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Kent News.

CHESTERTOWN:
SATURDAY MORNING.....JULY 8, 1882.

THE Burlington Hawkeye cruelly likens the Greenbackers' "hopes" to those of a man trying to cross the Atlantic on a plank.

HON. HENRY D. FARNANDIS has positively declined the Presidency of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. He assigned as a reason for declining the fact that his health was not good.

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor in Pennsylvania, is a son of the brilliant writer and able jurist, Judge Jeremiah S. Black, and is said to be a chip of the old block—as sharp as lightning.

IT appears, from a discussion among the members of the New York Medical Society, that leprosy is increasing in this country, and that in that city there are a large number afflicted with this loathsome disease. This will furnish the physicians with a new subject for study.

THE latest rumors are that the Christiancy divorce proceedings are to have a sensational ending, the parties having had such a meeting as promises an early reconciliation between them. Whether such, after their past estrangement, could prove other than short-lived and fictitious, we strongly question.

IT has been discovered that the telephone produces deafness. Out of twenty-one cases of partial injury to the hearing recently examined by medical experts, eighteen are traceable to the telephone directly. And this partial deafness in one ear is accounted for by the fact that but one is applied to the instrument. To overcome this the ears should be used alternately.

SENATOR MILLER, of New York, was one of the orators at the Fourth of July celebration at Woodstock, Conn., who talked about civil service and administrative reform. He contrasted the purity of the earlier times with the spoils system of the present day, and vehemently denounced the boss system, while advocating among other things the system of competitive examinations as one of the most effective means of remedying the evil. He spoke of the administrative reforms instituted by the late President Garfield, and predicted their final success.

SOME idea of the business transacted by the Postoffice Department may be formed from the following facts: During the past year over one billion three cent stamps and 350,000,000 postal cards were sold. With these figures before them the officials feel warranted in asserting that when the business of the year has been completed it will be found that the postal service is self-sustaining. Not a cent of the deficiency appropriation of $2,152,258 has been drawn from the Treasury. With the exception of one year during the war, this is the first since 1851 in which the receipts of the Postoffice Department have balanced its expenditures.

THE New York Times, in an article on the peach crop in Maryland and Delaware, based on past seasons, comes to the conclusion that no less than 3,250,000 baskets of peaches will be grown on the peninsula this year for the market. It is predicted that peaches will be very cheap in the market, as a "crop of 3,000,000 baskets will permit only very fine peaches to sell for more than $1 per basket, and cause fair quality to sell as low as 50 cents, at which price the grower scarcely gets any returns whatever." This shows the necessity of the growers to invest in evaporators and packing establishments, then the producer is not at the mercy of railroads, commission houses and consumers.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, President of the Civil Service Reform Association, has written a letter to J. A. Hubbell declaring that the system of political assessments is unmanly and dishonorable; that the "voluntary contribution" view of the matter is a hollow subterfuge; that the committee of which Mr. Hubbell is chairman is not constituted by the authority of the Republican party; that this system of assessments is destructive of good government and an infringement upon the equal liberty of citizens and threatening to the public welfare, and that the Civil Service Reform Association will spare no lawful effort to restore that equal liberty to every citizen.

GUITEAU, HIS CRIME AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.—With the execution of Guiteau the law, under which murder is made a capital crime, has been vindicated. The long suspense that kept the public mind on the strain as to the ultimate result of the appeal to the courts, and finally to the President for a respite, says the Baltimore Sun, has been brought to an end, and while it is impossible for the name of Guiteau and the crime for which he has suffered to pass into oblivion, death has ended all there may be of excitement or sensation in the matter, and the country will cease to give the wretched man the posthumous notoriety for which, up to his last moments, he evidently craved. The political consequences of Guiteau's crime may last through more than one administration. He was right in his boast that he made Arthur President and brought the stalwarts into power. He thereby wrought a change not only in the policy of the government, but also in the personnel of its republican supporters. It has caused serious divisions in the lines of the republican party, broken down some of its leaders and elevated others in their stead. It has led and is now leading to new combinations, and in some States of the Union to strange political affiliations, in which principle has been set aside for expediency, and it has revived in a vague and shadowy way the spectre of a third term for Gen. Grant which it was thought was laid forever by the nomination of Gen. Garfield at the Chicago convention. What effect the accession to the presidency Vice-President Arthur and the restoration of the stalwart wing of his party to power will have upon the political fortunes of the South it is difficult as yet to say. We know that the people of the South view the change from Garfield to Arthur with distrust, although it is quite possible they might have been deceived in their hopes of the former, as they may be agreeably disappointed in their fears about the course of the latter. In the foreign policy of the country the change from Blaine to Frelinghuysen as Secretary of State is very generally regarded as relieving us from possible troubles with the South American States, and assuring us a safe if not a very brilliant policy on all that touches us in the affairs of Europe. The ramifications, therefore, of Guiteau's crime spread far beyond the taking of the life of one man. There is no likelihood whatever that the shooting of President Garfield, like the shooting of President Lincoln, will result in a policy of vindictiveness. The day for such a policy has passed, but it is nevertheless true that Guiteau's shot is building up one wing of the republican party at the expense of the other, has slaughtered already one of its once most prominent leaders, and is shaping the policy of the government in a different way from that which it is alleged would have been pursued under the presidency of Gen. Garfield. Guiteau claimed credit for the change he had wrought, but the claim was a pitiable one. The change was such as any other murderer might have wrought in any other sphere of human action. It was not the crime nor the intention of the criminal, but the chance result, the mere fortuitous succession of circumstances, that caused the change. There was no logical connection between the ideas of the criminal and the consequences of the crime, and the theory of his claim was therefore valueless.

