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Kent News.

SATURDAY MORNING,.....June 14, 1884.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

We give considerable space to the comments of the press upon the doings of the recent Republican convention at Chicago. Most of the selections, it will be seen are from the independent press,—the regular organs on either side lauding or condemning as usual according to their party predilections. A careful reading, however, of the extracts from the independent republican and democratic journals will give some idea of the independent pulse upon the subject of the convention's doings:

Philadelphia *Times* (ind.:) "Democratic folly may give Blaine an easy triumph in November, but it would hasten rather than hinder republican annihilation."

The Boston *Advertiser*, the leading republican paper in New England, asserts that to a large section of the republican party the nomination of Mr. Blaine would appear ominous of disaster. It will mean to them that the party of sound government and high moral purpose has abdicated its place as the exponent of principles, and that its decision no longer reflects the matured judgment of a great and responsible party. Of its own position it says: "With unabated devotion to the great purpose for which the republican party was organized and has been maintained, we declare our inability to support the nomination, either in the present aspect of the political field or in any which now seems likely to present itself."

The Boston *Herald* (independent with strong republican leanings) concedes that Mr. Blaine is a representative republican, representative of the aims, methods, principles and purposes of the "active politicians" who shape its action and contribute to its success. With this assumption it announces its own purposes: "It is perhaps well that the party should ask the judgment of the people under the leadership of a candidate who embodies more completely than any other man the real spirit of republicanism. Mr. Blaine is no stool-pigeon nor mask. There is no cant for reform about him. The people know him. Believing that Mr. Blaine would be a dangerous President we hope to see him defeated. Believing him to be a weak candidate we expect to see him defeated. If the democrats rise to the occasion, nominate Gov. Cleveland, and give him an honest support in his own State, we believe they will carry the election."

The New York *Herald* (ind.) believes that every man who cares for the purity of public life and the welfare of the country must poignantly regret Blaine's nomination. It thinks, however, that the choice will be accepted by a large number of voters with something of grim satisfaction, as it will enable the party and the country to bury ont of sight so bad a candidate by an overwhelming defeat. It believes that these voters may now congratulate themselves that they are in a fair way to have done with Blaine forever.

The New York *Staats Zeitung*, the leading German newspaper in the United States, long an independent and powerful force, sums up its opinion of the candidate's character by saying: "We would prefer that the country had been spared the danger of the election of such a President. It does not occur to us that Blaine is such a weak character. His 'magnetism' is no empty phrase. When he left Congress to become the head of the executive (for he was the only head of the Garfield administration) he was obliged to prop up his popularity by a combative foreign policy, which should tickle the vanity of the nation, so little did he regard the true interests of the people. To this course the man will always adhere, no matter in what position he may be. He is the boldest, ablest representative of all those who fight for that political power which misrepresents the people."

The New York *Times*, one of the ablest republican papers in the country repudiates Blaine with a positiveness which shows that it is willing to burn its bridges, and without having any new ones ready for use. It concedes that Blaine is really the only man typical of the party, and that he "represents the average of republican principles and purposes of republican honor and conscience, as they now are. The *Times* is confident of Mr. Blaine's defeat, of which and the consequences it says: "There will be nothing ambiguous about the defeat of Mr. Blaine. He who runs may clearly read the verdict in advance: A candidate unworthy of confidence and a party too careless of its own honor to be longer trusted with the nation's." That defeat will be the salvation of the republican party. It will arouse its torpid conscience, it will stir it to self-purification, it will depose the false leaders who have fastened themselves upon it; it will send the rogues to the background, and will make the party once more worthy of honor and of power in the republic it has so nobly served." As to its own position in the canvass it says, with a plainness that cannot be mistaken: "The *Times* will not support Mr. Blaine for the presidency; it will advise no man to vote for him, and its reasons for this course are perfectly well understood by everybody that has ever read it."

The New York *Evening Post* (ind. rep.) early led the fight against Blaine. It now announces that his defeat is certain, and that its magnitude depends largely upon the action of the democrats. It believes that the nomination of Cleveland or Bayard would leave the republican candidate without a remaining chance. Its own position is well presented in the following extract: "The Chicago convention asks a large and influential minority to accept a candidate whom it believes to be personally base and to represent more than aught else the base and corrupt and dangerous element in American politics. What makes the matter all the worse is that the situation thus created is one in which no compromise is possible. No voter dares to tell his friends or his family that he is going to vote for a man knowing him to be a knave. What is to be the issue from this deplorable and disastrous, but deliberately created muddle, it is yet too soon to forecast. That Mr. Blaine cannot be elected we look on as certain. Whether he can be defeated without ruining the organization which is being prostituted in the service of his selfish ambition remains to be seen. Whatever happens, we believe a great political purification will be the result, and we shall somehow have a party which will represent the American people in its noblest mood and will adequately express the national respect for virtues by which government as well as homes are maintained and defended."

