sermon can be condensed in a fifteen minutes speech; and this is an age when people are after quality rather than quantity. The Rev. Vaughn Smith, when expostulated with by a young member of his congregation for preaching such long sermons, retorted: "If I made them shorter your father would not get his nap out."—*Boston Ledger.*

THE records of Northampton county, away down the Peninsula, run back to 1662. In one case a man is fined 120 pounds of tobacco for shooting and wounding his neighbor, "ye John Symmes' gentleman cow, which," saith the records, "made ye said gentleman cow both to skippe and leape."

THE sales of postal stamps, postal cards and stamped envelopes have been so large during the quarter ending with June that third assistant Postmaster General Hazen has said that unless there is a large expenditure on account of increased railway mail service the Department will become self-sustaining by the end of the next fiscal year.

THE Mail route by steamer between Baltimore and Queenstown was discontinued last week. Centreville and Queenstown are both opposed to the change and are making efforts to have the route re-established.

THE OLD MARYLAND LINE.—Hooper's Island, Dorchester county, justly boasts of Capt. John Travers as a remarkable specimen of longevity. The island has more than a dozen residents over 70 years of age, but Capt. Travers is the oldest. Born in 1783, this venerable man can well remember when George Washington died and the elder Adams was the chief magistrate; he cast his first ballot for Thomas Jefferson in 1804, was in the war of 1812, and served in the State militia during the expedition of Lord Cockburn and General Ross in 1814, for which service he was awarded a pension by the State, which he received up to within a short time since, when he was deprived of this needed bounty by a change in the State law. On the termination of said war he became a navigator of no mean ability, and made many successful ocean voyages. Having earned what he considered a competence at this vocation he ceased sailing, and from that time forth played a very important part in the affairs of the district; at one time, being judge at election, he was fined $50 for unrolling and examining a ticket handed him by a voter. And now in his 99th year he looks down on the fifth generation, of which he is their common ancestor, and is unable to count all, and don't know one-half of his descendants.—*Easton Ledger.*

MR. WILLIAM SAUNDERS, of the Agricultural Department, who was sent to South Carolina by Commissioner Loring to investigate the tea culture experiments of Mr. Le Duc, reports that, in his opinion, if the culture is undertaken at all, the climate of Florida is better fitted than the worn-out plantation selected. He comes to the conclusion that the experiment in South Carolina cannot be of sufficient value to warrant further expenditures in that direction, and there can be no reasons for a continuance of the force now employed in making improvements to the plantation.

THE Federalsburg Courier denounces the reduction of teachers' salaries in Caroline and says that good, capable teachers will not give their time, labor and talent for such pay as the Commissioners have reduced the scale to, and the result, if these low salaries are persisted in and insisted upon by the Commissioners, must inevitably be that such teachers will be forced out of the service and their places filled with teachers to suit the prices paid.

WE are not monopolizing the warm weather on this side of the sea. The hot wave has swept over the Continent and England, and all Europe is in perspiration, so to speak. An American in Paris, who has been there many summers, writes that he has known nothing like it hitherto. The Director of the Observatory, moreover, declares that there is no previous authentic record of such heat. Let us sympathize, but keep as cool about it as we possibly can.

A NEW and dangerous counterfeit silver dollar is now in circulation in Pennsylvania. The West Chester Local News says: "The imitation of the genuine silver dollar is in all respects perfect, showing that the machinery used is of a high order. The metal is the only mark by which the spurious character can be told, it being of a white tinge, in no way resembling the silver used in the genuine."

THE Cincinnati Enquirer estimates ex-President Grant's present income as not far from $50,000 a year. He has an active interest in a New York business house which has been very successful; he gets perhaps $25,000 a year from the railroad conpany, and the two funds raised for him amount to $330,000, and he still retains his St. Louis farm.

MRS. GARFIELD is said to have more faith in Dr. Reyburn than any other of the President's attending physicians. Dr. Reyburn is a mild-mannered man, with auburn hair, an old army surgeon, and a Scotchman by birth.

THE New York State Board of Health has appointed a chemist whose duty it is especially to analyze beer. He will draw it out on that line if it takes all summer.

THE population of Wicomico county is equally divided between the sexes, there being 9,008 males and 9,008 females.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET.—The Baltimore papers of yesterday quote:—Southern Wheat—prices range from $1.20 to $1.22 for steamboat lots shipping grade, $1.21@$1.21½ for Fultz, and $1.23@$1.26 for long berry. No. 1 Maryland red sold at $1.23½@$1.28, closing at $1.25.

Corn—white 60@62. Yellow 57½@58. Oats 38@40; Rye, 80@85.

