The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, July 24, 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.

Political Notice.

The Democratic Voters of the County are requested to assemble at the usual places of voting in each of the Election Districts, on SATURDAY, July 26th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing Five Delegates from each of said districts to meet in Convention in Chestertown on TUESDAY, 29th of July, at 11 o'clock A. M., to select Three Delegates to attend the State Democratic Convention which assembles in Baltimore on the 7th of August next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Comptroller, Attorney General and Clerk of Court of Appeals.

GEO. W. T. PERKINS,
JOHN F. BEEKS,
DAVID JONES,
State Central Committee for Kent county.

CHASTINE COX, the confessed murderer of Mrs. Hull, has been tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung on August the 29th. Efforts are being made for a new trial, but the probabilities are that Cox will hang at the appointed time.

YELLOW fever is increasing at a fearful rate at Memphis. Monday there were eleven new cases and Tuesday there were thirty-six new cases reported. Nearly all who can leave have left Memphis, and the streets are said to present a deserted apperance. Other cities of the South are quarrentining against Memphis, and it is to be hoped they may escape the fever.

From the Baltimore Bulletin.

NOT THAT SORT OF STATE RIGHTS.

In an exceedingly interesting and thoughtful article on "What the War Settled with Regard to States' Rights," the *Nation* this week points out that most of the "orators" on both sides of the discussion have overlooked the fact that "the State rights which the war killed are not the State rights which are now under discussion, and have not, so far as we have observed, been revived by any Democratic orator of prominence or by any Democratic platform. The "State rights' theory," adds the *Nation*, "which brought on the war, and which the war did undoubtedly dispose of, was the theory that a State has a right to secede from the Union at its pleasure, and a *fortiori* to refuse to permit the execution within its limits of any Federal law to which it objects."—The fact that this right, whether it be really a right or not, has been rendered *inoperative* by the results of the war is conceded by every intelligent Southern man, and it is only, as the *Nation* suggests, "by a curious bit of mental confusion" that the Stalwarts have been led into treating the position assumed by the Democrats on the question of the right of States as assertions of the old right of nullification and secession.

"They are apparently under the impression that arguing or legislating about a strict construction of a section or clause of the Constitution is necessarily indicative of a desire or intention to overcome the Constitution, and that anybody who talks of 'State sovereignty' means thereby to declare that each State is completely and exclusively sovereign; which is absurd and really inexcusable. All Americans are taught in their school-days the nature of the arrangement by which the Federal Government was set up. Each State parted with a portion of its sovereignty and reserved the rest, which constitutes its 'rights,' and there is nothing dangerous, disreputable, or 'pestilential' about them, any more than about a man's right to equal taxation or to the ordering of his own home."

The kind of 'States' Rights" for which the Democrats are now contending is neither Secession nor Nullification, but the right of local self-government, a right which was distinctly asserted in the platform of the Republican convention which put Abraham Lincoln in nomination for the first time, and which contained these words:

"That the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgement exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depend; and we denounce the lawless invasion by armed force of the soil of any State or Territory, no matter under what pretext, as among the gravest of crimes.'

The above becomes quite ludicrous when read in the light of the performances of the Republican party for the past seventeen or eighteen years; but it demonstrates at least that the Democrats now are enunciating doctrines which in those days was considered sound by the Repuplicans, but which at this day is denounced by them as revolutionary! The war did not reverse the rights of the States as enunciated by the Republican Convention of 1860, but as the *Nation* happily says:

"It simply relegated the right of secession to the limbo of speculation and added certain amendments to the Constitution. But it did not, as some of us seem to imagine, change the rules by which the Constitution is to be interpreted. These remain just what they were before the war, and they furnish now, as before the war, materials for controversy which is in all ways healthy, and promises, we are glad to say, to last as long as the Constitution lasts."

THE DAVIS BEQUEST.

THE LADY WHO HAS LEFT ALL HER FORTUNE TO JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A New Orleans telegram of the 8th instant announced that Mrs. Sarah A. Dorsey, of Mississippi, who died in the first week of July, had bequeathed her entire estate to Mr. Jefferson Davis. In making this bequest Mrs. Dorsey refers to the great services and sacrefices of Mr. Davis on behalf of the South, and reproaches his countrymen for their failure in gratitude and appreciation for such services, and regrets the small contribution, which she is able to make for his relief.

