The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, July 17, 1879.

S. E. SULLIVAN. C. G. WOODALL.

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR THE STATE SENATE,
William T. Hepbron.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES:
William H. Ford,
Thomas A. Hulme.

FOR CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT:
Dr. Samuel Beck.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS:
Joel C. Slaughter.

FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY:
Harrison W. Vickers.

FOR SHERIFF:
Eugene Gooding.

ORPHANS' COURT:
Robert Nicholson,
Thomas J. Shallcross,
R. B. Willson.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
1st Dist—Charles P. Loper.
2d " —Tilghman Shafer,
3d " —Wm. V. Lucas,
4th " —Thomas P. Dixon
5th " —T. Romie Strong.

COUNTY SURVEYOR:
H. H. Gresham.

THERE are threatenings of yellow fever in the South again. Several deaths have resulted therefrom at Memphis, but these cases are believed by resident physicians to be sporadic and it is hoped the disease will not become general. It is said on the other hand, however, that yellow fever never does become prevalent till the middle of August, and that the few cases that have appeared are a bad augury. The residents of Memphis, New Orleans and other cities of the South that are liable to have an out break of yellow fever are in great terror, and thousands are fleeing to the country. Many cities and towns have cut off all communication with Memphis.

A TERRIBLE boiler explosion by which two men were killed and twelve dangerously wounded took place in Baltimore on the morning of Friday last, in a large five story brick factory fronting on Low St. So forcible was the explosion that it leveled the massive building to the ground, and the jar shattered the windows of other buildings in the vicinity for a considerable distance around. The boiler made so complete a wreck of itself that it was not possible to discover the cause of the explosion. The building was occupied by box and casir manufacturing companies, and the loss is estimated at $20,000. The building and materials were insured against fire but there was no insurance against boiler explosion.

WE publish the proceedings elsewhere of the Republican County Convention that met at the Court House, Thursday July the 10th. Though we did not have the *honor* of being present at the meeting, yet we infer from the tenor of the resolutions that our Republican fellow-citizens are in somewhat of a quandary as to whether or not it will be a paying job to take in the little band of Democrats that have wandered off and are looking longingly in that direction, or whether it would be the safest policy to ignore them altogether. In any case the Democratic party has little to fear. Whether the Republicans bring out a straight-out party ticket, or whether they nominate a mongrel ticket, we may rest assured of one thing, and that is that their great object and aim will be to work their own party into power, and that they will use such means as in their judgment will best conduce to this end. If they can by any means hoodwink and entice over to their ranks, dissatisfied Democrats, we may rest assured that that is the game they will play.

THE following which we clip from the *Boston Journal of Chemistry* illustrates some of the ignorant superstitions of the dark ages, which have been continued down even to the present day among some of the more ignorant part of human kind. It has also a bearing upon Prof. Zimmerman's address before the Mt. Vernon Literary Society, being in keeping with many of the ignorant beliefs of the past mentioned by the Professor:

"THE ORIGIN OF KEROSENE.—A Russian paper called *Nedela* (*The Week*) gives the following extraordinary account of a religious prejudice which has grown up in one of the most ignorant rural districts of Russia: "The farmers in the district of Kabilianki (Government of Poltava) have commenced to use kerosene lamps in lieu of the tallow candles or thin laths of pine wood which they had been in the habit of using. This innovation displeased their spiritual sheperd. He therefore preached at his church that it was unlawful for an Orthodox Greek Catholic to light his house with this liquid. This *sort of oil*, he said, comes from the decomposed part of Satan, who has been confined to rot beneath the mount of Caucasus since he rebelled against the heavenly powers. His parishioners listened to his wise expostulation, and banished the ungodly lamps from their houses." This remarkable story must be accepted as true, for it must be remembered that the Russian censor would never permit such remarks *to circulate as pleasantries.*"

Peninsula News.

Sussex county, Del., has a tremendous crop of huckleberries this season.

Richardson & Robbins of Dover are canning pine apples.

Middletown, Del., is to have "Pinafore" on the 23rd or 25th inst.

From 10,000 to 15,000 cans of crabs are put up daily at Oxford.

It is proposed that the Peninsula Press Association hold their next annual meeting at Ocean City, Wednesday, August 13th.

Thomas J. Roe, a young man supposed to reside at Middletown, Del., was recently drowned at Pardee, Kansas.

After much indiscision it has finally been determined to hold a camp at *Camden camp meeting camp ground*, to commence on Friday the 25th of this month.

John Evernsan, of Queen Anne's county, lately had to pay $14 fine and costs for beating his father.—John has often beaten the old gentleman, but he never found it so expensive before.

The "Commonwealth Circus," which exhibited in Chestertown not long ago, was taken in charge by the Sheriff, recently, at Porthmouth, Virginia, and the company disbanded.