CHARLES JOHNSON, Pump Maker

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

TAKES this method of informing his numerous friends in Kent and Queen Anne's counties, where he has already done much work, that he is prepared now to fill all orders that may be left with his brother—THOMPSON, the butcher, Chestertown. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

my14-6m. CHAS. JOHNSON.

Farmers, Look to Your Interest!

SAMUEL GORMAN,

PRACTICAL PUMP-MAKER, up town, near Catholic Church. He has all the latest improved Tools and Machinery for conducting the Pump business in the most prompt and efficient manner. He gives his whole time and attention to the business. His prices are lower than those fellows who have just taken up the trade and who go from place to place calling themselves Pump-makers. He keeps his own team, and is prepared to go to any part of the county at a moment's notice. He has been in the Pump business right here for Twenty Years, and is therefore better prepared to satisfy the wants of the people of this section, in his line, than those transient fellows could possibly be. je18-3t.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS!

—()—

A TRUE TONIC

—

CURE DYSPEPSIA.

—()—

IRON BITTERS act like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, belching, heat in the stomach, heartburn, &c.

INDIGESTION.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic.

LACK of ENERGY

IRON BITTERS enrich the blood, strengthen the muscles, and give new life to the nerves.

LOSS of STRENGTH.

IRON BITTERS are the only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

WANT OF APPETITE.

☞ *Sold by all Druggists.*

FEVERS, &c.

Write for the A B C Book, 32 pages of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.*

See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL CO. and have crossed red lines on wrapper.

Beware of imitations.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.,
je25y. BALTIMORE, MD.

CALICOES 5 and 6½c. Good Lawns 6¼, 8, 10 and 12½c. Best 10c. Bleh'd Muslin, good Corsets 50c.; Hamburg Edging 3c. per yard up; Linen Shirt Fronts 20c. up. Hdk'fs 5c. Fine Toilet Soap 5c, six for 25c.

Lowest prices at J. H. SIMPERS'.
July 2, 1881.

LAWN RAKES and MAGIC HOES, just received and for sale by
May 7. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

Entire Stock

—OF—

Men's, Youths', Boys' & Children's CLOTHING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. HATS, CAPS, Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, TRUNKS, BAGS and VALISES, *TO BE SOLD AT A GREAT SACRIFICE FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS* in order to make room for Fall Stock, at the

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE!

Under the "Kent News" Office, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Wishing to dispose of my large stock of Clothing I manufactured, in order to make room for FALL STOCK, I will sell my ENTIRE STOCK for the next sixty days, at the following low prices. Please call and convince yourself:

MEN'S SUITS, worth $7.50, selling for $5.00
" Business Suits " 11.00 " " 7.50
" Cassimere " " 13.50 " " 10.00

Fine all-wool, light and dark Cassimere Suits, custom made, worth $15.00 and $18.00 Selling for $10 to $15.
Fine Worsted Coats and Vests, worth $18 to $20, selling for $11 to $13.
Finest Broadcloth Suits, worth $20 and $25, selling for $18.
All Wool Cassimere Pants, worth 4, 5 and $6, selling for $2.50 to $4.00.
Finest all wool Custom-made Pants, worth 6.50 to 8.50 selling for 4.50 to $6.
Youth's, Boys' and Children's Suits at the Greatest Bargains ever offered.
Gents' Furnishing Goods; Trunks, Valises, &c., at manufacturers' prices.
Cotton and Sattinet Pants, worth 1.50 to 1.75, selling for 75c. to $1.25.

I Manufacture my own Goods, and am therefore enabled to undersell any one who is compelled to buy Clothing on long credit or commission.

I Buy and Sell for Cash.

☞ I am determined to sell my entire stock of Spring and Summer Clothing at a GREAT SACRIFICE rather than carry the goods over. You can rely upon it that this is no humbug sale—that I shall sell as I advertise, and WARRANT every article as represented or no sale. ☞ Please call early, and

Save 25 Per Cent. on everything you Buy!

AT THE RELIABLE

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE!

CHESTERTOWN, MD., under the Kent News Office.

Respectfully,
July 9, 1881. A. FRIEDMAN.

PIERCE'S

ONE PRICE, CASH

BOOT & SHOE STORE!

A Complete Assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses', Boys' and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Nobby Styles! Best Quality! Bottom Prices!

☞ PRIVATE APARTMENT for fitting Ladies.
☞ Patent Button Fasteners. Plate Heels. Elegant Shoe Polish.
☞ CALL AND SEE US.
☞ FINE CUSTOM WORK made to order. Fits guaranteed.

We give our *EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION* to goods in our line; keep up sizes and full assortment; sell goods for what they are, *without any misrepresentation.*

T. D. PIERCE,

High Street, Westcott's Block, opposite Bank,
July 9, 1881. CHESTERTOWN.