The estate embraced in the legacy includes two large plantations in the upper part of the State and the elegant villa at Beauvoir on the sea coast, where Mr. Davis is now sojourning, the climate and situation of which have proved especially favorable to Mr. Davis' health and his present occupation of preparing a book in defense of his administration of the Office of President of the Confederate States. This legacy of Mrs. Dorsey will make the circumstances of Mr. Davis quite easy and comfortable.

A Mississippi correspondent of The World enables us to-day to lay before our readers an interesting account of the life and character of the lady who has thus shown her practical devotion to the "Lost Cause" in a way which must compel the admiration even of those who least sympathize with the feelings and opinions to which it gives expression.

Mrs. Sarah A. Dorsey, who died in New Orleans on the 4th inst., was one of the most notable women of the South. The New Orleans papers, in their notices of her death, have scarcely done full justice to her and have failed to note some of the most interesting points in her history.

Mrs. Dorsey was a Miss Ellis, of a well-known and wealthy family of Natchez, Miss., where she was born in February, 1829. She was a niece of Mrs. Catherine Anne Warfield (nee Ware), the novelist, author of "The Household of Bouveri," "Beauseincourt," and other romances of a strange, wild, weird origninality and power. Mrs. Warfield's first publications were two volumes of poems (1843 and 1844), by herself and her sister, Mrs. Eleanore Percy Lee, who appeared before the public as "Two Sisters of the West." Mrs. Lee died soon afterwards, and Mrs. Warfield's subsequent literary career was confined exclusively to prose fiction. She died in 1877, leaving her niece, Mrs. Dorsey, to act as her literary executor with, as is supposed, a large mass of unpublished manuscript in her hands.

Miss Ellis in her youth enjoyed in Natchez the advantages of what was reputed to be the most cultivated and polished society then exist in in the Southwest. She married, when about twenty-five years of age, Mr. Samuel W. Dorsey, a lawyer and planter of Tensas Parish, Louisiana, which was her home until the death of her husband in 1875, when she removed to Beauvoir, a seashore residence in the extreme southern part of Mississippi.

Having no children and her husband possessing an independent fortune, Mrs. Dorsey had exceptional facilities for the enjoyment of literature, society and travel in all of which she delighted. She became known to the public as the author of "Athalie," "Agnes Graham," "Lucia Dare," and most recently (1877) of "Panola." Of these novels the best-known, and probably the best, is "Agnes Graham," believed to be founded upon remarable and romantic incidents in the personal and family history of the author.—She published also, in 1867, "Recollections of Henry W. Allen," late Governor of Louisiana, and is the author of several essays on philosophical and scientific subjects, especially on the Oriental systems of religion and morals, in which she took a lively interest, having among other accomplishments, acquired some knowledge of Sanscrit literature. She was a Greek and Latin scholar and read and conversed in several modern languages.

Mrs. Dorsey was well known in literary society, both in Europe and America. She was on terms of personal friendship with Carlyle, Herbert Spencer, Dean Stanley, the Rosettis and others, and had correspondents in Rome, Dresden and Calcutta, as well as New York and London. She kept up to the close of her life the exercises of an elegant and refined hospitality, and hers was one of the few Southern homes in which, since the war, anything approximating the style of entertainment of the olden time could be maintained.

She was an earnest, ardent, faithful, unchanging and enthusiastic friend. Her admiration for certain persons—as for Gov. Allen, Thomas Carlyle and her aunt, Mrs. Warfield, and a few others of less note, partook of the character of hero-worship in its highest, best and most unselfish form. Above all was her reverent admiration for Jefferson Davis. Her house was habitually the home of the Confederate ex-President and his family, and it was her chief delight in every possible way to show him respect and honor, combining the office of hostess with that of secretary or amanuensis, as circumstances might require.

A few months ago the progress of an old hereditary malady admonished her of the necessity for submitting to a surgical operation which might either give relief or prove fatal. With the utmost composure and deliberation she made full prepartion for either alternative, and when this was done went to New Orleans and placed herself in the hands of the surgeons. With characteristic thoughtlessness of self her first question on recovering from the effects of chloroform, after the operation, was to inquire whether refreshments had been provided for the two or three lady friends in attendance upon her. She lingered for some two or three months in a condition which gave her friends alternate hopefulness and anxiety, but finally sank rapidly and quietly to rest.