The corner stone of a new Methodist Protestant church, will be laid in Felton, Del., on the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Rev. D. W. Bates, D. D., President of the Maryland Conference, will conduct the exercises, assisted by several other ministers who are expected to be present.

A Talbot county farmer has lost five horses lately, their death thought to have been caused by eating sand. The last one that died was examined and its maw found to be completely filled with sand. A former tenant of the farm carried on a butchering business and was in the habit of pouring out the pickle from his corn beef in a field back of the barn. In licking the ground for the salt the horse had swallowed sand enough to kill him.

On the farm of Mr. Jas. McIntire, about midway between Elkton and Glasgow, there is an insignificant pond, about twelve or fifteen yards in diameter and not deep. The pond has no outlet except in a very rainy season, and is not within several hundred yards of a running stream, yet, strange to say, its waters are full of catfish—so full of them indeed, that the feelers with which these fish are furnished, are visible above the surface of the water, when it is low giving it the appearance of being full of grass.—Three years ago this summer, the water in this pond, owing to the heat and drouth, evaporated, and Mr. McIntire found about a bushel of the fish lying dead upon the bottom of the pond, which he hauled upon his field for manure. At this time he cleaned out the pond and obtain several loads of muck from it, which he used for manure. Now the pond is again stocked with catfish and also has some sunfish in it. How did they get there?—*Cecil Whig.*

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The Countess de Montijo, mother of the ex-Empress Eugenie, is 82, and was much afflicted by her grandson's death.

An American, Col. Ley, the inventor of a torpedo, is in St. Petersburg endeavoring to secure the favor of the military authorities.

Philadelphia is to have an elevated railroad to the centre of the city, connecting with the Pennsylvania road by the way of Filbert street.

Mrs. Swift, mother of Charles Freeman, the Pocasset child killer, sticks to her belief that her son did right, and thinks that God will justify him for the act.

A beheaded Kansas rooster still lives, after four months of decapitation. He is fed at the throat, and is in good health. The head was cut off at the base of the brain without injuring the spinal column.

In Paris thirty-five years ago stores of all kinds were open on Sunday morning. Now all large establishments are closed, and only a few of the smaller are open. In Italy, too, labor is much more restricted on Sunday than formerly.

In Ravenna, Italy, when the streets were full of people celebrating the festival of St. John the Baptist, a maniac snatched up a knife from a butcher's stall and fell upon every one he came across. Before he was captured he wounded eleven persons, one mortally.

An article of increasing export from this country is machine-made joinery. One hundred thousand doors have been sent to England in a year, and windows are sent in considerable quantities, but rarely blinds, which are little used there, except in the form of cotton or linen.

Field bakeries form part of the train of nearly every European army. Despite these arrangements, it has in recent wars been frequently found impossible to supply the large armies with fresh bread from day to day; and it seems likely that the attempt to do so will be abandoned, and biscuit issued instead of bread.

The Dominion Government intends to makes military instruction a part of the high school course in the different provinces, and will form 35 companies of 35 boys each in Ontario, 25 companies in Quebec, and 15 in the maritime provinces. These companies will be furnished with instructors from the military college and with Government arms.

A supernumerary actor has to enter from the right of the stage and say: "My Lord, the carriage waits." Certain changes having to be made, the stage manager informs the superintendent that he will have to enter from the left and say: "The carriage awaits, my Lord." The actor responds in pitiable accents: "Good heavens, more study, more study."

A sudden rain storm swelled a Dakota mountain stream to a torrent, and David Morton, arriving at its banks with his wife in a wagon, found that he could not cross. Desiring to get rid of Mrs. Morton, he threw her into the stream and drove the horse in after her, letting both drown. A Coroner's jury was about to decide that the woman had been accidentally killed, when a detective arrived with the news that there were the marks of a struggle beside the stream. This overwhelmed Morton, and he confessed the murder.

Old Aunt Sarah Fields, a negro woman of Blue Ridge, Ky., firmly believed that she must die, be buried and rise again on the thrid day, in order that her race should be benefited. The accommodating boys of her neighborhood gave her chloroform, and left her in a graveyard, so that when she awoke she thought that the desired miracle had been wrought. She is now waiting for the good result.

Thomas Harland, a miner at Hollis, Ill., lighted a slow match leading to a blast, and signalled to be drawn up the shaft. He struck a projection and was thrown back to the bottom of the shaft, where he lay with a rib broken. Realizing his father's peril, his young son slid down the seventy feet of rope, lacerating his hands terribly, but reaching the bottom in time to tear the match from the fuse and prevent the explosion.

Intemperence among the women of Springfield, Mass., has excited the alarm of a local temperance society. The *Republican* says that two women who were richly dressed and who are accustomed to move in the city's best society, went shopping while so obviously drunk as to attract the attention of all who saw them. These are not the only women of good social position who have been seen in public, within a few months, the worse for wine or something stronger.

