The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, July 31, 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.

WELSH, the U. S. Minister to England has resigned. Pensylvania will expect to furnish a man to fill his place.

THE 5th Maryland Regiment, which was encamped at Ocean City last week, has returned to Baltimore. The Baltimore papers say the 5th enjoyed their trip to and their stay at Ocean City very much.

PETITIONS have been sent to Senator Whyte by Baltimore merchants urging him to withdraw his resignation as U. S. Senator, and to allow his name to be again brought forward for the position this winter. Senator Whyte has not as yet made any formal reply.

THE yellow fever continues to spread in Memphis, and other sections of the South are in dread. One case has occurred in New Orleans, which is considered sporadic. There have been four cases in Louisville. There are nine cases of yellow fever in the New York Quarantine hospital.

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER is again a prospective candidate for the Governorship of Massachusetts.—Somebody has written to the General to say that the people would like to see him again a candidate, and the General, though exceedingly *modest and retiring* by nature, has said that if the people desire it, he will consent to serve again as a Gubernatorial aspirant.

TWO years ago Judge Hilton made a considerable stir by excluding Jews from the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga. This summer Austin Corbin, proprietor of the principal hotel at Manhattan Beach, near New York city, has declared his doors closed against Jews. Mr. Corbin declares his action to be not a matter of prejudice, but a matter of business policy. He says the better class of American custom will not go where Jews most do congregate.

THE spelling reformers are doing their best toward freeing the English language of such words as rough, sough, laugh, &c., and perhaps it would be a good thing if some LL. D., PH. D., having learned titles enough to give him some authority, would give us a few words that we haven't got, and which we badly need. For instance we need a few nouns and pronouns that are applicable alike to either sex. When we are speaking of the human race generally, we are compelled to use the masculine form of the noun, though we mean to designate both sexes. In the sentence "Man wants but little here below," the meaning is not that the male part of human kind wants but little, and in order to express the matter exactly it would be necessary to say that man nor woman wants but little, &c., which would be an awkward method of expression. There is no word that exactly fills the need when we wish to speak of mankind generally. We may call them people or persons or individuals, but these terms have a limited meaning. We are also in need of a pronoun that fits between his and her. When a thing belongs to either a male or a female, and we don't know the gender of the owner, we are always at a loss for a possessive pronoun. If it is in the plural we can say their, but if in the singular we are compelled to use both forms and say his or hers in order to express our doubt or ignorance. We remember reading an article on the subject sometime ago in the Atlanta Monthly, in which the writer suggested *Hiser* as a suitable pronoun to be used in the possessive singular, to mean either his or her. There are many words that we often feel the need of in order to express our exact meaning, and we suggest that our school teachers and philologists make the subject a matter of investigation during their summer vacation.

Thurman is at the Isle of Shoals. Hope he won't wreck his Presidential prospects there.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The County Convention, to select three delegates to represent Kent county in the Democratic State Convention, which meets in Baltimore city on the 7th of August, met at the court house in Chestertown, on Tuesday last, at 11 o'clock A. M., and organized by calling Col. George Gale to the chair and selecting John N. Dodd as secretary. The following delegates were present:

First District—J. J. Spear, John Earnest, C. A. Casey, J. N. Vansant, C. S. Hurlock.

Second District—Thomas J. Shallcross, T. R. Milbank, William S. Busick, F. H. Boulden, Samuel J. Roseberry.

Third District—Lewin Usilton, Calvin Allen, Richard Smyth, James S. Harris, Col. George Gale.

Fourth District—John L. Ringgold, H. M. Stuart, Charles H. Davis, J. Evan Thomas, John N. Dodd.

Fifth District—William P. Francis, John Brice, Samuel G. Copper, S. W. Ashley, James A. Skirven.

It was, on motion, decided to select by ballot three delegates to represent Kent county in the State Convention, to be held in Baltimore city on the seventh day of August. The following were chosen: Jesse K. Hines, Thomas J. Shallcross, James J. Spear: alternates, John Brice, Colonel George Gale, Marion deK. Smith.

On motion, the convention adjourned.

GEORGE GALE, Chairman.

JOHN N. DODD, secretary.

Peninsula News.

441 car loads of strawberries passed over the Delaware Railroad the last season.