SUMMER *Announcement* —OF— LOUIS K. STAM

Please Read carefully:

In Painting your buildings it is always to your advantage to select the Best and Purest of materials.

I have House and Carriage Paint and Varnishes, all kinds, of the best quality that can be obtained, viz:—J. W. Masury & Sons, and John Lucas & Co.'s. It is guaranteed neither to *Crack, Peel* nor *Blister*, and to last in any weather. It has stood the test here for eight years.

My Spring designs for WALL PAPER are most beautiful, and have been selected with great care from the largest houses of New York and Philadelphia.

Garnet, Cherry, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Drab, Pearl, and many other colors of Window Shadings. Shades made to order to fit your window.

Protect your Barns and other Buildings by using Washes. I have all the different earth Paints for such work, and will give directions to mix the wash.

Paint Brushes, White Wash Brushes, Kalsomine, &c. Full stock.

VERY LOW PRICES.

Full assortment of FURNITURE.

Goods delivered to your houses free of charge, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Don't fail to call when you visit town. You will be received politely.

Just below C. F. Stam's Drug Store, and adjoining Mrs. E. N. Melvin's.

L. K. STAM.
May 7, 1881.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.

DEALER IN

LUMBER,

Shingles, Laths, Pickets.

Building Lumber of all kinds,

Do not buy away from home until you are satisfied that you can do better than at home.

Bring me a bill of the Lumber you may need, and I think I can save you money. Try it! T. W. ELIASON, JR.
April 2, 1881.

C. M. LUCAS,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

HIGH STREET, CHESTERTOWN,

Two doors below T. W. Eliason, Jr.

Has a nice stock of New and Fashionable

JEWELRY,

consisting of WATCHES and CHAINS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS, RINGS, &c.

Also, an assortment of Rogers' Silver Plated Ware, from the Meridan Factory, Conn. Call and examine my stock, as these Goods have been carefully selected, and among them will be found many BEAUTIFUL AND APPROPRIATE PRESENTS. Jan. 1, 1881.

FORD'S BAZAR!

51 W. Baltimore St.

One of the Best Stores in the Country

Immense variety of useful and ornamental Household Goods, Notions, Novelties, &c., of nearly every description.—Fine Silver Plated Ware, Fine Rolled Plate and Solid Gold Jewelry, Table Cutlery, Glass Ware, Clocks, Lamps in great variety, Bird Cages, a splendid line of Bags, Satchels and Trunks, Children's Chairs in great variety.

Don't fail to visit this popular store. Remember the place,

51 W. Baltimore Street,

je4-7m. Four doors East of Gay.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades

HOWELL & BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WALL PAPERS,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Have a Branch Store at

260 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

And being the only Manufacturers in the latter city, are prepared, with their large stock, to offer goods at prices that defy competition. Sample books sent to country merchants free of charge.

Window Shades of every quality and variety, at Lowest Prices.
June 4, 1881—3m.

Something Nice!

Cold, Sparkling Soda Water!

A Most Refreshing and Delightful Beverage for Warm Weather!

We are sure we can please you from our great variety of Syrups.

Also, ON DRAUGHT—

VICHY WATER,

which is refreshing at all times. We sell both these waters at 5 cts. per glass.

COLIN F. STAM,
May 21. DRUGGIST.

PHILADELPHIA

CREAM MEAD!

IS THE MOST POPULAR DRINK NOW SOLD.

T. W. WICKES, Chestertown.
June 25, 1881.

CALL AND EXAMINE

C. M. LUCAS' NEW LOT of Key and Stem Winding Waltham WATCHES, just received from New York.

For correct time and beauty of finish these Watches have no superior, and have in every case given perfect satisfaction. Also, new assortment of solid Gold Rings, Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, &c., of latest style. apr23.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by the Constitution of Maryland, article 14, section 1, providing for amendments to the Constitution, it is made the duty of the Governor to order the publication of any bill proposing amendments as therein directed.

And whereas the following act of the General Assembly, passed at the January session, 1880, chap. 417, proposes an amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

CHAPTER 417.

AN ACT to amend section five of article four of the Constitution, to wit:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, Three-fifths of all the members of the two Houses concurring, that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to the constitution of this State, and if adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof as herein provided, it shall supersede and stand in the place and instead of section five of article four of said constitution.