Mrs. Dorsey had been a very earnest church-woman of a type æsthetically rather than doctrinally characterized as "ritualistic." When the mistress of a plantation, with many slaves, she had provided a cnaplain, a chapel and all the accessories of worship for them, and had devoted much personal attention to their religious training. Disappointment freely expressed at the result of these efforts, together with indications in some of her late essays of the influence of the modern school of latitudinarian philosophy had given rise to many apprehensions among some of her friends as to the ultimate effect upon her religious faith. Perhaps her mind—like many others of this generation—may have been unsettled for a time. But however, this may be, her last hours were illumined by the light that may have been dimmed but not quenched. She received the sacrements of the church and died professing the Christian faith and at peace with all the world.—*New York World.*

THE Widow Van cott lately conducted a revival in the Hedding Methodist Church, at Poughkeepsie. Owing to the heat or some other cause the congregations were not large, nor the conversions numerous. At the end of twelve days the Widow closed the campaign, and a collection was taken up for her benefit. The yield was $36, which was sent to her by the Rev. Mr. Lewis, the pastor. The money was returned to him at once, with the following note: "If that was intended as compensation for twelve days' severe toil, allow me, in the name of Him whom I serve, to say, with Christian love, I return it with my compliments. I prefer toiling without money or price, rather than bear so gross an insult to my toils." The pastor wrote back to the Widow, reminding her that she had come to Poughkeepsie on her own suggestion, and that no promise of remuneration had been made by the Church. As to the amount of the collection, he said: "It is about the same that I received for the same length of time, with this difference: Out of my salary I must support a large family, while your expenses in a beautiful home are paid by the Church. The size of your congregations must, to one of your intelligence, prove that your popularity has waned, and your influence for good in Poughkeepsie has almost gone." The letters were read in public meeting, at which both Mrs. Van Cott and Mr. Lewis were present. Mrs. Van Cott approached Mr. Lewis and said: "Dear brother, I forgive you." To which Mr. Lewis camly, but firmly replied: "Sister Van Cott, you have tried to separate the members of my Church and create trouble here," and then left her.

A LEAP FOR LIFE.—A week ago, while a laborer was engaged in managing a large wooden box used for hoisting brick at the stacks being erected at the Paxton Furnaces, near Harrisburg, Pa., he met with an escape in a perilous situation that perhaps never occurred before under similar circumstances. A load of brick had been delivered to the top of the stack, then at the height of one hundred and forty feet, and the laborer in question was standing on the edge of this wall rising to this immense altitude, guiding the ascending bucket to keep it in the centre of the stack.—In doing this he had to lean forward to catch the rope, thus poising himself over the fearful chasm. In this position, when the box had descended about twenty feet, the man lost his hold of the rope while still bending forward. It was a moment of terrible peril and awful horror, in which presence of mine alone saved him. The man instantly jumped into the box, and thus descended with lightning velocity to the earth beneath, the box, when it touched the ground, rebounding with great force. The effect was tremendous, jarring the man severely, but singular to say, not doing him any serious injury. But what an escape! Had the man fallen and even caught an outside hold of the box, he would have been either torn to pieces in swagging against the wall, or crushed beneath the heavy box when it reached the ground. The man is now at work managing the same box, the stack to rise nearly two hundred feet.

HOW DEEPLY DOES THE EARTHQUAKE?—The recent earthquake at Virginia City was not noticed at all in the mining depths, but only by people on the surface. Their famous earthquake of some years ago, which shook down chimneys, fire walls, cracked brick buildings, and did other damage, was merely noticed by some of the miners working in the upper levels, but it did no damage, not even shaking down loose stones and earth. The station men in the various shafts felt it the strongest, and the deepest point where it was noticed was by the station tender at the 900 foot level of the Imperial Empire shaft—900 feet below the surface. He said it felt like a sudden faint throb or pulsation of the air, as though a blast had been let off somewhere at a distance above, below, or in some indefinite direction. In some of the mines the shock was not noticed at all, even by the station men. Commenting on this peculiar fact at the time, the Gold Hill News remarked that the earthquake seemed to be an electrical disturbance, proceeding from the atmosphere and not from the depths of the earth.—*Sacramento (Cal.) Union.*

Miss Brown, a Pennsylvania heiress, is spending the summer at Rye Beach, N. H. Robert G. Miller, a sailor on the hotel yacht, saw and loved her, but didn't dare to tell her so. She got a fish bone in her throat. Miller mounted a horse and rode at a headlong pace for a doctor. He was thrown on the way, and sustained a broken arm, but got to the doctor's office, told his errand, and fainted. The doctor arrived at the hotel just in time to save Miss Brown's life, and now she is nursing Miller, with the intention of marrying him as soon as he is in fit condition.