Messrs. Richardson & Robbins, of Dover, have purchased several large orchards of peaches, paying for them some 60 cts. per basket.

George Reynolds, of Lewes, has made himself famous by marrying his aunt—Mrs. Anna Reynolds, the widow of George's uncle.

A Delaware farmer, living near Smyrna is troubled by two deers that get their living off his crops.—One has a piece of leather around its neck, the other a piece of rope, showing that they formerly had owners. They bound off like a shot at the approach of any person.

A man jumped from the steamer "Thomas Clyde," on Thursday of last week, as she was approaching Collins' Beach, with an excursion from the Franklin Reformatory Home of Philadelphia, but was rescued. He declared his intention of committing suicide the first opportunity.

FELL DOWN A WELL.—One day last week a small boy, son of Isaac J. Moore, Esq., Burrsville, was walking a fence close by the well, when losing his equilibium, he fell to its bottom. The noise from the splash into the water, fortunately, was heard by the boy's uncle, Mr. James Phillips, who found him barely in time to rescue him from drowning.—*Denton Journal.*

Uncle Sam pays Senator Saulsbury $5,000 a year; Tom his nephew, gets $4,000 from the government; John, his nephew, $1,500 from the State; the *Delawarean*, his organ, $3,500 from the State, Williard being Chancellor besides. But this prosperity, says the Newark *Ledger*, does not turn the head of the family—the family is used to it, and has been for some weeks past.—*Smyrna Times.*

DISATTROUS FIRE AT SALISBURY, MD.—On Thursday afternoon of last week the large saw and planing mills of E. E. Jackson & Co., at Salsisbury, Md., caught fire and were entirely consumed. A large quantity of lumber was burned, and at one time fears were entertained for the safety of the town. A telegram was sent to Wilmington for assistance and in about two hours two fire engines arrived. The sudden change of the direction of the wind doubtless saved the town from serious losses. Jackson's loss is estimated at $40,000. Insurance $15,000.

The *Breakwater Light* says: "The most remarkable social feature of the present season at Rehoboth is the development of caste, to which development the season of '79 seems to have been remarkably favorable. Castes are now three in number, viz.: 'Cottage residents,' 'Hotel guests' and 'Excursionists.' These social or rather unsocial lines are becoming apparent to even a careless observer, and many amusing incidents occur when people of the third caste, 'excursionists' are betrayed by ignorance or indifference into introducing themselves on the domain of the 'hotel guests' or the 'cottage residents.'"

The Georgetown *Journal* of Saturday says: "Last evening the Rev. Mr. Douglass was called upon at his home, by a couple of young people who desired to be joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony progressed charmingly until the question was asked the bride, "Will you have —— to be your wedded husband," &c., when to the surprise of all those present the young lady fainted away. Cold water and cologne were resorted to, and in a few moments she was restored to consciousness and able to endure the concluding ceremony."

FOR THE SENATE.—It is said that A. R. Weedon, Esq., of the Centreville bar; Wm. T. P. Turpin, Esq., of Centreville, and Col. Wm. Henry Legg of Kent Island are candidates for the State Senate. Of the three gentlemen it may be said that they are gentlemen of high honor, strict integrity and well fitted for the place. Mr. Weedon has by industry, energy and ability risen to a high position in his profession, and is now one of our leading lawyers; Mr. Turpin is a farmer, a gentleman of fine sense, liberal education and well posted in State politics. Col. Legg is well known as a fine talker, a shrewd politician, an able debater and a man of high character.—*Observer.*

THE RECEIPT OF PEACHES yesterday was light, amounting to not over 400 boxes, all of the Hale's Early variety. On account of the dry weather they ripen slowly and the season is said to be at least a week later than that of last year.—The prices obtained were from $1 to $1 50 per box according to quality. The packers have not yet entered the market as purchasers but will doubtless do so within the next week or ten days, when, it is thought, the receipts will be very largely increased and be of varieties better suited to their puaposes. Watermelons were in better supply, the receipts being from 10,000 to 12,000, nearly all from Anne Arundel county. Prices ranged from $5 to $15 per hundred. Cantaleups were in good supply at $3 per hundred.—*Gazette of Tuesday.*

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Atlanta has an amateur singer whose vocal performances frightened two canary birds to death.