THE Philadelphia Times thinks that the worshippers of the spoils system, that was so bravely grappled with by President Garfield and that furnished the assassin the occasion to restore the spoilmen to power, were never so insolent and defiant of public sentiment as they are to-day.

THE Board of Public Works met at Annapolis on Wednesday, but without electing insurance and tax commissioners, adjourned to the 13th instant. The Annapolis correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that petitions from all the leading insurance companies doing business in Baltimore, asking the continuance of the present insurance commissioner, Mr. Jesse K. Hines, were laid before the board; also petitions from Dorchester and Somerset counties, asking the appointment of Mr. Daniel M. Henry to the place.

FRANCIS M. DARBY, a prominent lawyer of Hagerstown, was, on last Saturday, nominated by President Arthur to be Assistant United States Treasurer at Baltimore. The office is regarded as one of the most desirable within the gift of the President. Although a heavy bond is required and the responsibility is great, the actual labor imposed upon the chief is exceedingly light, and when he has a corps of subordinates in whose integrity he has perfect confidence, there is not much for him to do, except to see that all the statutes relating to the safe-keeping of the public money are faithfully obeyed. The salary is $5,000 a year.

MR. ROBERT M. PROUD, collector of internal revenue at Baltimore for a number of years, has resigned on account of private reasons entirely. There are several applicants for the position, including Mr. J. Emory Weatherby and Mr. S. D. McConkey of Baltimore. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that friends of Mr. H. R. Torbert, who are authorized to speak for him, said he would not be an applicant as he is not a resident of the district. Ex-Senator Creswell was asked as to who was likely to receive the appointment, but said he was unable to give any information. He said however, that there were some papers in Baltimore that seemed to know more of his acts, motives and purposes than he did himself. It had been represented that the appointment of Mr. Darby as assistant treasurer at Baltimore was a great victory for Mr. Urner over him, whereas there had never been the least contest between them on the subject. He had said frankly that it would be a gratification to him if the President would appoint Mr. Torbert, but Mr. Urner appeared to think that Western Maryland was entitled to the appointment, whereupon no issue at all was made.

AN IMPORTANT POLITICAL MOVEMENT.—The very strong and unexceptionable ticket put forth by the Pennsylvania democratic State convention has alarmed the regular republicans, and they are already taking steps to heal the divisions in their ranks. A meeting of the republican State central committee is to be held in Philadelphia July 12, at which it is intended that a large number of representative men of both branches of the party from different sections of the State shall be present to take counsel together upon the question of healing existing divisions. The Philadelphia Press is authority for the statement that General Beaver and his associates on the republican ticket will join in a paper which will express their desire to contribute towards a satisfactory adjustment of the differences that now divide republicans, and will indicate their willingness to consider the measures essential to that end. It is said this paper will contain several propositions, ranging from a popular vote upon the two tickets to the call for a new convention, and it is asserted by those in a position to know that if the independents will compromise at all, there will be found in the offer from the regulars almost every sort of proposition that human foresight and a desire for party harmony could devise.

COMPTROLLER KEATING has made a distribution of the free school fund, aggregating $85,576 96, to the several counties and the city of Baltimore. This includes $34,069 36 surplus revenue which the schools failed to receive during the year 1877 in consequence of there being no revenue received at the Treasury Department from the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, out of which revenue the same had been usually paid. The following is the distribution: Allegany county, $3,400 85; Anne Arundel county, $3,058 61; Baltimore city, $15,559 16; Baltimore county, $5,700 56; Calvert county, $1,821 11; Caroline county, $2,451 69; Dorchester county, $2,932 46; Frederick county, $5,210 89; Garrett county, $2,140 69; Harford county, $3,140 50; Howard county, $2,541 14; Kent county, $2,570 15; Montgomery county, $3,767 14; Prince George's county, $2,813 19; Queen Anne's county, $2,808 94; St. Mary's county, $2,233 13; Somerset county, $2,559 48; Talbot county, $3,039 80; Washington county, $3,852 01; Wicomico county, $2,696 21; Worcester county, $2,620 80. Total, $85,576 96.