Clay Hughes was not on hand when the company assembled at Covington, Ky., to witness his marriage to Annie Berry. Mr. Bracken was sent out to hunt up the missing bridegroom, but before commencing the search he bought a revolver, so as to be prepared for any emergency. When found, Hughes, said he had changed his mind about getting married. Bracken thought this was the proper time to use the weapon, but did it so unskilfully that not one of the bullets did any harm. However, the demonstration wrought another alteration in Hughes's feelings, and he submitted to the marriage ceremony.

It was an exciting moment when Mr. Rhea was holding a rabid bulldog by the ears at Gold Creek, Ark, and Mrs. Rhea was taking aim with a gun at its head; but the woman's markmanship was good, and the beast tumbled over dead.

Peninsula News.

Easton's new opera house was successfully opened on the 15th inst. with a fine concert.

A petition opposing the commutation of the sentence of Medford Waters to imprisonment for life is being circulated in Sassafras Neck, where the murder was committed.

Kinzer Harris, of Wicomico county, made a narrow escape from drowming last Wednesday, in the Wicomico river. His horse got entangled in the harness and was swept away, but a young miller rescued Mr. Harris in a boat.

Mr. Stephen Pluck, the energetic overseer of the Almshouse, threshed last week from three and one fifth acres of old land 102 bushels of red wheat of the best quality; and from 17 acres of the old orchard field, 325 bushels of Fultz of an excellent quality.

A shovel, a pick, and part of a wax candle were recently found in an old iron ore mine on Iron Hill. They are believed to have been used by Welsh miners, who about a hundred and fifty year ago worked the mine where they were found. They may be seen at Mitchell's drug store.—*Cecil Democrat.*

Last Sunday week three colored boys went in bathing at Easton Point, Talbot county. They were in a dug-out, which they padled out into about sixteen feet depth of water. Two of the boys could swim, but one could not swim. The two boys who could swim rocked the boat until it dipped water, and finally turned it over, and swam off and left it. The boy who could not swim was drowned. The other two boys have been arrested and held to $500 bail, each.

REWARD OF INDUTRY.—Mr. A. A. Pascault about six years ago, settled near Dover bridge, in Talbot county, on a poor farm for which he paid twenty-five dollars per acre. One hundred bushels of wheat and forty barrels of corn were the proceeds of the place. Mr. Pascault received twenty barrels of corn and fifty bushels of wheat rent for the first year after he bought it. This year he made six hundred and fifty bushels of wheat on the farm, and has a prospect for eight hundred bushels of corn. The farm has been much improved by the judicious application of manures, and is now held at fifty dollars, per acre, twice as much as it cost him. It is now paying 12 per cent. on double its cost.—*Denton Journal.*

A RAVENOUS BEAST.—Although St. Michaels happily escaped the terrible hailstorm of last Friday evening, it had, in one section on Sunday night, a visitation scarcely less destructive.

When Dr. White came down to breakfast on last Sunday morning, he was shocked to find that a wild beast or some other quadruped had gone through his yard and grounds, and wrecked flowers, shrubbery, vegetables and trees. Investigation resulted in showing that McKenzie Dembey's new Baltimore horse, whose advent was noted in THE COMET last week, had learned that his master was "sextant" at the colored people's church, and had taken advantage of his owner's absence at the Sunday night meeting to go out foraging on his own hook. The reporter, sent out to investigate the condition of affairs, reports that Dembey's horse ate at Dr. White's the flowers and flower pots, his grapes and the grape arbor, and the best part of an apple tree, besides such things as shrubbery and vegetables, and after that ate the corn in the garden of one neighbor, and the ferns from the yard of another.

If Kinsey will only sell that horse, and get him off the Eastern Shore, blade fodder will probably come down to the old price.—*St. Michaels Comet.*

NEWS IN GENERAL.

The debt of the city of Paris now exceeds fifty-six million dollars.

A Nevada mule was killed and carefully dissected, because he had swallowed ten $20 bills.