As will be seen by the annexed extracts, the New York *Independent* of this week takes strong ground against the election of Blaine and Logan:

"The *Independent* will not support the ticket made at Chicago. It commands neither our enthusiasm nor our convictions. Our convictions were not transferred by Powell Clayton, with his drove of Arkansas delegates. Our enthusiasm is not kindled by gush and dash and 'magnetism.' The level head and downright conscience of the republican party demand devotion to principle. Devotion to party is not enough.

"Blaine and Logan are fit comrades. They were the two most objectionable candidates before the convention, and it was natural that they should combine and conquer. They represent the self-seeking, demagogical element, which uses a party for personal preferment. No one suspects them of an earnest desire for a single reform. They are not known as advocates of a pure civil service, or frugal expenditures of the public funds or of the purification of political methods. On the other hand, they have the reputation of being shrewd and unscrupulous party dictators. With some excellent platitudes the platform is the work of a demagogue and not of a statesman. It benefits its candidates.

"If some power could give the democrats grace to nominate an unexceptional candidate, like like Bayard or Cleveland, they would make the election of Blaine impossible. We understand that Mr. Blaine's campaign will be conducted with all the vigor which shrewdness and money can command; that it will be unsurpassed for its noise, fire, enthusiasm, processions and torchlights; that it will exhaust every device of the most accomplished traders and manipulators of votes; and yet we believe it will fail. The ticket may carry some Western States by tremendous majorities, but a good democratic candidate will sweep New York by a majority almost like that of Cleveland two years ago, and Massachusetts and Connecticut and New Hampshire would follow. Because we stand for the principles and the old genius of the republican party we withhold our support from the Chicago ticket."