THE GUITEAU AUTOPSY—*A Dispute Among the Doctors.*—A dispatch from Washington, dated July 5, says:

There appears to be quite a serious misunderstanding among the physicians who performed the autopsy on Guiteau's body. Dr. Lamb, who had the formal direction of the autopsy, has prepared a report on his own account and sent it to a Philadelphia medical journal for publication. Drs. Sowers and Hartigan, who assisted in the autopsy, were apprised of this action by a note from Dr. Lamb, which assured them that their "services were recognized in the report." Upon the receipt of this note Drs. Sowers and Hartigan addressed a reply to Dr. Lamb, in which they requested to be furnished with a copy of the notes taken at the autopsy, that they might be able to formulate a report such as they would be willing to sign.

Before the autopsy was made a memorandum agreement was drawn up which provided that the brain of Guiteau should be taken out by Drs. Lamb, Hartigan and Sowers, and taken to the National Museum for final examination by "parties selected by Rev. Dr. Hicks and Colonel Corkhill, United States district attorney." Dr. Lamb construes the memorandum as referring solely to the custody of the brain, and he does not recognize Drs. Hartigan and Sowers as officially connected with the autopsy report. They propose, however, to prepare a report giving their observations upon the condition of the brain, but will express no opinion upon the question of Guiteau's insanity. Dr. Hicks says he has seen Dr. Lamb's report and says he agrees with its conclusions.

TUESDAY was the 106th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The day dawned upon a people rich in all the requirements of enlightened humanity. The heritage of freedom bequeathed by wise and patriotic fathers was still untarnished in the hands of the children. The hearts of all, so far as personal liberty was concerned, were restful. How different this from the circumstances of a year ago. Then the shock of assassination, as a thunder bolt from an unclouded sky, had slowed the pulses in every heart. Through the horror of the deed of blood, the people looked in awe. That the government has now safely passed the dangers of that last test, let a new and stronger confidence in the perpetuity of the Republic be implanted in every nature and with strengthened and purified purposes let all go out to meet the demands and responsibilities of its citizenship.—*Cecil News.*

A ROMANCE about as little and about as nice as Delaware, comes from Dover in that State. An accepted lover appeared at his sweetheart's house the other day prepared to play a leading part in his own wedding. His surprise was as crushing as a failure of the peach crop when he learned that his girl had married some other person a few weeks before. The bride, being much disturbed by the wrathful denunciations of the jilted youth, endeavored to quiet him with persuasive words. Failing, she took another tack and offered him her wedding ring as a souvenir of the episode. Just then her father came upon the ground, and desiring to help his daughter out of the dilemma, gravely offered the swain a flock of goslings that happened to be paddling in a pond near at hand. But the young person would accept neither sympathetic words nor keepsakes and went off, outbeating in his anger the hot sun of June.—*Phila. Times.*

SENATOR HILL'S CONDITION.—The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution of last Sunday says: "Senator Hill's condition is unchanged. He maintains his strength, but the wound shows no sign of healing. A hopeful sign is that it is making no progress toward any vital part. The main artery into which it might have eaten, and thus produced hemorrhage, has been cut and tied so that there is no danger from that source. His daughter has gone to Washington for a month's stay; having been advised that there was no danger in leaving him."

SENATOR BAYARD'S address at Dartmouth College on "Daniel Webster" is characterized by the Springfield (Mass.) Republican as "the address of the scholar, the busy Senator, and the patriot sensible of the grandeur of the republic, but also of its dangers.

PERSONAL.—Prof. Wm. H. Zimmerman, who has been teaching at Washington College, near this town, for a number of years, has been elected to the chair of physical science and the French language in Western Maryland College.

Dr. Flemming Carrow, a native of this county, and who has been surgeon in charge of a large hospital in Canton, China, for several years, has returned home, and is visiting his relatives in Still Pond. He intends practicing general surgery in Baltimore where he will soon locate.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.—The anniversary address before the Mt. Vernon Literary society will be delivered in the Court House on Tuesday evening, July 11, at 8½ o'clock, by Charles F. Warwick, Esq., of Philadelphia. The commencement exercises will be held in the Court House, Wednesday morning, July 12, at 10 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by members of the graduating class, and the Baccalaureate Degree conferred.

MR. G. W. JACOBY met with a serious accident at the farm of Hon. Geo. W. Spencer, near Galena, on Monday, while engaged in regulating the movements of a Champion Self-Binder. His right thumb was accidentally caught in some part of the machinery and nearly drawn and severed from the hand. Drs. Latimer and Delaney skillfully dressed the wound, and the patient is at present doing as well as could be expected.