George Washington was recently hanged in Kentucky, and now Napoleon Bonaparte has mounted the scaffold in Mississippi.

The actor who personated *Our Saviour* in the San Francisco passion play is now the drunken *Coupeau* in "L'Assommoir."

Samuel Emery, a clever London actor, excels in personating the devoted husband; but his wife is suing him for maintenance.

At a competitive baby show in Georgetown, Ind., two mothers had a rough-and-tumble fight over the relative charms of their exhibits.

A Georgia negro and a Georgia bull recently had a butting match on a bridge. At its close the negro was still on the bridge and the bull in the water.

That Mr. Corbin dislikes the Jews leads the Philadelphia *Times* to say: "So did Pharaoh, whose remains when last heard from were at the bottom of the Red Sea."

John Gross, a Richmond negro, got up a lottery in which every purchaser of a ticket at $2 was promised a hog, a cow, or a horse; but no prizes were really given, and Gross has been officially whipped.

The trial of a wife murderer was postponed at Athens, Ala., and the disappointed assemblage followed the prisoner to jail, put a rope around his neck, and would have hanged him if the Sheriff and deputies had not fought them off with pistols.

As far as the will of the late Countess Waldegrave is known, she has left the whole of the Waldegrave estates to her husband, Lord Carlingford, for his life, with remainder to Earl Waldegrave, or the representatives of the Waldegrave family at Lord Carlingford's death.

Protestant missionaries in Turkey say that young Turks who are sent to America to be educated, in order that they may return and labor for Christianity among their countrymen, aim to obtain a medical rather than a religious education, so as to practise medicine profitably when they get home.

All the money made out of "Pinafore" in San Francisco went into the pocket of Emilie Melville, who will be remembered here as a member of the Hess opera troupe. She hired a theatre, drilled an amateur company until they were able to give a satisfactory performance, sang *Josephine* herself, and drew crowded audiences for eight weeks.

The clause in the new Massachusetts Liquor law requiring every liquor dealer to get the written consent of the owner of the premises is a source of great trouble in the trade, because many real estate owners, while willing to take the money of such tenants, refuse to commit themselves on paper. Some of the most prosperous places in Boston are to be closed.

Allie Cowger went to hear a lecture on education at Crawfordville, Ind. The speaker said that everything else ought to be sacrificed for the acquirement of knowledge. Allie went home deeply impressed by what she had heard, stole a horse and some money, rode fifty miles to a female seminary, and had bargained for schooling, when a pursuing constable arrived.

Sanitary authorities in Ireland are beginning to put the law into operation with the view of preventing the spread of infection caused by the custom of holding wakes. A man has been prosecuted by the Dublin Public Health Committee for holding a wake on the body of a child who died of small-pox. It was said that a person who attended the wake has since died of the same disease.

Talmage is criticised by the Glasgow *Mail:* "The delivery of the lecture was slow and measured in its commencement, gradually increasing in strength and time; his tone slightly harsh and his accent Yankee; his style rough and bold; the language at times pithy and poetical, at others coarse and vulgar; his pronunciation execrable; his gesture at first vary, subsequently redundant."

The trial of the Whittaker will case, in Philadelphia, led to the construction of an apparatus for the detection of forgeries and alterations in documents. The paper to be examined is placed at focus between calcium lights, and the illumination is so powerful that the slightest scratch, difference of ink, or other evidence of tampering, is plainly revealed.—A magic lantern was also used effectively, the genuine signature and the doubtful one being magnified on a large screen.

A freak of a tornado at Reno, Nev., is thus described by the *Gazette:* "Moorman Cutter started out with a half gallon of whiskey to take to his sick mother. He was found some hours afterward lying behind a fence on the hill. He said that he stopped around a corner to fix a cork in the jug, and while he was taking the measure of the orifice of the jug a tremendous wind came down on him. It sucked the liquor clean out of the jug, blew it down his throat, and turned the jug inside out. He could remember nothing more."

A Boston girl who visited her aunt in San Francisco, and soon after eloped with a waiter, left a note behind in which she said: "Don't worry; we shall be married before you get this, and as —— is from as nice a family as I, if he has been a waiter, it will come out all right.—He graduated at Yale College, but his father lost his wealth and became very poor. He could find nothing else to do just then, so accepted the first thing that offered; but he has a promise of something better now. So forgive us and write mamma, and let there be as few comments made as possible."