(*From the Baltimore Sun (ind.:)*

The Republican Nomination for the Presidency.—The National republican convention has finished its appointed work, and the result is before the country. There are few who have not hoped that the coming contest for the presidency of the republic would bring into the field on either side men who are the representatives of the honor, the dignity and the conservatism of a great and progressive people. To say that the nomination of James G. Blaine is a disappointment to the conservative element of the republican party is giving but a temperate expression to the sentiment of bitter disconfiture which pervades that numerous and influential class of men who prefer pure methods to bad methods, and in places of distinguished trust, great statesmen to clever pretenders. It is the misfortune of the republican party that it has failed to recognize the demands of this element of its strength, this leaven of its existence. The leading organs of intelligent republican opinion have from day to day exhausted every argument in the hoarded logic of events to avert this very crisis and save the life of the party from sacrifice to the ambition of this very man. Mr. Blaine, popular as he is admitted to be with the large body of his party, enters the contest for the presidency an incubus to that element of it which regards him as a dangerous man, and is himself handicapped by the record of a series of republican administrations which stands before the country indelibly smirched with every species of political crime. In the past the dominant element of the party has played its part deftly. With the regularity of the seasons of election it has put on the robes of decency and bowed down at the shrine of reform. In its conventional declarations it has swallowed all the good and wise things that its moral sponsors so ignocently and sincerely prescribed, and entered the gates of victory only to cast off its saintly robes and revel in open-handed iniquity. At no period in our history has there been exposed such a mass of corruption pervading every department of the public service as has from time to time been brought to light within the past two decades. Wherever an investigation has been ordered fresh discoveries of errors in accounts or malfeasances in office have been declared. It was found that the books of the treasury would not balance by millions of dollars, and a balance had ultimately to be forced to cover up deficiencies or mistakes. The chief members of the whiskey ring were in the confidence of officers of the government, and shared with them, it was openly charged, the profits resulting from their illicit practices. Large sums of money were made by "inside parties" in Indian contracts, and one officer who went into the business poor came out of it a millionaire. It has been estimated by the counsel for the government that the treasury was robbed of four millions of dollars by the star-route frauds, in which a high officer of the Postoffice Department was implicated. With others the government compromised on the basis of a return of a small part of their plunder, while many escaped scot free with their ill-gotten gains. For years the republican Congress was besieged by an insatiate lobby. The sums spent on getting a subsidy for the Pacific Mail Steamship Line alone was so large, and so lavishly distributed, that it became a common saying that "there was money in the air." The Credit Mobilier investigation unearthed another great scandal, and the disclosures affected the honor and reputation of several of the most trusted leaders of the republican party. Extensive railroad grants were based upon distributions of stocks and bonds "where they would do most good." The crowning act of all was the subordination of the Louisiana and Florida returning boards and the seating of Hayes in the presidency to which Tilden was elected. These are facts that cannot be gainsaid; they are part of our modern history, and it will never relapse into the coveted oblivion of antiquity until the people who have been wronged shall have been righted. They have been established by a multitude of witnesses; they have shocked those honest republicans, who, under the name of independents have vainly endeavored to stem the tide of corruption, and have insisted on a return to purer political methods, with such a reform of the civil service as would take from the leaders the patronage they have abused. The republican party numbers in its ranks a legion of honest, straightforward men, but under the leaders who have had control of it, and the practices they have encouraged as a means of perpetuating their power, it has long since lost its momentum in the path of progress, and has steadily been going from bad to worse. One great financial panic crippled the business of the country for five years. The tremendous frauds perpetrated recently by a New York firm of bankers and brokers, though not so far-reaching in their consequences, have disturbed public confidence in railroad securities of all kinds, and even in the safety of banks whose officers are of a speculative turn. The abundance of money and the rapidity with which wealth has been acquired in some instances have inspired in others the greed of gain. The course of the republican party has had a tendency to foster this passion for speculation and the demoralization that has grown out of it. Corruption at the seat of government has bred corruption in other places. The whole policy of the republican Congress for the past twenty years, under the plausible plea of protecting American industry, has been to build up monopolies, and by a high tariff to enrich the few at the expense of the many, while taking out of the pockets of the people—out of the productive industries of the country—year after year hundreds of millions of dollars. For nearly three-quarters of a century the country prospered under democratic rule. The democratic party has no such crimes to hide. If it is wise, if its nominee for the presidency is one in whom the country would have confidence, its prospect of recovering its old ascendency is brighter now than it has been at any time during the past quarter of a century. The tradition of its former rule, the peace that the country enjoyed, the moderate taxation imposed upon the people by an equitable tariff, and the economy with which the government was administered, all these are points in its favor, and only by a want of harmony or by a series of egregious blunders is it possible for the party to lose the vantage-ground it seems to have acquired. Trade has suffered, manufacturing interests have been subjected to spasmodic spurts of activity, with corresponding intervals of depression. The working classes have suffered from the want of continuous labor, and the business of the country has languished because our exports have declined and our home enterprises have received a check. In the face of all of these things the national convention has burdened its party and complicated its difficulties with a nomination which an influential minority has opposed, not upon personal grounds, but upon principle, with all its heart and soul, and which such powerful republican journals as the New York *Times*, the Evening *Post*, the *Nation* and the Boston *Herald* have declared to mean nothing but defeat. To this is to be added the nomination of John A. Logan as a candidate for the vice-presidency, an exponent of sectional hatred than whom it would be impossible to find one more uncompromising.

Twenty Ministers Denounce Blaine.—The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, of New York, said Sunday: "I don't like the nomination of Blaine at all. I think Mr. Blaine is an unprincipled and reckless politician. He is just the man to involve the nation in difficulties with foreign countries if given loose rein, and would no doubt do so if elected. If the democrats nominate any decent man, like Bayard or Cleveland, I shall certainly vote for him, although I have voted the republican ticket nearly all my life, and voted the whig ticket before I voted that. I was in the company of twenty ministers Saturday and every one of them expressed the same opinion. I think the democrats will get 20,000 republican votes in New York city if they put up any decent man. If they put up a political mountebank like Ben Butler I don't know what we shall do."

Harper's Weekly to Oppose Blaine.—The New York *Evening Post* of yesterday says: "Various statements having been made as to the probable course of *Harper's Weekly* in regard to the nomination of Blaine and Logan, a reporter of the *Evening Post* today visited the publishing house of Harper & Brothers in order to obtain if possible an authorized announcement on the subject. In reply to an inquiry, a representative of the house made the statement, by authority, that *Harper's Weekly* will oppose the Chicago nominations; that the decision to that effect was reached by members of the house unanimously, and that the pen of Mr. George William Curtis and the pencil of Mr. Thomas Nast will be exerted in support of this course."