THE new steamer Corsica, of the Chester River Company's line, made her first appearance at the wharf in Chestertown on Wednesday. She was inspected by a large number of visitors, and much admired. Though built principally as a freight boat, she is yet as neat as a new pin. Her passenger accommodations are pleasant, and her state-rooms are roomy and handsomely furnished. All the machinery and builders' work appears to be substantial and secure.

TUESDAY of next week the new registration of voters will begin, and will continue through the week. Let every one entitled to a vote give attention to the important duty of registering. The legal notice of the registers will be found elsewhere.

READ the advertisement of Bordley Bros. in this issue. It will not only prove interesting, but will be of great service to you. They advertise to close out what remains of their stock far below cost rather than carry any over for next summer.

PICNICS.—The Protestant Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal Sabbath Schools of this town held their annual picnics on Thursday, the former at Ford's woods and the latter at the old camp-meeting woods. The day was pleasant and the occasion was much enjoyed.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Capt. Daniel Friel has sold the farm where he now resides, situated in the Second election district of Queen Anne's co., near Barcus' Mill and containing 166 acres to Mr. Nathaniel Crow, of this town, for $50 per acre, aggregating $8,300. This farm has good substantial buildings and is highly improved.

REV. FATHER MAGEVNEY, S. J., the renowned pulpit orator, will deliver his celebrated lecture on Chivalry, in the Court House, next Monday evening. This lecture has been delivered in the large cities of the country—in New York before an immense audience—the military of the city attending in uniform. It was then received with unbounded enthusiasm. We feel quite well assured in stating that we believe all who attend the lecture will be delighted.

BASE BALL.—A match game of base ball was played on Wednesday afternoon at Washington College between the "Stars" of Annapolis and W. C. Nine, which resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 8 to 4. The Annapolis boys reached here on the evening of the 3rd, on a sloop chartered for the occasion. The game was to have been played on the 4th, but the weather being rainy, it was pootponed until the afternoon of the 5th. They left for home on Thursday, much pleased with their visit to our town and their warm reception.

MR. MICHAEL F. CASEY, a young man about twenty-three years of age, came to this country from Ireland some two years and a-half back. He left in Ireland two sisters. Six months ago Mr. Casey came to Chestertown and found employment as book-keeper and salesman with Mr. L. K. Stam. His elder sister had for sometime back, in her letters to him, expressed a desire to come to this country, but he did not know that she seriously proposed coming until Monday of last week when he received a letter saying that in five days from the date on which her letter was written, she would embark for New York, by the steamer Alaska. He received the letter Monday, the 26th of June, and he ascertained that the Alaska had arrived in New York the day before, Sunday. On Tuesday morning of last week he took the train at Chestertown to meet his sister, and bring her home with him. He arrived in New York on the evening of the same day, and immediately sought the pier of the Alaska. He found that his sister had come by the steamer, but he could get no information as to her whereabouts. He telegraphed to Chestertown that he was unable to find his sister, and on Wednesday morning Rev. J. D. Carey, of this town, started for New York to join him in the search. On Thursday morning it was ascertained that the young lady had remained on the Alaska Sunday night, and had been stopping during the whole time, after leaving the steamer on Monday morning, with Mrs. McGrath of Jersey City. A daughter of Mrs. McGrath had returned by the Alaska from a trip to Ireland, and Miss Casey had accepted an invitation to stop with her until her brother should come for her. The parties reached Chestertown last Saturday.

THE PEACH SEASON will begin the latter part of next week. The quantity of fruit to be gathered will probably be as large, if not larger, than the great crop of two years ago. The first peaches to ripen are the varieties known as Amsden's June, Early Beatrice, Louise and York. The earliest varieties are shipped direct to Northern markets; this is because they are considered luscious varieties North, consequently bring high prices; they are not so highly regarded at home. The shippers control the market until about August when the packers go to the front and rule. The largest part of the peach crop of Maryland and Delaware is shipped to Philadelphia, New York and other large cities by rail. It is thought that between five and eight hundred thousand boxes will be shipped this season to Baltimore, which is generally an excellent market, being better at times during the season than any other city in the country.

GUITEAU'S POISONED BOQUET.—The Washington Star of Monday says: "Mrs. Scoville went to the jail last Thursday about 2 o'clock, carrying a boquet of ordinary size with a large white rose in the centre, and this she requested should be sent in to her brother. At the time Guiteau was engaged with Mr. Reed and Rev. Dr. Hicks in arranging his earthly affairs, and Mr. Woodward, the "death-watch," was standing over him when the flowers were passed to him. Guiteau took them in his hand, and in answer to his question the answer was given: "They are from your sister" at which he looked astonished for a short time, and then his eyes filled with tears. The boquet was then set in a cup on the small table. It was soon known to the deputy warden that the boquet had been sent in, and it was removed carefully. The central flower of the boquet was found to be thickly covered with a fine white powder, and on the least movement particles would fall therefrom. The officers thereupon determined to subject the boquet to chemical analysis. The flower in question is kept under lock and key for the present, as also another flower from the same boquet. The first one has a faded, dirty green color, just as it appeared when first noted, and the flower proper has a natural look."