The return of Mr. Welsh, our Minister to England, is to be regretted for two reasons. In the first place, he is an honorable figure at the Court of St. James, and has discharged his duties with fidelity; in the second place, it is to be feared that his withdrawal involves the appointment of some Pennsylvania politician, who will reflect no particular credit upon his country. Mr. Welsh's retirement is, however, quite natural, in view of the fact that since his appointment he has lost a brother and two sisters, to all of whom he was sincerely attached.—*Bulletin.*

SINCE Mr. Austin Corbin started his crusade against the Jews of New York city, "as a class," hundreds of caste prejudices which were absolutely unknown have commenced to crop out. Mr. Frank Duffy, the proprietor of a restaurant on Broadway, near Fifty ninth street, has been stimulated by the action of Corbin to take a decided stand against bald-headed gentlemen and in an interview with a reporter for the *World* he gives these unfortunate persons plain intimation that their patronage is not desired. He says that he would rather sink the $10,000 which he has invested in his eating-house than that the old gentlemen with smooth pates should take advantage of its attractions. No man has been found since the wicked boys jeered at the venerable Elisha so prejudiced against bald-headed people as Mr. Duffy. He says that as a rule they are pretentious and inclined to think themselves more polished than other members of society. They are hungrier than other people, and have a way of rubbing their glistening topknots with napkins while at table. Many persons who patronize Mr. Duffy's restaurant are disgusted when they see bald-headed persons dining. The sight takes away their appetites and they do not order as much as they otherwise would. This injures business, of course. Mr. Duffy told the reporter that bald-headed men did not eat as much as other persons blessed with hirsute adornments and were prone to drink small beer and sarsaparilla instead of stimulating and more expensive drinks. He had observed the more hair a man had on his head the more whiskey he could drink and the more soft-shelled crabs he could destroy. He would rather have the patronage of one hairy man than a half-dozen bald-heads and for this reason he had determined to try and drive them away from his establishment. To many persons this proclamation on the part of Mr. Duffy will seem absurd but it is scarcely more so than the theory advanced by Mr. Austin Corbin, of Manhattan Beach. We will agree that bald-headed men are not attractive in a dining saloon in fly time. They do not appear to such good advantage at table as when ranged in nice rows in front of a stage contemplating the ballet and imparting to the parquet of a theater the appearance of a watermelon patch but we are sorry to see that an attempt is being made to excite prejudice against them and deprive them of the rights of common citizenship. If this sort of thing goes on we shall soon have publicans hanging placards in their windows to the effect that the patronage of squint-eyed people is not desired or informing the thirsty and hungry that no gentleman with warts on their noses need apply.

WHITE AS WELL AS BLACK SLAVES.—Postmaster General Key and a number of his friends are on a tour of inspection among the cotton mills of Massachusetts. Thus far their admiration of the machinery, production and management of these mills is unlimited. Mr. Key hails from a State, that in days not long gone by, held to an institution known as slavery, and which was denounced in certain sections—Massachusetts especially—as the blackest of crimes. The slavery of Mr. Key's State was of the colored race, recognized by the constitution and laws as legal until within a comparatively short time.

Assertions well founded indicate that now Massachusetts has within its limits white slavery, and that the operatives in her cotton mills are the victims. It is true they are not sold, bought or bartered, and they are not liable to the mutations of estates; but if the revelations of these immense corporations, as to their individual workings be true, there is no more ignominious and servile bondage endured on earth than that of the operatives in New England.

We would suggest to Mr. Key, of the old slave State of Tennessee, that while in pious New England, he have a little conversation with some of the operatives; that he take a look into their houses, and ascertain as closely and impartially as he can, whether there are not modes of discipline, requirements of duty, indignity of treatment, and severity of restraint, cruel, shameless, and outrageous, existing in New England—the land where negroes are worshipped and poor whites are enslaved.

Mr. Key should not confine his delightful emotions to what he sees in the mills and the big figures exhibited to him of the work they turn out. Many of the fathers, wives, sons and daughters, who are employed in these mills, if they dare, can relate to him truthful accounts of tyranny and cruelty which may blend much sadness with his trip of pleasure.