Mr. Crawshay, the iron master, left property in England worth $6,000,000. Ten years ago it would probably have been far larger. The comparatively small amount ($13,500,000) under which Baron Rothschild's personalty was sworn—less than half that of the late Mr. Brassey—is doubtless due to a large proportion of his wealth being in other countries. Only two British personal estates have ever reached $20,000,000, and there is but one instance of a direct legacy of $5,000,000.

A scamp, who represented himself as a Government agent, excited the negroes of Holmes County, Miss., by telling them that a free train would take them on the following Sunday to Kansas. He charged every man $1 for a small flag, which was to be his title to a spot of land when he reached Kansas. The news spread like wildfire, and, selling their cows for $2, their chickens for a penny apiece, and other possessions at as ruinous rates, 1,000 negroes gathered to await for the train that never came.

Oxford, Ga., has a young gentleman who takes delight in catching snakes and rats. He places them in a box and watches the result of the fight. So far the rats have come out second best. On last Friday not a rat out of thirteen could be found—all had been devoured by the snakes. On Monday he visited the box again and found nine snakes choked to death and only a king snake in the box. This king snake was opened and thirteen rats and three large snakes taken from its stomach.

Senator Chandler said to a Boston *Traveler* correspondent. "Many years ago I determined to take a course of training in boxing, and I employed one of the best trainers in the country, the man who trained Heenan for his famous prize fight before the war. I was under this man's charge for at least six months and in that time became quite an adapt in using my fists. I got up a first-class muscle, and have preserved it to this day. No person in the Senate suspects that I am a boxer, or that I can strike a blow of iron, but, if I am ever assailed, my assailant will discover that I can defend myself without resorting to weapons.

RICH men as well as geniuses are sometimes eccentric. An elderly man with a rough beard, slouched hat and ragged clothing, and who represented himself as being "Mackey, the Bonanza Mackey," and who told a reporter he reckoned all the men in New York couldn't shovel his dust in the North river in a year, put up at a Jersey City hotel the other day, and on the strength of his representations fared sumptuously until his bill was presented. He then left to get a little check cashed, and the confiding Boniface is still looking for his return.—*Balt. Gazette.*

THAT the crops in England will be very short is now admitted by the best authorities on the subject in that country, so that the demand from there will be unusually large. France, which generally has grain to export, will also be a large grain buyer, and short crops are reported from Southern Europe. The prospects are that the demand will be extraordinary, and this country will reap the benefit. Our immense exports of breadstuffs in 1874 took the edge off the panic, and by the same agency we were lifted from the paper money slough on the hard ground of specie payments. "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good."

AT HALF WAY, a station between Auburn and Syracuse, are the Perry fish ponds, where brook trout, salmon trout, and California trout are raised for market. The water in the ponds is pumped from clear mountain streams. All the eggs are packed in moss. The fish are fed upon the lights or lungs of animals, as this kind of meat does not sink to the bottom and these trout feed from the surface. When food is thrown to them they show as much eagerness as a flock of chickens, rushing pell mell over each other, throwing the water up in little sprays and flinging it about until visitors who object to being showered step back. Minnows and small brook trout are also thrown to them, which are taken down, Jonah-like, at one swallow.

Nelson Bogard bargained to buy the farm on which he and his mother lived, at Dark Bend, Ind. The owner was seen going to the place to deliver the deed and get the money, but he was never known to return, and his horse remained among Bogard's stock. The missing man was a stranger, and nobody was particularly interested in his fate, or in disproving Bogard's assertion that he had departed afoot after selling his horse and the farm. That was seven years ago. Afterward, a boy who had been reared on the Bogard farm was found hanging in a barn. Old Mrs. Bogard fell ill recently at the age of 77, and, believing that she was about to die, confessed that she and her son murdered the stranger for his money, and killed the boy because he knew something about the crime. But she recovered, and is now in jail, together with her guilty son.

TOMBS ON GREAT MEN OF THE PAST.

Interview in Philadelphia Times.

"Who was the greatest man with whom you were thrown in public life?"

"All in all, Mr. Webster was the greatest man I ever knew. Not the most eloquent, but the greatest. As a regulator of men Clay was his superior, and on occasions Clay was as eloquent as men could well be.—Calhoun was the greatest logician I ever knew. It may seem strange, but the two most eloquent men I ever heard were Yankees—Choate and Prentiss. They were incomparable. Prentiss was the most eloquent, probably, but Choate was the best debater. I saw Choate and Webster pitted once, and to Webster's discomfiture.