HUNGARIAN COLONIZATION IN VIRGINIA.—The New York Herald states that the Hungarian Society of that city has completed the purchase of 10,000 acres of land in the James River Valley, Virginia. The purpose of the society is to settle Hungarians, whom it will bring from their native country, on these lands. Three hundred families are expected to arrive at New York in the autumn. Twenty-five families have already come, and will be sent to Virginia next week.

COMMENCING July 12th and until further notice the mail and passenger train will leave Chestertown on Wednesdays at 6:00 A. M. instead of 8:00 A. M.

DON'T forget the grand moonlight excursion of Thomas Wildey Encampment I. O. O. F. next Thursday evening. Cotillion music has been engaged, and it will doubtless be a splendid affair.

THE FIRST excursion of the season to Cape May takes place next Wednesday. Col. Gerker will do his best to make everything pleasant and insure you a good time.

D. B. STEWART, son of Mr. W. H. Stewart, of this county, has associated himself with T. H. Kepner, commission merchant, No. 2. Bowley's wharf, Baltimore, and hopes to receive a share of the patronage of his Kent friends.

THE FOURTH turned out to be a rainy and disagreeable day. Some twenty-five of our citizens who went down the river to spend the day were caught in the rain and thoroughly drenched. There was no public observance of the day in Chestertown.

THE Enterprise Transportation Company give notice in this issue that they are prepared to handle every class of freight between various landings on Chester river and tributaries and Baltimore. Mr. Richard J. Foard is president, Capt. J. C. Slaughter secretary and J. K. Aldridge treasurer of this company.

PUBLIC SALES—M. deK. Smith, Esq., will sell at the court-house door, in Chestertown, this afternoon, at three o'clock, a lot of land containing about five acres, lying on the public road between Urieville and Lynch's station.

On Tuesday next Mr. Samuel J. Coppage will sell in Chestertown one Eclipse Engine, one Pitts Thresher and one Smith's Barrel Sheller.

Jas. A. Pearce, Esq., will sell at Galena on Thursday next, at 11 o'clock A. M., the real estate of the late James B. Hance. See advs.

GUITEAU'S BRAINS AND THE QUESTION OF INSANITY.—Dr. Alex. Y. H. Garnett, of Washington, a firm believer in Guiteau's insanity, has written a letter in which he pronounces a farce the examination of the brain of Guiteau to determine the question of his sanity or insanity. He says:

We respectfully ask if such cerebral lesions as could be discovered after death, by the examination made in this case, would not have manifested themselves in some appreciable form before death and been recognized by any experienced and intelligent physician? Do not ephemeral vascular derangements of the brain in a plus or minus degree constituting hyperæmia and anæmia manifest themselves in some functional aberrations which are readily recognized? Does not even aphasia, the misplacing or lapse of a word, correspond with some molecular change in the third convolution of the left anterior lobe of the brain? Whilst admitting the fact that insanity can and does arise from physical lesions of the brain by traumatism or disease, it would be a startling and rash declaration for any medical man to proclaim that such injury or disease could manifest itself in insanity alone without giving some other evidences of its presence.

"It would indeed be a fearful and terrible fate were one per cent. even of those affected with cerebral disease to be consigned to the hopeless result of insanity. Is it consistent, then, with the theory of his insanity that no symptoms of diseased brain were exhibited by Guiteau during life and that the brain was found, so far as demonstrated by the examination, in a perfectly healthy and normal condition? In my mind I unhesitatingly reply, yes.

"First, for the reasons very briefly stated above that it is impossible to declare a man sane or insane by the presence of an apparently healthy brain; secondly, because of the failure, so far, of those engaged in making the examination to adopt the only recognized test appreciable by physical examination to determine the difference between the brains of the sane and the insane when there is no visible lesion in either. It does not seem to have occurred to these gentlemen, or they were not aware of the fact discovered by those who have made this subject a study and relied on by them as an important factor in determining the question, that the specific gravity of the insane brain exceeds that of the sane. Is it to be decided that Guiteau was a sane man simply from the fact that no lesions of the brain were observed at the autopsy? The daily journals shout yes. Will those who adopt such a conclusion inform me what lesion or recognizable tissue changes would they expect to find in the healthy brains of women who so often become insane from causes which have their origin in the conditions of their sex? It may be that our ideas, like the saliva and bile, are produced by secretion, but we have not been able by any process of investigation to verify such a theory. The microscope fails to detect any difference between the fructified and the unfructified egg at the moment it is laid, but the one contains the unseen germ of reproduction and the other is barren.

'No eyes so keen as those, I ween,
Which see what is not to be seen.'