The building for the new bank at Centreville has been commenced and the contractors expect to complete it in sixty days. The site is on Lawyer's Row adjoining the law office of Messrs. T. J. & B. P. Keating. The building will be a one story brick, with a front of 19 feet and 3 inches, a depth of 52 feet 6 inches and a height in front of 27 feet. The floor will be divided into two rooms, one for banking purposes and the other for the use of the directors. Both rooms will be 16 feet high in the clear, which will make them healthy and comfortable.—*Record.*

Henry C. Work, the noted song writer and composer, died at Hartford, Conn., last Sunday evening of heart disease, "Marching Through Georgia," "Grandfather's Clock" and "Dear Father, Come Home With Me Now," were written by him.

Baltimore Market.—The Baltimore papers of yesterday quote as follows:

Wheat—Longberry $1 10@1 11; Fultz $1 06@1 08 for fair to good. Corn—White, prime 72@72; yellow, 63@63. Oats—Maryland, 42.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

HARRIET GRAVES,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased,

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of December, 1884, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate. Given under my hand this 3rd day of June, 1884.

JAMES H. BAKER,
June 7—3. Adm'r.

Brevities for the "Kent News."

Hugh, youngest son of Mr. J. A. Skirven, is critically ill, superinduced, it is believed, by eating too freely of common sheep sorrel. Perhaps, some deleterious weed was taken with it. Hugh is a bright little boy and a general favorite, and all his friends are hoping and laboring for his recovery.

The Grange has suspended its regular meetings for the busy season, and will only meet on the second Saturday in each month for the present, and till October perhaps.

Mr. H. Woodall is to carry the mail between Fairlee and Worton after this month; so it is reported.

Walter Sparks and brother are sawing material for an extensive improvement on the dwelling house on the Frazier farm, now the property of Mr. John W. Corey.

G. E. Noland is at Tolchester again, acting as purveyor for the company. C. B. Lamb fills his place at the Grange store.

Yours, briefly, Simon Sharp.

WHAT WE DID ON CHILDREN'S DAY.

Sunday last was quite an eventful day in this vicinity. The children of a number of our Sunday schools were in high spirits and the adults in an expectant mood.

The M. E. Church, of Galena, was decorated in truly artistic style, a perfect livery of green foliage covering the pulpit end of the edifice, tastefully interspersed with flowers—twelve distinct varieties of plants and flowers could be counted gracefully interwoven. Particularly attractive was a moss bank in the centre of this profusion of flowers and ferns, upon which was inscribed in daisy blossoms as follows: "Children's Day, June 8, 1884." Scriptural mottoes were in green also appropriately suspended from the walls. The singing, as usual with this school's entertainments, was good, and the responsive readings well and clearly rendered. Miss Lena Ireland presided skillfully at the organ (she deserves a new and better instrument) and everything went off like clockwork, indicating much careful rehearsal, and on the part of the superintendent—Mr. Thomas Meredith—and his faithful supporters, much labor and thought. The recitation of Miss Rena Gooding, solo of Miss Carrie McCauley, and the 'banner exercise,' by five young Misses, trained by that excellent elocutionist, Miss Lizzie Scott, were worthy of more lengthy notice. In response to Rev. Mr. Townsend's spirited address, so full of thought and feeling, the congregation contributed, we learn, over $10 for the educational fund.

The proper observance of "Children's Day" at the Presbyterian Church, Georgetown, merits additional notice. The exercises, which the school led, came off in the evening of the same same day and the church was well-filled with those interested. Cut flowers were displayed in abundance with many choice potted plants. The exercises lasted about an hour and a-half, in which sweet songs from the Westminster S. S. hymnal were interspersed with responsive readings—*wholly Scriptural.* In the course of the service eight children were baptised by the pastor of the church, which formed an interesting and solemn spectacle. This school, under the fostering care of its superintendent, Mr. Thomas A. Jacobs, sustained its merited reputation for rendering good music and excellent recitations on that evening.

There can be no doubt but that the due observance of "Children's Day" brings precious results. The more we can imbue the minds of our youth with the idea that they have a claim on the christian Sabbath, as well as it a claim on them, the more quickly and gladly will they seek to observe it. Away with the cold austerities of a christian religion that recognizes no pleasant "Children's Day" with inviting flowers and joyful songs. Observer.

Galena, June 12, 1884.