"In those days our statesmen were much better scholars than they are now. There was less general education, but higher special education. The greatest Southerner I ever knew, and probably the greatest man ever produced by the South, was McDuffie, and the most eloquent Southerner, W. C. Preston, both Carolinians. No, sir; McDuffie was a Georgian and Preston a Virginian. Randolph was a remarkable man, but depended more upon his eccentric, unique manner than upon his real greatness. Vazewell was one of the most finished orators I ever heard, and W. L. Yancey was emphatically a first-class talker."

"What is your opinion of the Presidents witn whom you were thrown?"

"I knew every President personally, Washington, Jefferson and the elder Adams. I saw Jackson inaugurated, and sat by Quincy Adams when he died. I was not intimate, perhaps, with Pierce, the best gentleman of them all; he did not have any special force, but was clever and correct. Mr. Fillmore was a fine scholar and an honest man. He asked me to join his Cabinet, and offered me the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

"I declined to accept it, and suggested Governor Jenkins, of Georgia as a proper man. He then offered Jenkins the navy, which was declined. Mr. Taylor had already offered me the Secretaryship of War, which I declined; suggesting George W. Crawford, who was appointed. Taylor was the most ignorant President of them all. It was amazing how little he knew. He was a soldier and nothing else. Van Buren was the most accomplished statesman, but he was not a broad man. He was shrewd rather than sagacious or wise.

"Tyler was great at a female seminary commencement or a cattle show. He was a pretty speaker, you know. When he was elected to go and deliver the address of welcome to Lafayette, Webster said to me that he never knew a man who could make a pretty speech that was fit for much else, and this truth I think goes without exception. Tyler was very eloquent and finished, however. "Old Buck" was a good President, a fine statesman in a small way, and an unequaled leader of small bodies of men."

PUGILISM IN ENGLAND.—Among the celebrities of a now, happily, bye gone age, not the least was Owen Swift, the pugilist, whose death has been chronicled since my last letter. There has always been a certain admiration mixed with the abhorrence shown against the P. R. in this country. It is quite as much the "correct thing" to admire personal courage as it is to decry brutality, and there are few among the lower classes here but would willingly earn a character for the former at the risk of being branded with the latter.

Owen Swift was renowned in his day as the hardest-hitting lightweight of his time. Some years have elapsed since the members of the P. R. found their "calling and occupation gone," but the exploits of Owen Swift will live for many years in the memory of the sporting fraternity. In the course of his pugilistic career Swift managed to kill three of the opponents by sheer hard hitting.

These unfortunates were Anthony Noon, killed in an encounter near Andover, Hampshire; William Phelps, better known in the P. R. as "Brighton Bill," who met the same fate at a fight at St. Albans; and a Frenchman whose name I forget. Swift was twice tried for manslaughter; the first time he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, but on the second occasion, to the astonishment of everybody, was acquitted by a rural jury whose British admiration of the "noble art of self-defense" overcame their disgust at the brutality of the prisoner's profession.

The P. R. has practically been dead since the famous encounter between Sayres and Heenan. Disconsolate "pugs" are now at a discount, and all who have been able have retired to the semi-privacy of a publican's life. I recently saw one of the most respectable members of a disreputable profession—Alock Keene, for many years Tom Sayres' backer—gracefully dispensing the hospitality of his bar in Kilburn.

Alock is a fine-looking, and but for the usual "battle-worn" pugilistic nose, no one would ever suppose that he had been one of the most prominent supporters of the P. R. The celebrated old pugilist is the owner of considerable property in his neighborhood, a member of the vestry of Marylebone, and altogether a most respectable member of society.—*London Corr. Philadelphia Telegraph.*

ELECTION OF A JOHNS HOPKINS PROFESSOR.—The trustees of the Johns Hopkins university have elected as professor of history Professor H. von Holst, Ph. D., lately of the university of Strassbourg and now of the university of Freiburg, Germany. Dr. von Holst is well known both in this country and in Germany as the author of a work, not yet complete, on the "Constitutional and Political History of the United States." He was resident in this country for several years before his appointment to a professorship in Germany and has lately spent the most of a year among us, engaged under the auspices of the Royal Academy of Sciences (Berlin) in the collection of new material for his study. He has lectured on this visit at the Johns Hopkins university and also at Cornell university and he has made a long tour through the southern states and as far west as San Francisco. He has a thorough command of the English language and is well versed in the scientific methods of historical inquiry. He returned to Germany before this appointment was made.—*Gazette.*