Over 40,000 pounds of glycerine are used annually in the United States for mixing with beer.

At the recent meeting of the Algerian Shooting (rifle) Society twenty-seven prizes went to ladies.

Berlin is becoming an ethnological museum, and has at this moment both Patagonians and Zulus on show.

It is proposed that Royal Society of England shall henceforward return a member to the House of Commons.

A company of real or imitation Zulu warriors are giving exhibitions in France of the manner in which Prince Napoleon was killed.

Lord Lorne is represented in London as about to publish a book on America, with drawings by the Princess Louise.

A Louisville lunatic, believing himself a policeman, nearly killed with a club the first person whom he met in the street.

Paris omnibuses have reduced their rates across the town to two cents on ordinary days and four on fete days and Sundays.

A circus tent and a Gospel tent were pitched side by side at Holyoke, Mass., and the voices of clown and preacher were mingled.

"I guess the only cure for intemperance is arsenic," wrote James Bly, a Memphis drunkard, before taking a fatal dose of the poison.

The Prince of Wales stood sponsor for Mrs. Paget's (nee Stevens) son and heir, christened at the Capel Royal, and afterward lunched at her house.

The campus at Cornell is illuminated every night with electric lights at the expense of a cent an hour, leaving no chance for mischief in the dark.

Formerly the Governor-General of India passed nearly the whole year at or near Calcutta, but nowadays he spends half the year at Simla, on the hills.

A negro at Dallas, Texas, believing that God demanded the sacrifice of his family, gave poison to his wife and three children; but an irreligious physician interfered and saved their lives.

The boys at Holyoke, Mass., slide down the incline of the big dam on their faces, the foot or so of water carrying them with frightful velocity, and plunging them into the deep pool below. One of them ran a sliver into his abdomen, and had to be sewed up afterward, but usually the sport is funny.

The Rev. W. J. Parks, a leading Ohio Presbyterian clergyman, has been accused of Beecherism, and his Presbytery has suspended him as pastor of a church at Canton until he can be tried.

The Duke of Sutherland, who is a thorough partical engineer, drove the locomotive attached to the train which conveyed the Prince and Princess of Wales around the royal agricultural show.

On the return of a couple to Simsbury, Conn., from their wedding tour, a party of girls met them at the train, put them into a carriage, took hold of the shafts, and drew them to their new home.

It is said that in Watertown, Conn., on a very hot day, a woman rubbed blue paint off the leg of Barnum's tattooed Greek with her handkerchief, and that he abruptly withdrew from the platform.

Three American locomotives were shipped to Australia some time ago, and orders have lately been received for more. They are found to be superior to those imported from England, and to require less fuel.

At a recent French ball the women were given books of checks on which was printed "Good for the —th dance." These were filled out, signed, and given to intended partners, who presented them at the proper time for redemption.

At the mass in London for Prince Napoleon, a dove hovered above the incense and alighted on a gilded eagle above the altar. *Truth* says: "The bird, which was tame, and had three days' lessons, was attracted to the eagle by grain thrown on its back."

A clergyman at a Methodist camp-meeting at Bucyrus, Ohio, prayed that God would kill one member of every anti-Christian family in the county. This excited the wrath of the sinners in the congregation, and they tore down the tent, whipped the minister, and would have tarred and feathered him if he had not fled.

The late Lord Derby, in replying once to the Duke of Argyll, who had made a fierce attack on him in the House of Lords, said he felt very much like a Lancashire tenant of his who had a little wife who occasionally gave him a beating, whereat the husband used to say, "It does not matter, it employs and amuses her, and does not hurt me."

It has been calculated that if a single grain of wheat produces fifty grains in one year's growth, and these and succeeding crops be planted and yield proportionately, the produce of 12 years would suffice to supply all the inhabitants of the earth for a lifetime. In 12 years the single grain will have multiplied itself 244,140,625,000,000 times.

A correspondent, who signs himself "Skeptic," thinks that Sir Henry Bessemer made a blunder in asserting that a billion sheets of the London *Times*, packed closely, would reach an altitude of 47,000 miles.—Sir Henry is nevertheless right, and "Skeptic" does not seem to know that a billion properly represents a million millions, and not a thousand millions.