"Children's Day" at the M. E. Church.

The second Sunday in June annually has been set apart by the Meth. Eps. Church as devoted especially to the children. Unusual interest was occasioned with its observance this year from the fact that it is the centennial anniversary of the organization of the church.

Though the service here was not as elaborate as on some former occasions, the decorations were chaste and expressive, the singing good and the addresses full of interest. On either side of the pulpit recess were banners bearing respectively the dates 1874 and 1884. An arch covered with evergreens spanned the pulpit recess, from which were suspended a hanging-basket and four bird-cages. The pulpit desk was removed and a mound covered with moss took its place, from which a fountain played.—Directly back of this was a large cross covered with evergreen, while around the pulpit and altar were a profusion of pot and cut flowers—including a large *Century Plant.*

In the morning the pastor preached a Children's Centennial Sermon, the Sabbath School conducting the singing.

The evening exercises were opened with singing by the school and prayer by Rev. C. H. Baker. The introductory address of welcome was delivered by Chas. Twilley. An anthem by the choir then followed. Next came a short speech by Alfred Hall, on Early Methodism. Though full of dates, it was well mastered for so small a boy. Miss Bell Pippin, organist of the choir, sang a solo, "Washed in the Blood of the Lamb." "Our Next Centennial," was an address by Earnest M. Aldred. "How the Gates came ajar," a beautiful solo, by Miss Laura Thomas.

Then followed the most interesting feature of the evening exercises. Four little girls, Susie Lambert, Lillie H. Aldred, Ida DeFord and Mary Vickers, came upon the platform, severally representing Roses, Lilies of the Valley, Buttercups and Daisies, each bearing a banner with a large letter upon it. Each repeated an appropriate verse of poetry, raising her banner as she closed the last line. The entire letters spelled the word LOVE—"His banner over me is love." As the school now joined in singing, the infant class marched around the centre aisles and through the altar, each child bearing a small bouquet, which was handed to the little misses upon the platform. They placed them upon the cross until it was entirely filled with flowers. The whole effect of the cross, flowers, mound, fountain, singing birds and children was beautiful and effective.

The closing exercises consisted of a solo by Prof. T. D. Gambrill, an address by the pastor, a collection, an anthem by the choir, "Sleep, Baby, Sleep," a sweet solo by Lillie H. Aldred; singing by the school and benediction by the pastor.

Much credit is due to Miss Annie E. Leaverton, in charge of the infant department, through whose persevering and intelligent efforts the entire program was selected and arranged.

The church was crowded to excess, many being unable to gain admittance. In a praiseworthy, fraternal spirit, the pastor of the M. P. Church dispensed with the evening service that his people might enjoy this "Children's Day" service.—*Transcript.*

SPECIAL NOTICE!

—AND—

Don't You Forget It!

That on Court Street, next to C. F. Stam's drug store, you will find a HARNESS MANUFACTORY at which the horseman can find a full stock of all goods in the harness line.

We do not keep Hoop Skirts and Calicoes but we keep a HARNESS store and nothing else. We keep the largest stock of COLLARS on this Shore, and *WE KNOW HOW TO FIT A HORSE to keep the Collar from Galling.*

We keep a heavy hair stuffed Collar that is good to break a colt in; it will not gall if properly fitted. Our stock of

Collars, Bridles, Back-bands, Combs Brushes, Plough Hames, Trace Lines, Cart Saddle & Breeching, Whips, Halters, Blankets, Robes, Lap Dusters, Bits of many different patterns.

We make a specialty of good Wagon Harness, and Fine Buggy Harness. We keep on hand a full line of our own make of Double Harness, Single Buggy Harness, Dearborn Harness, Lead and Breech Harness, and Plough Harness.

We *GUARANTEE satisfaction.* It will be to your interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. We make to order everything in our line from a ten cent. hame strap to a $75 set of single harness at short notice.

All kinds of repairing promptly done and at short notice. Returning thanks for past favors, I am, respectfully, yours, &c.,

JOHN F. HOWARD,
mh15. Court Street.

J. S. MacDONALD,

Manufacturer and Dealer

—IN—

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES,

SILVER WARE,

&c, &c.,

No. 4 North Charles street, 4 doors North of Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

jan1y.

TO THE

PEACH GROWERS

—OF—

KENT & QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTIES

PREPARE IN TIME TO UTILIZE YOUR CULLING FRUIT.