RUSSIA CLEARING THE WAY.—It is reported by cable that thousands of Russian workmen are now engaged in turning the course of the river Oxus into its ancient bed, the object being to afford an easy water communication between the Caspian Sea and the regions bordering on Afghanistan. Among the speculations that have engaged the attention of military men and travelers in Turkistan was this subject of diverting the Oxus into the channel which, though choked up ages ago, formerly flowed into the Caspian Sea. This great river of Western Asia, which has its principal source in a mountain lake in the Polor Tag range, but receives in its course many affluents from the mountains of Turkestan and the Hindoo Koosh flows through Turkestan into the Sea of Aral. Its distance from its source to the sea is variously estimated at from 1,100 to 1,600 miles. It forms the boundary line between Khiva and Bokhara, but by the diversion of its channel has hitherto been useless to Russia either for military or commercial purposes.—Up to the present time a Russian army marching on Bokhara or Khiva had to cross the great Balkak Koun desert, where, on more than one occasion, a Russian army perished, and the passage of which was only accomplished by the comparatively small force that conquered Bokhara and Khiva, after encountering great hardships. The interposition of this desert, impassable for large bodies of men, with all the impediments of a military expedition, has been one of the safeguards against the advance of Russia through Afghanistan upon British India. With the Oxus navigable from the Caspian to Khiva no such difficulties as now impede the Russian march would exist, and a tributary Afghanistan might welcome the Russians as deliverers and serve them as allies if they undertook to invade Northern India. The "scientific frontier" which Great Britain has just wrestled from Afghanistan would not, we apprehend, in such a case amount to much.—*Balt. Sun.*

JAMES HEATON SHOOTS HIS COLORED PARAMOUR AND THEN HIMSELF.—*Wilmington, N. C. July*, 13.—James Heaton, ex Republican clerk of the Superior court of this (New Hanover) county and ex judge of probate, shot and killed his colored paramour, Mary Radcliffe, at the corner of Second and Market streets last night. The woman had been his paramour for years, but deserted him on Friday. A few hours before the tragedy he was heard to say that he could not then drink much whiskey, because he had to shoot somebody. At 11 o'clock he met the woman on a crowded thoroughfare and his hand being offered and refused by her, the shot was fired and took effect in her right breast. Heaton immediately fled and being closely pursued by the police he turned into a private alley which led to a vacant lot that was surrounded by a fence which he could not climb and believing that he was cornered deliberately shot himself through the brain and died in a few minutes. Heaton was a desperate character, having been sentenced to the penitentiary several years ago for inciting a riot in this city but was pardoned by the governor. He was afterward convicted in thirty cases of misdemeanor as clerk of the Superior court, which would have sent him to the penitentiary for ten years but for his tragic death.

WAH SING and Lee Ing know more about New York policemen this morning than they did twenty-four hours ago. Wah Sing keeps a laundry on Third avenue, and Lee Ing is his workman. Yesterday two women entered his place and asked for a drink of water. While his back was turned one of them snatched his pocketbook, containing $100.—The women ran. Wah Sing and Lee Ing gave chase. They caught the thief, and Wah Sing, keeping a firm grip on her, set out to find a policeman, supposing, in his Chinese ignorance, that that was the proper thing to do. The woman shrieked, a mob gathered, threats were made and Wah Sing, becoming alarmed, drew a knife. Thereupon some person unknown thrust the muzzle of a pistol in his face and fired. Wah Sing dropped to the sidewalk, the thief and her accomplice vanished, so did their rescuer and his friends. Then the policeman appeared on the scene, and arrested Lee Ing, whose only offence had been aiding his employer to catch a thief.

Lee Ing has regained his liberty, but Wah Sing is lying on a cot in Bellevue Hospital, with a policeman watching him to see that he doesn't escape. He is out $100, and he has a bullet hole in his cheek; but he has gained an experimental acquaintance with 'Melican law as administered by the New York policeman that will be valuable to him if he lives to resume the laundry business in this city.—*N. Y. Sun.*

WATTERSON ON HENDRICKS.—A great man in Mr. Hendricks' position would have seen at a glance the key to the door of the public confidence, respect and regard. He would though, for political reasons, if for none other, have arrayed himself upon the side of his chief, and have said, "Here I stand or fall." The weaker Tilden, the better for Hendricks. In any event the always exhilarating spectacle of magnanimity and courage, of the younger holding up the arms of the elder, of self-forgetfulness, self-denial, self-sacrifice. A brave good man would have done it; a sagacious, wise man would have done it; even a shrewd smart man might have done it.

During the canvass of 1876 a certain person was willing to do a certain thing if Mr. Tilden would make a certain promise. Mr. Tilden refused. Speaking to a mutual friend he said: "If — cannot act the part of a man of heart, he ought at least to act the part of a man of sense;" and added in his sententious way, and with a significance irradiated by feeling, "It is so much wiser to play life large than small."

Mr Hendricks has played it small not large. He may be the means of defeating Mr. Tilden. He may be the means of defeating his party. In either case he will have accomplished nothing for himself except the loss of the respect and esteem which his fine social qualities, his admirable personal bearing and his really meritorious services have won for him.