"What physical difference would these gentlemen expect to find between the brain of a recognized and confirmed kleptomaniac and that some of the gorgeous but very sane whisky ring officials who flourished during the Grant administration? I almost fear, as has been suggested, that this whole affair has been prompted by some other motive than the justification of Guiteau's execution or the advancement of science. Whilst the weight of the brain constitutes some criterion for intellectual development, the size does not, as illustrated by the old couplet:

"'Little brain, little wit;
Big brain, not a bit.'"

IT is stated that white labor wherever it has been introduced in Accomac and Northampton counties, Va., is pronounced good. It consists principally of Germans. About 150 have been secured in these two counties already, and additional numbers arrive by almost every boat. It is said they are giving entire satisfaction wherever they have been tried. The Norfolk Virginian says that it is in this direction that the Eastern Shore ought to look, and that with plenty of labor to till their generous lands the people of that region will find themselves growing richer and more prosperous every year.

AN HONOR TO THE CRAFT.—The Hon. James H. Bowen has received the democratic nomination for judge of the Superior Court of the third district of Kentucky. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Bowen was a compositor on the Louisville-Courier, whilst to-day he is considered one of the finest classical scholars and best lawyers in Kentucky, and yet he is only forty-six years of age. Mr. Bowen won his way by industry and sobriety, and the example he has set is worthy the imitation of the members of the craft on which he reflects so much honor.

THE following advertisement appeared in a New York paper a few days ago: "Wanted—A gentleman desires to find a partner with capital, to assist him in the purchase of a beefsteak. One who owns a frying pan and a piece of pork preferred. Address, X. Y. Z., Box 230.

THE front of the Methodist Protestant church at Easton has been taken out, and the new front, tower and steeple will be put up immediately. The front is to be of granite trimmed with sandstone, and will present a handsome appearance.

THE dwelling house on the farm of Miss Carrie Burris, in Spaniard's Neck, Queen Anne's county, was destroyed by fire on Friday night of last week—loss about $600.

MARRIED:

At Edesville, July 5, by the Rev. D. W. Bates, D. D., EZEKIEL T. SMITH and Miss SALLIE A. DOWNEY, both of this county.

DIED:

Saturday, July 1, at "Tulip Forest," EDITH MARY, infant daughter and only child, of W. G. and Elizabeth Skirven, aged 18 months.

Her earthly life was brief, her future is eternal; for He who took from the loving arms of father and mother declares that "of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Thou wert indeed, dear babe, our transient guest,
And here didst win the love of every heart;
But this was not for thee a final rest;
Jesus called, and thou must needs depart.
But we will meet thee in the Land of Peace,
Where neither shadows come, nor cause of sorrow:
Wherefore we check these tears, and bid this grief to cease;
Our love will reach thee in the blissful morrow.
M.

FOR SALE—A light side-bar BUGGY, nearly new, cheap. JOHN N. DODD,
je25tf. Chestertown.

PEACH BOXES.

THE subscriber is making up PEACH BOXES at the Railroad depot Chestertown. His material is first class, and an examination of his boxes and prices is respectfully solicited of growers before purchasing elsewhere.
jy1-2m. WM. H. HAMILTON.

THERE will be a Club Meeting next Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. 1t.

IN CATHOLIC CHURCH, high mass to-morrow, by Rev. H. E. Magevney at 10 o'clock A. M. Sermon, "The Unity of the Church."

RELIGIOUS.—At the M. E. Church to-morrow, there will be Love-feast at 9 o'clock and preaching at 10½ by the Rev. T. E. Martindale, P. E. 1t.

THERE will be preaching at the Fair Grounds next Sunday morning at 10½ o'clock, and evening at 7:45, and every Sabbath until further notice by Rev. Henry C. Volte. 1t.

DEDICATION.—Providence permitting, the new Meth. Epis. Church, at Locust Grove, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, Sunday July 16th. Rev. Bishop Andrews, D. D., Rev. D. H. Carroll, D. D., of Baltimore, Rev. J. B. Merritt, Rev. J. E. Bryan and Rev. C. W. Prettyman are expected to be present and participate in the exercises of the day. Neighboring ministers and people, regardless of denominational name, are heartily invited to be present at any or all of the services of the day. Religious exercises will begin at 10 A. M., 3 P. M. and 8 P. M. Reader you are personally invited to come, worship and rejoice with us.
jy8-2t. W. M. WARNER, Pastor.

FOR RENT for 1883:
SEVERAL DWELLINGS and STORES
in Chestertown, eligibly located.
Apply to C. T. WESTCOTT, ATTY.
July 8, 1882—tf.

RAG CARPET WOVE TO ORDER
On the best Cotton or Woolen Chain.
Carpet Balls bought. JOHN BARTLEY,
jy1-3m.* URIEVILLE.