Lord Lawrence, termed 'the savior of India,' recently dead, was the youngest of three illustrious brothers, Irishmen of Ulster. The eldest; George, still living, maintained British power in Ajmere. The second, Henry, died in defence of Lucknow. The third, John, just deceased, held against great odds the stronghold of the Punjaub, and became Governor-General of India and a peer.

The approach to Inverary, the Duke of Argyll's castle, is very fine. Loch Fyne is very wide there.—Straight before you rises a fine range of mountains, splendidly lit up—green, pink, and blue. To the left the little town of Inverary, and above it, surrounded by pine woods, stands the castle, square, with turrets at the corners. It has been partially destroyed by fire, but is being restored.

Tea tasters are well aware of the dangers to which they are subject, and few of them can carry on the business for many years without ruining their health. Moderate draughts of tea may produce an agreeable exhilaration of mind and body, with no noticeable reaction; but the effects of its excessive use are declared by doctors to be palpitation of the heart, an absence of exhilaration, severe headache, dimness of vision, and dullness and confusion of mind. Cases of severe neuralgia are frequently the result of over-much tea.

A poet and musician, handsome, generous, young, and a bachelor, King Louis of Bavaria is the possessor of accomplishments and attractions that would entitle him to exceptional social consideration were he only plain Herr von Wittelsbach instead of a reigning sovereign, the head of one of the proudest and most ancient princely houses in Germany. But he entertains a strong and insuperable aversion to society, which effectually prevents his contemporaries from appreciating at their full value his many talents and the peculiar charms of his manner and conversation.

CUSTARD and Water Ices every day, at Perkins' Rising Sun Saloon.

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.

"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.

Baltimore Grain Market.

From the Sun of Tuesday.

WHEAT.—The offerings of Southern Wheat are the largest yet made in any one day, but under a brisk demand from shippers the market was active at 1a2 cents advance. The sales were at 1 12a$1 14 for good to prime long-berry; 1 08a$1 12 for fair to prime Fultz, and $1 06 for common. No. 1 Maryland red sold at $1 14 an advance of 2 cts.

CORN.—Southern white Corn sells in small lots at 53 cents, and yellow is quoted at 50 cts.

OATS are fairly active and a shade firmer.—Sales 350 bushels new Southern at 40a41 cents; 1600 bushels mixed Western at 36½a37½ cents; 1600 bushels bright do. at 38 cents, and 800 bushels white do. at 40 cents.

RYE is quiet; small lots Southern and Western sold at 56 cts per bushel.

The Americans lead the world in every thing and especially in fast eating; this has made Dyspepsia our national disease, though now under perfect control by the use of Dr. Bull's Baltimore Pills. Sold every where. Price 25c.

DEATHS.

DIXON.—Near Chestertown, on Sunday morning, July 20th, after a long illness, Mrs. JANE A. DIXON, wife of Mr. Thos. P. Dixon, in her 59th year.

SCHWATKA.—At Crumpton, on the 29th of June, 1879, Mrs. MARGARET E., wife of Wm. H. Schwatka—in her 39th year.

THOMAS.—July 14th, 1879, near St. Paul's Church, Kent county, WILLIAM LAZEAR, infant son of Lewis D. and S. A. Thomas, of Baltimore—aged 10 months and 14 days.

GREET.—In Fredericktown, Cecil county, July 3d, of cholera infantum, WILLIE A., infant son of James and Nellie Greet—aged 10 mos. and 9 days.

BRYON.—At Willis' Cross Roads, Kent county, on the 18th of July, Mrs. ANNA MATILDA BYRON—aged 64 years.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Board of Visitors of Washington College, held July 21st, 1879, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the Visitors and Governors of Washington College have heard with sincere regret of the death of DR. PEREGRINE WROTH, former President of the Board of Visitors, with whom they were connected for nearly forty years in the most pleasant relations.

Resolved, That eminent and distinguished alike for qualities of the head and heart, the Doctor was an ornament to Washington College, both as a graduate and a Visitor; and was respected and admired by all who knew him.

Resolved, That through a life extending to more than ninety years, he maintained without a stain the character of a dignified Christian gentleman and of a faithful and beloved physician.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded in our proceedings, be published in the county papers, and a copy sent to the family of the deceased, with the assurance of our sincere condolence.