SENATOR BAYARD SAILS FOR EUROPE.—*New York, July 12.*—Senator Bayard sailed to-day in the Algeria for Europe to spend the summer at Carlsbad with his family. He will return in the early autumn. He was accompanied to the steamer by a large party of friends, and among them were many distinguished men, Congressmen and others.—Mr. Bayard seemed in excellent health and spirits, although he expressed himself as somewhat fatigued by the protracted labors at the capital. Mrs. Bayard is in ill-health, and her physicians have advised that she should be taken to the springs at Carlsbad, in Germany. The Senator is in good health and high spirits, and while here he held a number of important conferences with leading Democrats, which, it is said, may have some result in the fall.—*Sunday American.*

IN a private letter to the Hon. Henry C. Lord, of Cincinnati, Senator Thurman has epitomized the results of the extra session. He says:

The extra session is at an end. In my judgment no session of Congress has done more for the vindication of the principles of American liberty. We have successfully maintained the principle that the bayonet shall not control the ballot-box; we have repealed the infamous juror's test oath; we have provided for imparial juries in Federal courts, North and South, and we have maintained the principle that the Federal Government shall not interfere in the election of the officers of the States. A greater declaration in favor of popular liberty has not been made since the adoption of Magna Charta.

Habitual poor health is a direct result of habitual poor attention to the physical system.—Keep the head cool, the feet warm, and the bowels regular by the proper use of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills, and sickness can not approach you. Price 25 cents.

MARRIAGES.

TURBITT—BETTON.—At Sudlersville, May 22nd, by Rev. J. T. Van Burkalow, WM J. TURBITT, of Kent, to WILLIE BETTON of Queen Anne's.

DEATHS.

HURLOCK.—Suddenly of heart disease, at his residence near Chesterville, on Thursday morning last, JOHN S. HURLOCK, a well known citizen of this county, aged about 55 years.

BARTON.—In Queen Anne's county, July 8th WILLIAM VICKERS, son of Geo. A., and Sallie Barton, aged 1 year and 8 months.

CLEMENS.—July 12th of dropsy, ALEXANDER CLEMENS, in the 53d year of his age.

Resolutions of Respect Adopted by the Kent Co., Agricult'l Associat'n.

WHEREAS, It has seemed good to the Almighty disposer of events to remove from our midst our late worthy, and esteemed, President Dr. FREDERICK WORRELL:

Resolved, That we deplore the loss of Dr. Worrell with deep feelings of regret.

Resolved, That we tender his bereaved family our sincere condolence, and our earnest sympathy in their affliction at the loss of one who was a good citizen, an active member, and an upright man.

Resolved, That a copy of the aforegoing resolutions be forwarded to the county papers for publication, and that a copy, signed by the Vice President, and certified to by the Secretary be transmitted to the family of the deceased. Committee. T. A. HULME. W. J. RASIN. W. H. STEWART.

New Advertisements.

A Grand Picnic

will be given by

ST. DENNIS' CONGREGATION

IN

McCAULEY'S WOODS,

Near Lambson's, on

THURSDAY, JULY 31st.

The Middletown Band has been engaged.

Dinner and Supper will be served on the grounds.
To close at 8 P. M., sharp.
Dinner and Supper each.....50 cts.
July 17, 1879—3t.

NOTICE
To Parents, Guardians and Others.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the Orphans' Court of Kent county will, on

Tuesday, August 5th, 1879,

proceed to designate or elect one pupil from Kent county, to be sent to the Baltimore Female College, under the law passed by the Legislature of Maryland, and who will be "admitted to all the instructions given in the College, and to the privileges of the Normal Class, with all necessary books, without any charge whatever," except for board.

Parents and others disposed to avail themselves of this notice, are requested to make written application, stating name and age of the young lady applying.

Written testimonials of moral character and intellectual capacity will be required.

The Court will also expect some guarantee that the pupil will remain at the Institution sufficiently long to complete the usual course of study.

All applications to be filed with the Register of Wills on or before the day named.

By order of the Orphans' Court,
WILLIAM STEVENS,
Register of Wills for Kent Co.
July 17, 1879—3t.

NEW DRUG AND Chemical Store AT Bordley's Corner.

M. A. TOULSON

HAS just fitted up the store-room formerly occupied by Mr. John Bordley, and has opened a

First-Class Drug & Apothecary Store.

Being a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and having had an experience of nine years in the business, he confidently assures those who patronize him that all prescriptions will be most carefully manipulated and correctly compounded. He has taken great care in the selection of his drugs and medicines to get none but the purest and best.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

A full line of the most popular Patent Medicines.

The Attention of the Ladies

is called to a complete line of

TOILET and FANCY ARTICLES,

embracing

LILY WHITE, HUNT'S POWDER, LUBIN'S POWDER, &c., &c.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited, and no pains will spared to give satisfaction in every respect.