DRIFT SCOW.—Taken up adrift, at Boxer's Point, East Neck Island, on or about the 20th of June last, a SCOW, 36 feet long and 9 feet beam. The owner can have the same on paying charges.
T. D. GLENN, ROCK HALL P. O.,
jy-3t.* Kent Co., Md.

CHIVALRY!
REV. FATHER MAGEVNEY, S. J.
WILL DELIVER A LECTURE
IN THE COURT HOUSE,
Monday Evening next
At quarter past 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION 35 CENTS. 1t.

COAL and WOOD.
I KEEP constantly on hand the best quality of White Ash Coal, and Wood. Also, SOFT COAL for Engines and Blacksmiths. During my absence the business will be attended to for me by THOS. H. LEE and WM. H. PALMER, who can be found at the wharf at all hours. THOS. DEC. RUTH.
July 8—tf.

D. B. STEWART,
With T. H. KEPNER,
GENE'L COMMISSION MERCHANT
And Wholesale Dealer in
All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE,
No. 2 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.
Special attention given to the sale of all kinds of Fruit, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Onions, &c. Consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Reference—Citizens' National Bank. jy8.

Cape May!
LESSEE'S FIRST EXCURSION
By Kent County, Smyrna and Del. Bay R. R. to Bombay Hook, thence by Splendid Steamer THOMAS CLYDE, on
WEDNESDAY, July 12, 1882.
TIME TABLE AND PRICE OF TICKETS:

Leave Chestertown	6 A. M.	Adult ticket	$1.50
" Worton	6.20	" "	1.50
" Lynch's	6.25	" "	1.45
" Still Pond	6.30	" "	1.45
" Kennedyville	6.35	" "	1.40
" Black's	6.45	" "	1.40
" Lambson's	7.00	" "	1.35
" Masseys	7.15	" "	1.25
Children under 13 years, from above points			75c.
Leave Delaney's	7.30	Adult ticket	$1.20
" Bingham's	7.35	" "	1.20
" Clayton	8.00	" "	1.00
" Smyrna	8.15	" "	1.00
" Rothwell	8.30	" "	1.00
" Woodland B	9.00	" "	1.00
Children under 13 years from above points			60c.

Arrive at Cape May at 11 o'clock A. M.
The Queen Anne's & Kent R. R. will connect at Masseys, morning and night.
The Chesapeake and Delaware Railway and the Delaware Railroad will connect at Clayton, morning and night.
A passenger car will be run on freight train morning and night, to convey passengers from Middletown, Townsend, and stations north on Delaware road.
Special excursion tickets issued at low rates from all points.
Breakfast, Dinner and Supper on steamer at low rates.
Returning, Excursion will leave Cape May at 4 P. M., giving about
5 Hours at the Ocean!
for Bathing and Pleasure. A Band of Music on board the boat.
1t. FRED. GERKER, LESSEE.

GRAND MOONLIGHT
EXCURSION
On the Steamer B. S. FORD.
The THOMAS WILDY ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., will give their second EXCURSION on
THURSDAY, July 13, 1882
on the splendid Steamer B. S. FORD, leaving Chestertown at 7 o'clock; touching at Rolph's, Quaker Neck and Booker's.
There will be military and cotilion music for the occasion.
The committee will spare no pains to make it the most attractive and pleasant excursion of the season.
Refreshments on the boat. The boat will return about eleven o'clock.
Tickets, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents, to be had at the boat, or of committee.
COMMITTEE:
C. F. Stam, Dr. J. A. Catlin, J. W. Chapman, W. Hudgins, E. C. Reiche, John Bordley, A. J. Fiddis, Walter H. Beck, J. F. Connelly, Samuel L. Rawleigh, N. Leiberman.
July 1-2t.

Pipe Fittings!
We have added to our stock a full supply of
PIPE FITTINGS:
T's, L's, Couplings, Reducers, Plugs, Locknuts, &c. Parties needing any of the above will find it to their interest to get our prices.
je24. T. L. HINES & CO.

THE ENTERPRISE
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY
OF
Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.
To Farmers, Merchants,
AND THE
PUBLIC GENERALLY.
THE Enterprise Transportation Company having secured the Large and Fast Propeller, "Sarah," are prepared to carry every class of Freight, and handle the same carefully and with dispatch.
The Steamer "SARAH,"
on and after July 10th, 1882, until further notice, will leave Crumpton every Monday and Thursday for Baltimore, stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing, Round Top, Chestertown and Newnam's, returning every Wednesday and Saturday.
The Steam Barge A. J. WHITNEY,
will make regular trips to Baltimore from Morgan's and South East Creeks.
The Company is also prepared to receive and carry GRAIN by sail vessel, at short notice, from any point on the river or bay.
Ample Facilities for storing Grain and Freight, of all classes, at Crumpton, Spry's, Deep Landing, Chestertown and Ben's Point. On application, Bags will be furnished to shippers for delivering grain. All freights carried at reasonable rates. For further information apply to the agents at the wharves, or the president.
R. J. FOARD, Pres't.
The Company is building a new boat to be put on the line for the peach season.
July 6, 1882—tf.