JOS. A. WICKES, Pres't.
JAS. A. PEARCE, Sec'y.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the Visitors of Washington College, held July 21st, 1879, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the Visitors and Governors of Washington College desire to record their sense of the loss sustained by the College in the recent death of two of their members, the late COL. EDWARD WILKINS and the late DR. THOMAS C. KENNARD.

Resolved, That during their connection with this Institution they displayed a deep interest in its welfare, and sought by all the means in their power to promote its moral and material interests.

Resolved, That the intelligence and culture for which these gentlemen were alike distinguished in private life, and the fidelity and public spirit with which they discharged the duties of citizenship, rendered their lives worthy of imitation by the students over whose interests they watched, and by their associates in this Board.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded in the proceedings of the Board, be published in the county papers, and that a copy be sent to the respective families of the deceased, with the assurance of sincere sympathy and sorrow.

JOS. A. WICKES, Pres't.
JAS. A. PEARCE, Sec'y.

New Advertisements.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Apply to
C. H. BAKER, Att'y.,
July 24, 1879. Chestertown, Md.

THOMPSON,
The Butcher,

At his old stand, High street, opposite the Voshell House, keeps always on hand, a good lot of Fresh Meats, such as Beef, Veal, Lamb, &c., which he is still selling at the low price of 10 cts. per pound. He slaughters only first-class stock and his meat is carefully handled. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.
Chestertown, July 24, 1879—tf.

EMORY'S
Bone and Potash.

HAVING given the above Fertilizer a fair test with several high grade articles for two seasons, and believing it to be the best in results, I have concluded to offer it to my fellow-farmers for their Wheat seeding this Fall.

PRICE, delivered at landings, $33 per ton, cash; $35 with interest, on approved notes at 11 montns, dating from October 1.

W. S. WALKER.
July 24, 1879—3m.

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

JOHN S. HURLOCK,

late of Kent county, 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 24th day of January, 1880; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 22nd day of July, 1879.

J. J. HURLOCK,
administrator.
July 24, 1879—4t

A Grand Picnic

will be given by
ST. DENNIS' CONGREGATION
IN
McCAULEY'S WOODS,
Near Lambson's, on
THURSDAY, JULY 31st.

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.

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 BEST 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.

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.

Louis K. Stam,

DEALER IN

Furniture,

WALL PAPER,

Oil and Paper Window Curtains
AND FIXTURES.

PAINTS, OILS, GALSS,
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

WHOLESALE. RETAIL.

FRANK D. WATKINS & CO.

Successors to JOHN L. SEARS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS
AND
DEALERS IN

Building Material

DOORS,
WINDOW SASHES,
BLINDS,
MOULDINGS, ETC.

First-Class Work.

LOWEST PRICES AT
51 W. PRATT STREET,
COR. PATTERSON STREET, BALTIMORE.
Jan. 30, 1869—y.

GALENA
Tin, Stove and
HARDWARE STORE.

THE undersigned hereby announces to the citizens of Kent and adjoining counties hat 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
B. S. FORD
Will leave Chestertown for Baltimore,
Every Monday, Wednesday,
Thursday & Friday at 7 A. M.

Rolph's	"	"	"	7¼ "
Booker's	"	"	"	7½ "
Quaker Neck	"	"	"	7¾ "
Queenstown every Monday and Friday				9 "
Queenstown " Wednesday & Thursday				8½ "
Kent Island	"	"	"	9½ "
Kent Island " Monday and Friday				10 "
Grey's Inn creek every Monday & Friday				8½ "

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.

B. 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 "Look 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 RECEIVED!
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 1879.

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 vessel load, and will deliver at any of the wharves on Chester river from Crumpton down.

I have the following sizes: ½, ⅝ or pear 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, extra slats 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 use, will find my Factory at Chestertown well supplied with every thing they want to ship fruit in, and in every form.

I have also erected a house at Quaker Neck wharf, that parties shipping from there may be better accommodated.

My prices, I know, are as low as boxes can possibly be handled for, and if patronized will always keep both Factories well supplied with stock.

For prices, &c., call at Factory, or address
R. S. EMORY,
June 19, 1879—6w. Chestertown.

THE KALAMAZOO
Diamond Iron Plows

Warranted to give satisfaction.
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.
April 3, 1879.

Wheat Rakes.

THE undersigned would call the attention of the farmers to his $20 *WHEAT RAKE.* Come and see them before you buy; they are a first-class Rake. J. W. HINES,
June 19, 1879—3t. Below the Bank

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