The undersigned are agents for the Automatic Fruit Evaporator, the Best in the Market. There are Twenty of these Evaporators in Kent and Queen Anne's Counties, and all who are in need of an Evaporator can satisfy themselves of the good qualities of this machine. We request all who are in need of an Evaporator to call on us or write to us before purchasing. Descriptive circulars furnished on application.

We refer to the following gentlemen who have this Evaporator in use:

T. A. Hulme, Fairlee, Kent co., Md.
A. L. Corey " " " "
J. W. Corey, " " " "
T. W. Skirven, " " " "
I. Clark Taylor, Lankford " " "
H. E. Cooper, Worton " " "
T. J. Shallcross, Loc't Grove " " "
J. R. Clements Chestertown " " "
G. H. Snitcher, " " " "
B. S. Elliott, 2 Sudlersville "
E. B. Walls, Price's Station "

Address JOHN ARMSTRONG, or JOEL C. SLAUGHTER, Chestertown, Md.
May 17-tf.

Attention, Fruit Growers

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of the

CELEBRATED PHILLIPS

Fruit Evaporator

I now offer them to the citizens of Kent and adjoining counties.

They are Guaranteed to Evaporate 200 Baskets of Peaches in 24 Hours,

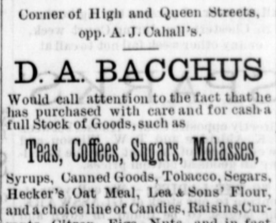
and are as near FIRE PROOF as can be made. Having used one myself last season, I know from experience that they will do all they are recommended to do.

Any one desiring to purchase an Evaporator, if they will communicate with me either in person or by letter, I think we can convince them that it is to their interest to buy the PHILLIPS above all others. Send for descriptive circular.

EUGENE GOODING, Agent.

P. S.—I have one of these machines at my place which I will show to any one who may call. GALENA, May 17, 1884—6t.

Invites and Defies Competition!



HENCH & DRUMGOLD'S

Riding Cultivator

JOHNSTON'S SELF-BINDERS,

And all REPAIRS for these machines kept on hand.

BINDER CORD a specialty.

PENNINGTON & JUSTIS,
apr12-12t. Kennedyville.

"RISING SUN" SALOON,

CHESTERTOWN,

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 will be served Cake, Ice-Cream, Clams, Soft Crabs, Devilled Crab, Beefsteak, Hams, Eggs, Fish, Lobsters, Spring Chicken, Tea and Coffee. In the Gentlemen's Saloon the Gentlemen will in addition be served with choice Cigars.

Parties will be served with everything needful for Refreshment Tables, and Ice.

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

All orders must be accompanied by the cash.

ICE in large or small quantities for sale and delivered every morning to regular customers in Chestertown.

The long experience of the subscriber as a caterer, justifies him in asking a liberal patronage from the public.

WILLIAM PERKINS,
May 3, 1884. Proprietor.

NEW GROCERY STORE

Corner of High and Queen Streets, opp. A. J. Cahall's.

D. A. BACCHUS

Would call attention to the fact that he has purchased with care and for cash a full Stock of Goods, such as

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses,

Syrups, Canned Goods, Tobacco, Segars, Hecker's Oat Meal, Lea & Sons' Flour, and a choice line of Candies, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Figs, Nuts, and in fact everything pertaining to a first class Grocery and Confectionery store.

Warrants his prices as low as the lowest. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

d1-tf. D. ARTHUR BACCHUS.

WHEATLEY'S

UP TOWN GROCERY.

We have now in stock and shall keep constantly on hand a

Full line of GROCERIES

Such as COFFEES, SUGARS, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, &c.

Bacon, Flour, Meal, Feed, Fish, &c

A choice lot of *Broiling Beef* and *Sugar cured Hams* kept on hand.

Also, TOBACCO and SEGARS.

We shall use every effort to please, and hope our friends and the public will remember us when making their purchases. All goods in our line will be sold as low as they can be bought in town.

WHEATLEY BROS.,
j14. Corner Store, Up Town.

WE CLAIM to sell the best 2 for 5 ct. CIGAR that there is in this county. Come and try them.

apr5. THOMPSON, up town.

SHOES! Full spring stock, just in. Call and Examine goods style and prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

—THE—

PEOPLE

HAVE SUSTAINED THE

EXCELSIOR

CLOTHING COMPANY,

—OF—

BALTIMORE.