CHESTER RIVER
STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
SPECIAL NOTICE!
TO FARMERS AND SHIPPERS.
With every facility we are now prepared to receive GRAIN on consignment, or the highest CASH PRICE paid for the same by
J. R. CLEMENTS, AGENT,
July 1, 1882-tf. CHESTERTOWN GRANARY.

GEO. S. GRIER'S
CHAMPION
FRUIT EVAPORATOR,
MILFORD, DEL.
The cheapest and most practical. Various sizes and prices from $100 to $750. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Fruit can be taken out at any point. No guess work. No burnt or half-cured fruit.
The only EVAPORATOR in the market with these facilities. jy1-4t.

AUTOMATIC
Fruit Evaporator.
WM. M. PETERS, Gen'l Agent
for Maryland and Delaware of the CELEBRATED AUTOMATIC FRUIT EVAPORATOR, (four sizes, and one special size for farmers,) is now in Kent county soliciting orders for McFarland & Wilt, manuf'rs of the above Evaporator. The following testimonials are from gentlemen who purchased the above named Evaporator of him in 1880:
LOCUST GROVE, Md., Feb., 9 1881.
Messrs. McFarland & Wilt:
Dear Sirs:—Last summer I purchased a Fruit Evaporator of you, and I evaporated 12,000 pounds of peaches, and 3,005 pounds of apples. I consider it one of the best evaporators in use. Of all the fruit evaporated I had not 300 pounds of burnt fruit. I sold the fruit at a very remunerative price, and expect to put up another this season if the crop of peaches is not destroyed. By this process we received full as much in price per basket for our culling fruit as our best netted us in the city. Yours Respectfully,
THOS. J. SHALLCROSS.
If I could have had one of your Evaporators in use 10 years ago, would have saved many thousand dollars worth of fruit.
THOS. J. SHALLCROSS.
HANESVILLE, Kent Co., Md., March 3, 1881.
Messrs. McFarland & Wilt:
Dear Sirs:—Upon reaching my home, after a somewhat protracted absence, I find yours of the 7th ult. In reply to your inquiry permit me to say, your Drier came up strictly to representation—is all that was claimed for it—gave entire satisfaction. Very respectfully yours,
JOHN W. COREY.
FAIRLEE, P. O., Md., Feb. 10, 1881.
McFarland & Wilt:
Gents:—The Automatic Evaporator I purchased of you last July, 1880, gave entire satisfaction. It was run by a colored man, a farm hand, who had never seen or heard tell of an evaporator before of any kind—he burnt but one lot of fruit, the first that was put on the sieves and scorched but very little, not more than 300 pounds in the season's work, and it brought more than sun-dried fruit. I prefer the Automatic to any drier I have seen yet.
It is easily worked, made of first-class material and well put together. My machine is injured but very little by one season's work.
The man with the aid of a boy did all the work around the machine, except putting the fruit on sieves—attended fires, put in sieves, took off the trays and cleaned the sieves of fruit. My purchase of the Automatic was the best investment in machinery I ever made. I realized enough from the sale of dried fruit to pay for it, for the building and all expenses incurred by the machine, and had enough left to allow quite as much per box for the peaches used as some of my neighbors tell me they realized in market for their crop per box. Yours truly,
THOS. W. SKIRVEN.
ROLPH'S WHARF, Feb. 10, 1881.
Messrs. McFarland & Wilt:
Gentlemen:—It affords me pleasure to say to you, and the public at large, that I used your "Automatic Fruit Evaporator" last season, in drying peaches, with perfect satisfaction. There are none that excel it to my knowledge.
Yours respectfully, J. R. CLEMENTS.
FAIRLEE P. O., March 10, 1881.
To E. McFarland & J. F. Wilt:
Gents:—In July last I purchased direct of you one of your largest Automatic Driers.
I ran it about thirty days successfully, and in every particular it proved to be better than you represented; and any person desiring to purchase I would recommend to do so of you.
Yours truly, A. L. COREY.
By authority of Joel Clements, of Rolph's Wharf, Queen Anne's county, Md., we make the following statement as to what he cleared in one season's run of the Automatic Evaporator, bought of Mr. Peters, agent: "I cleared, after buying my peaches and paying all other expenses, $1,300 in the one season; or after paying for the Evaporator and building and all other expenses, I cleared $500."
Any one wishing to purchase an Evaporator can see me at Armstrong's Hotel, Chestertown, on Tuesdays or Saturdays, or address me at the same place.
WM. M. PETERS.
July 1-4t.

FOR SALE—or RENT for balance of the year, the "Rockwell House," in Chestertown. This building is very prominently located, and is a first class