M. A. TOULSON.
Chestertown, July 3, 1879—y.

"I Started It!"

THE FIVE CT. COUNTER.

THE largest and most varied assortment of Five Cent Goods in the county, will be found at

J. B. SAPPINGTON'S,
June 26, 1879. Chestertown.

Louis K. Stam,

DEALER IN

Furniture,

WALL PAPER,
Oil and Paper Window Curtains
AND FIXTURES.
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
Putty, Varnishes,
KASOMINE, &c. &c.

Cottage Furniture, Extension Tables, Lounges, Mattrasses, Sideboards, Kitchen Safes, Cradles, Cribs, Chairs, &c. &c.,

Which have been purchased direct from the manufacturers. For sale *as cheap as they can be bought in the city.*

WINDOW CURTAINS
MADE TO ORDER,
Very cheap, and in the best manner.

GLASS
OF ALL SIZES, CUT TO FIT ANY SASH.

NEW JERSEY
ENAMEL PAINT,
AND
JOHNSON'S DRY SIZED CALCOMINE.
J. W. MASURY & SON'S
Coach, Car and Cottage Colors.
John Lucas & Co's & Jas. Bradford's
LIQUID PAINT,
By the Pint or Gallon. Agent for Cowgill's Walnut Stain, Furniture Varnish and Leather Oil

CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK AND PRICES.
Remember the place—

L. K. Stam,
Nearly opposite the Bank and adjoining C. F. Stam's Store.
Chestertown, June 26, 1879—y

I. M. Parr & Son,
GRAIN
Commission Merchants,
BALTIMORE.

WE beg to advise that, in consideration of reduction in values generally and the low prices ruling for Grain, now so unremunerative to the Farmer, we reduce the charge for our services accordingly.

Hereafter our charge for Commission and Guarantee on all Grain consigned to us by vessels will be One Cent per bushel by weight. On Bag lots by steamers, two cents per bushel.

Other charges will always be at the very lowest rates and what are actually incurred.

We shall endeavor to merit a continuation of the confidence and patronage heretofore extended, and shall spare no effort or attention to advance the interests of our patrons.

Very respectfully,
I. M. PARR & SON.
Baltimore, June 18, 1879.

ATTRACTIVE!
Sparks' Variety Store.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

WE have just added to our stock a full line of STATIONERY, paper in fancy boxes, Envelopes, Blank Books, Note and Cap papers, Slates, &c., &c.

Glassware

We make a Specialty, and have now the asnr stock in town. Covered Dishes and Bowls all sizes; Castors, Goblets, Tumblers and everything else you need in the glass line.

CLOCKS—A new Stock, Good Goods, *Warranted for one year.*

LOOKING GLASSES, Fine Lamps and Fixtures, Bracket Lamps, &c. &c.

Confectionery.

In this department you can always find the Largest and Best assortment in town. Foreign Fruits of all kinds.

Cigars and Tobacco.

A full stock as good as can be found elsewhere.

FANCY GOODS, Toilet Soap, Combs, Brushes.

Be sure and give us a call, we have a neat and attractive store, well filled with good goods. Sell as low as the lowest and take pleasure in showing our goods.

Don't forget the place, opposite Court House.
June 19, 1879.

PUBLIC SALE
OF ONE OF
The Finest Farms
IN KENT COUNTY.

BY Virtue of a power contained in a Mortgage from J. E. Ringgold to William Vannort, recorded among the Land Records for Kent county, in Liber D. C. R., No. 4, folio 84, &c., and at the request of said J. E. Ringgold, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, Md., on

TUESDAY,
The 29th day of July, 1879,
at 11 o'clock A. M.,

All That Farm
KNOWN AS THE
"Ringgold" or "Carville Farm,"

beautifully located on the public road leading from Lankford to Fairlee, adjoining the lands of Comegys Cosden and others, and containing

239 3-4 ACRES

of land, more or less.

This is one of the most desirable farms in the county, convenient to three Churches, two Schools, Shops and Mills. The soil is of superior quality and very productive, and there is no land better adapted to Fruit Growing.

The Farm is well fenced and *BUILDINGS AMPLE.*

Mr. Ringgold desires those wanting to purchase to view this farm.

THE TERMS OF SALE

are $7,000 cash, or within sixty days, at the option of the attorney, and balance of purchase money in 6 and 12 months, with interest on whole from the day of sale. These terms may be modified to suit purchaser.

C. H. BAKER,
Atty. for Mortgagee,
July 3, 1879—tds.

Road notice.

THE undersigned, residents of the Fifth Election district, hereby give notice that, thirty days from the date hereof, they intend to apply to the Hon. Board of County Commissioners for Kent county, to appoint examiners with a view to

Opening and condemning a Public Road

from Rock Hall Cross Roads to Rock Hall Creek, and to condemn sufficient land at the terminus of said road, for the use and purposes of a Public Landing.