And we will meet their demand, whatever it may be. The panic has shocked the community so that a general dread of something worse has taken strong hold of the masses.

THE LIBERAL

MARK-DOWN

SALE OF

THOUSANDS OF

DOLLARS

WORTH OF

CLOTHING

Hats,

Furnishing Goods,

And SHOES,

Is attracting Crowds of eager buyers to the

Excelsior!

COME and SEE.

Now is your chance to secure the greatest bargains ever offered.

EXCELSIOR

Clothing Co.,

S. W. Cor. Baltimore and Light Sts.,

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W. S. TAYLOR. WM. SPRIGG

W. S. TAYLOR & CO.,

—140—

Light Street Wharf, BALTIMORE.

LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Sash, Doors, Blinds. | BUILDING LUMBER OF ALL KINDS. | *Bricks, Lime, Hair.*

FLOORING, PALES, FENCING, &c.

March 27, 1883.

LUMBER.

W. W. TUNIS & BRO.,

SAW AND PLANING MILLS,

TUNIS' MILLS, TALBOT COUNTY, MD.,

Manufacturers of

LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIALS.

Owning our own Timber lands, Teams, Logging, Railroads, Rafting apparatus, Mills and vessels, we know we can offer INDUCEMENTS TO BUILDER NOT EQUALLED IN THE STATE. May 27, 1883.

SAMUEL BURNS & CO.

—LUMBER—

Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.,

104 Light Street Wharf,

BALTIMORE.

GEORGE F. SLOAN & BRO.,

LUMBER!

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash, Blinds

Lime and Brick.

132 Light Street Wharf, - - - BALTIMORE.

Summer Stock!

JUST OPENED AT

J. H. SIMPERS'

GLASS FRONT.

DRY GOODS:—Nice line of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Ginghams, Percales Prints, Cassimeres, Cottonades Flannels, White Goods in Victoria Lawns, Piques and Nainsooks, White and Red Table Goods, Cheviots, &c.

Notions, Hoisery, Gloves, Corsets, Silk and Linen, Hd'fs, Towels, Bedspreads, Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Neckties, Suspenders, Hamburg Edging, Laces, Lace Remnants, &c.

SHOES! SHOES!—Gents and Boy's Sewed and Pegged English Ties, Button Shoes and Congress Gaiters. Ladies and Misses Goat Button, Kid Button, Kid Fox Button and Lace Shoes, Children's Peb. Button, Lace and Solar Tip Shoes. We have a large stock of shoes from the cheapest to the fine work made to our order, and sell at prices to compete with the lowest.

STRAW HATS:—Full line of Fine Straw Hats for Men, Boys and Children. Newest styles at lower prices than ever.

CARPETS, Matting and Oil Cloths. Our Fancy Matting at 20c. per yard is a bargain.

GROCERIES:—Sugar, Teas, Coffees, Flour, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, &c., at lowest prices.

With a large stock of goods bought at close figures we are prepared to make it to the interest of buyers to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A Call solicited.

Apr. 19—1884. J. H. SIMPERS.

MANSION HOUSE,

N. E. Cor. St. Paul and Fayette sts.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

I. ALBERTSON..... PROPRIETOR

ROOMS FIRST CLASS

With GOOD SUBSTANTIAL BOARD

At $1.50 PER DAY.

apr21y.

GARDEN RAKES and HOES.

Farm and Dirt Barrows, &c.

For sale by JOEL R. CLEMENTS.

TO THE FARMERS

—OF—

Kent, Queen Anne's and Cecil Counties.

IT is universally acknowledged by the most practical farmers that the

OHIO CHILLED PLOW

—IS THE—

Best Plow in the World

for NEATNESS OF WORK and lightness of draft to the team. As I have ordered a large number of these plows, both two and three-horse, farmers will do well to give me an early call.

We also keep on hand, the old reliable Concave Nos. 9, 10 and 11. Polished Minor & Horton, Wiley Nos. 3 and 4, and Two-Furrowed Plows, Harrows, Twin, Single A, and Double A, Cultivators and Cultivator Teeth unsurpassed by any manufacture. Single, Double, 3 and 4 Horse-Trees and Hames.

As there have been a great many Chilled Plows sold in these counties, and as farmers have been put to a great deal of trouble to get Castings for them, if they will only give the name and number of the plow we will endeavor to keep them on hand at my shops in Galena and Chestertown. I always have on hand Plain and Slip Shares for the Ohio, Oliver, Roland, Advance and Syracuse.