SEC. 5. After the election for judges as hereinbefore provided, there shall be held in this State, in every fifteenth year thereafter, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, an election for judges as herein provided; and in case of death, resignation, removal or disqualification, by reason of age or otherwise, of any judge, the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to fill said office, who shall hold the same until the next general election for members of the General Assembly, when a successor shall be elected, whose term of office shall be the same as hereinbefore provided; and upon the expiration of the term of fifteen years for which any judge may be elected to fill a vacancy, an election for his successor shall take place at the next general election for members of the General Assembly to occur upon or after the expiration of the said term; and the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to hold said office from the expiration of such term of fifteen years until the election and qualification of his successor.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the said foregoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the constitution shall be, at the next general election to be held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in article fourteen of the constitution of this State; and at the said general election the vote on said proposed amendment to the constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words "for the constitutional amendment," or "against the constitutional amendment," as the voter shall elect, and immediately after said election due return shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by the said fourteen article of the constitution.

Approved April 10, 1880.

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM T. HAMILTON, Governor of the State of Maryland, do hereby order that the said act of Assembly proposing an amendment to the Constitution as aforesaid be published in two newspapers to be designated in each county, where so many may be published, and where not more than one, in that newspaper and in three newspapers published in the city of Baltimore, one of which shall be in the German language, once a week for at least three months preceding the general election to be held on the 8th day of November next.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at the city of Annapolis, this 7th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one. WILLIAM T. HAMILTON.

By the Governor:
JAS. T. BRISCOE,
jy23-3m. Sec'y of State.

N. LIEBERMAN. M. M. MARCUSE.

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DRY GOODS,

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Groceries, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, China & Crockery Ware, Tinware, Hardware and Woodware,

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☞ We receive New Goods every week, and can give our customers the benefit of lower prices, as we buy chiefly in large quantities and for *cash*, having two stores to supply. COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods.

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Sent by mail on receipt of price, 25 cts.

Respectfully,
N. LIEBERMAN & CO.,
Brannocksburg, (formerly Sandy Bottom) Kent county, Md.

N. B.—N. LIEBERMAN will still continue to sell Cheap Goods at the old place, WILLIS' CROSS ROADS, where all his old and new friends can always find him. je18.

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IRON FRAME

CULTIVATORS!

THESE celebrated CULTIVATORS, made by HYLAND & CO., are surpassed by no other manufactured in this country. Our *CULTIVATOR TEETH* are a new style FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER TOOTH that has ever been introduced in this county. They can be used with either wood or iron frames. They are made of the very best *Polished Saw Steel*, and are sold for less money than any other make of tooth. The plates are reversable and the shanks stationary.

They can be had at our shop in Galena or Chestertown.

Persons wanting *NEW REAPERS*, or needing old Reapers and Mowers repaired will please bring them in early, as we sell low. For testimonials we refer to the following named gentlemen:

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V. Hendrickson,	A. Hurlock,
Wm. Ford,	G. W. T. Perkins,
J. Ambruster,	E. F. C. Perkins,
G. H. Watts,	J. P. Hendrickson,
Samuel Cacy,	R. H. Corbaley,
R. C. Johnson,	Jos. W. Peacock,
Andrew Woodall,	Henry J. Gray,
and many others in Kent, and	
Wm. Knight,	Duncan Veazey,
Wm. Ward,	of Cecil county.

☞ We are also selling the justly celebrated *WALTER A. WOOD'S TWINE BINDER.* Farmers will please give us an early call.

W. A. HYLAND & CO.
May 14, 1881.

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LADIES' Kid, Fox, Button and Lace Gaiters. Gents' and Boys' Dress and work Shoes at prices that defy competition. J. H. SIMPERS.

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A call is solicited.

J. H. SIMPERS,
April 30, 1881. CHESTERTOWN, MD.

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CIGARS AND TOBACCO!

Imported Key West and Domestic Cigars. Gravely Tobacco. &c., &c.

A trial is respectfully solicited. I am determined to spare no effort to please all who favor me with their patronage.

M. A. TOULSON,
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"RISING SUN" SALOON,

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Is fitted up for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen with all the delicacies usually found in the Saloons in the city. In the Ladies' Saloon Ladies will be served with Cake, Ice-Cream, Oysters in all styles of cooking, Terrapins, Crabs, Beef-Steaks, Fried Ham, all the delicacies of the season, at the shortest notice. In the Gentlemen's Saloon Gentlemen will in addition be served with choice Cigars.

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☞ Families supplied with Oysters, Ice-cream, Water Ices, Custard, &c., by the gallon, on reasonable terms.

PRICES OF ICE-CREAM & CUSTARD:

5 gallons or more, $1.00 per gallon; 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, $1.25 per gallon; ½ gallon, 65 cents; 1 quart, 40 cents; 1 pint, 25 cents.

All orders must be accompanied by the cash.

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May 14, 1881. Proprietor.

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