JAMES H. EDES,
JOSEPH DOWNEY,
HENRY VINE,
R. B. DUDDING,
June 19, 1879—5t (N) And others.

GUM SHOES, for Ladies, Misses and Boys. Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!
6t J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

GALENA
Tin, Stove and HARDWARE STORE.

THE undersigned hereby announces to the citizens of Kent and adjoining counties that he constantly keeps on hand, at his old-established stand in Galena,

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
STOVES,
Tinware and BUILDING HARDWARE,
TABLE CUTLERY, &c.,

which he is selling as low as the same class of goods can be purchased for in any of the cities, and those in want of any thing whatever in the above line, will find it greatly to their interest to call and inspect his stock and learn his prices.

He is manufacturing all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and is prepared to do

ROOFING AND SPOUTING,

at short notice, and on very reasonable terms.

LAMPS, CURTAINS and FIXTURES, OIL CLOTHS, &c., a good stock, at low prices.

The New No. 8
WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine

Is sold by the undersigned, as agent. The No. 8 is not the old style Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine improved or changed, but is an *entirely New Invention.*

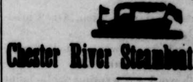
NEEDLES for all kinds of Machines kept on hand.

Stove Repairs of all kinds.

R. E. KNIGHTON,
June 19, 1879—y. GALENA

CROQUET! CROQUET!!—90 cents, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75 and 2 25—at SPARKS'

NOTICE.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT



Chester River Steamboat Company.

On and after Monday, June 23d, the steamer

R. S. FORD

Will leave Chestertown for Baltimore,
Every Monday, Wednesday,
Thursday & Friday at 7 A. M.
Rolph's " " " 7½ "
Booker's " " " 7¾ "
Quaker Neck " " " 8 "
Queenstown every Monday and Friday 9 "
Queenstown " Wednesday & Thursday 9 "
Kent Island " " " 9½ "
Kent Island " Monday and Friday 10 "
Grey's Inn creek every Monday & Friday 9½ "

RETURNING, leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 o'clock A. M.

Leave Baltimore every Wednesday and Thursday at 2½ P. M., stopping at Grey's Inn Creek every Tuesday and Saturday.

R. S. FORD,
Pres. Chester River Steamboat Co.
June 19, 1879.

To the Ladies!

MRS. E. N. MELVIN

CALLS the attention of the Ladies to her stock of *ULSTERS;* neat, cheap, and just the article for warm weather. She also invites attention to her assortment of Ladies' Under-wear, well made and of good material. CHILDRENS' DRESSES and Under-clothing, ready-made and made to order.

HAMBURG EDGINGS A SPECIALTY.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS,

the best in use, constantly on hand.

Her assortment of Fancy Goods, Notions, &c., is very complete, and a call is respectfully solicited. PRICES LOW!

Chestertown, June 19, 1879—y.

100
Useful Household Articles,
Just the things you will need for Harvest time,
Only 5 cents apiece!
COAL OIL 15 cts. A GALLON!
MACHINE OIL CHEAP!
At J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

Big and Cheap "Last Out" Soap.
Coal Oil 15 cts. a Gallon.
MACHINE OIL CHEAP,
At J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

WE ARE now receiving Goods FOR HARVEST TRADE.
EVERY THING AT BOTTOM PRICES!
Coal Oil 15 cents a Gallon!
Machine Oil Cheap—at
J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

JUST RECIVED!
A LARGE SUPPLY OF
Family, Extra and Super
FLOUR.
For Harvest sales.
Coal Oil 15 cents a gallon. Machine Oil cheap,
At J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

PLATES, BOWLS, KNIVES AND FORKS, TIN and STONE PANS—cheap! cheap! COAL OIL 15 cents a gallon; Machine Oil cheap—at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.
Warranted Genuine.
RELIABLE COAL OIL 15 cts. A GALLON.
Machine Oil cheap—at
J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

GO TO
J. B. SAPPINGTON'S
For Your Harvest Goods.
—YOU CAN BUY—
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
June 19, 1879.

PEACH BOXES FOR SALE.

HAVING purchased my stock of Boxes, I am now prepared to take orders for the coming season, either in shooks or made up, and in quantities of 100, 1000 or by the carload, and will deliver at any of the wharves on Chester river from Crumpton down.

I have the following sizes: ¼, ½ or pony box, and the regular four-fourths or bushel; all correct sizes, and of bright seasoned material, of either white pine, yellow pine, or spruce pine; also, cedar skin by the 100 or 1000.

Special rates given parties wanting a vessel load, and delivered at any wharf on Chester river or bay shore, on accommodating terms.

Parties wishing to purchase as they pass, will find