If any of you are in need of anything in my line, please give me a call as I intend to sell *low* for the *cash.*

Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

WM. A. HYLAND,
Galena and Chestertown.
Feb. 23, 1884.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

CHEAP LOT of FURNITURE

In sufficient quantities,

Will be delivered to your home free of charge. LOUIS K. STAM.

LUMBER

For the SPRING of 1884.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.,

Takes pleasure in announcing to his customers and the public generally that he has now on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of

WHITE PINE, VIRGINIA PINE,

and GEORGIA PINE

LUMBER,

on the Peninsula, embracing in part—

White Pine 5-8 Siding, dressed;
" " " " undressed;
" " 6-4 Plank, "
" " 8-4 " "
" " 4-4 Picks & Select, dressed,
" " 7-8 Rabbeted Weatherb'ing
" " Barn Boards, 12, 14 and 16 ft.
" " Cull " 12 in. stk. 16 ft.
" " 2x3 and 2x4 Railing.
Virginia Pine Boards 12, 14 and 16 ft,
" " 12 in. stk. Boards, 16 ft.
" " 5-8 Siding, dressed & und'sed
" " 4-4 12 inch stk. dressed;
" " Frame Stuff.
" " Scantling, Railing, &c.
" " Flooring.
Georgia Pine Frame Stuff,
" " Floorling,
Hemlock Fencing and Pickets.

SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS DOOR FRAMES, Window Frames, Sash, Mouldings, &c.

Specially low price to purchasers of large bills, either for cash or time.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Be sure and get my bid for your bill before purchasing elsewhere.

Feb. 23, 1884. T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

FOR SALE:

Georgia Heart Sills, Posts and Plates

6x8, 6x6, 3x6, 5x5, 3x8, etc.

White Oak Sills, Posts and Plates

cut to order.

VIRGINIA PINE do. JOISTS AND SCANTLING.

HEMLOCK—cut to order after May 1st.

WEATHERBOARDING, German—Rabbeted, ½ Plain, or novelty in either Cypress, white Pine, Yellow Pine, white or Yellow Poplar.

INCH BOARDS, dry and seasoned, Walnut, Cherry, Ash, White Oak, Red Oak, Cypress, White Pine, Virginia Pine, Georgia Heart Pine.

½ Clear wide West Virginia Poplar, seasoned.

FENCING—1x6 16 Cypress, white Pine, Yellow Pine, and Hemlock.

PALINGS—No. 1 Hemlock and white Pine; No. 2 white Pine and Chestnut.

PALE RAILS 2x4 16, and 2x3 16, white Pine FLOORING, SHINGLES, SASH, SHUTTERS and DOORS.

Apply to

JOSEPH TURNER,
April 19, 1884. Scott's Point.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

Our line of COOK and HEATING STOVES is complete.

We Guarantee Every Stove We Sell.

Our New Emerald, Virginia Farmer Girl, New Regulator, Southern Girl, and New Charm Cook Stoves, cannot fail to do us credit, and the purchaser good service.

Our RANGES have been thoroughly tested and proven a blessing in our community. The leading names are:

THE HAPPY, THE MARYLAND, RELIANCE, CLIFTON, DAISY & COZY.

The HAPPY COOK or RANGE is for either wood or coal, and in our judgment has no equal for good baking.

OUR "SPLENDID"

FIRE PLACE HEATER

TAKES THE LEAD!

Every one sold gives entire satisfaction. We guarantee them.

Our stock of HEATING STOVES comprises all the latest improvements and are elegantly finished.

Call and examine our stock and get prices.

JOEL R. CLEMENTS,
Adjoining Kent Nat'l Bank.
Jan. 26, 1884.

The Representative American Instruments

ESTEY ORGANS,

Decker Bros., Haines Bros., Fischer } WEBER Piano Fortes.

Instruments sold on easy instalments.

Tuning and Repairing in city and country.

SANDERS & STAYMAN,
15 N. Charles st., Baltimore, Md.

New and second-hand Pianos and Organs for rent. jan12-6m.

ESTEY ORGANS!

WEBER, HANES, FISCHER

and DECKER

PIANOS!

As agent for Baltimore house I offer above makes of instruments at prices as low and terms as reasonable as they can be bought anywhere.

jan19. LOUIS K. STAM.

WOOD! WOOD!

HICKORY, OAK and PINE.

THE subscriber has purchased 1,000 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 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. 24—tf.