GENERAL EWING, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, has opened the campaign in a stirring speech, the burden of which is retrenchment in Goverment expenditures and freedom of elections.—His comparison between the record of the Republicans and the Democrats on the question of retrenchment is very striking.

"The Democracy for four years past," he said, "has held the House of Representatives, which controls the appropriations of public money, and in that time the appropriations for the expenses of the Government, exclusive of interest on the public debt, have been $604,619,000. For the four years preceding, during which the Republican party controlled appropriations, the same expenses amounted to $699,339, so that the control of one branch of Congress by the Democracy for these four years has saved the people $84,720,000, being an average of over $21,000,000 a year. Since June 30, 1866, the people have paid $4,311,000,000 in federal taxes, and out of that vast sum but $528,000,000 have been applied to the principal of the public debt. If the Republicans had been as economical during the nine years preceding 1875 as the Democrats have forced them to be since then, the public debt would have been reduced $345,000,000 more without imposing one dollar of additional taxes on the people."

General Ewing took issue with Secretary Sherman on the financial question, not so much as to the advisability or inadvisability of resumption, but as to its cost, which, he claimed, has been rendered needlessly burdensome by the policy of "forcing." He takes extreme ground in favor of the silver dollar and of the greenback "idea," but in these respects he simply reflects the sentiments of his constituents. He is pronounced the outspoken in defense of the extra session and in favor of the ballot. His opening speech seems to have been received with a good deal of enthusiasm, and there is little doubt that his candidacy is a very popular one.—*Balt. Bulletin.*

COLORED PEOPLE'S EXODUS TO THE EASTERN SHORE.—The Delaware Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, which includes the peninsula of Maryland and Delaware and a portion of Virginia, is in session at Cambridge, Md. Bishop Levi Scott, of Delaware, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, is presiding. The session commenced on Friday, and the attendance of people at the Sunday services aggregated about 10,000, 4,000 went from Baltimore by steamboats from Light street. The steamers Arrowsmith, Pentz, Matilda and Keyport, chartered for the purpose left here Saturday at midnight, and the Enoch Pratt and Georgeanna, of regular Choptank lines, took hundreds more. The Champion took a crowd from St. Michaels and Miles River; the Pope Catlin ran an excursion from the Little Choptank, and the Highland Light carried many from Eastern Shore points, making in all nine steamboats in the harbor of Cambridge at one time. The excursions from Baltimore caused a stir among the colored people, and before the steamers started Light street along the water front was crowded. The congregations and societies of the churches in this city attached to the colored Washington Conference, which is identical with the conference in session at Cambridge, went in large numbers, with their pastors and elders. These churches are the Centennial, Sharp Street, John Wesley, Asbury, Orchard Street and Ames Chapel. The heavy rain during the day and evening deterred many from venturing on the trip, but nevertheless the boats had nearly their full complements of passengers. As one steamer after another steamed out of the harbor the excursionists united in singing familiar camp-meeting hymns, and except at short intervals continued them all night. The town of Cambridge was literally overcrowded with colored people after the boats arrived and united their crowds with the multitude already there and who came in from the surrounding country. Eating and refreshment booths were everywhere, and the sellers had plenty of customers. Religious services were held morning and afternoon in both the colored church and the court house, which buildings were packed but not half the people could get inside. Bishop Scott, Rev. Mr. Carroll, of Asbury Church, Baltimore, and members of the Delaware Conference were the preachers. Money was raised for the Cambridge church. Everything passed off pleasantly, and nothing transpired not in accord with the day and the occasion. The boats for Baltimore embarked their passengers about 5 P. M., and each had a miniature camp-meeting on board during the return. The melodious choruses were not ended until each boat reached the pier.—Light street was again crowded with colored people to greet the excursionists, who came back a little jaded, but all satisfied that they had a good time. Bishop Scott will announce to-day the list of appointments for the ensuing year.—*Balt. Sun.*

THERE is said to be a general movement in Chicago to strike for the eight-hour rule. It has been commenced by the men employed in the furniture manufactories, some hundreds of whom have quit work and are endeavoring to foment similar action on the part of the employes in other trades. The factory owners cannot, of course, comply with the demand, as it would increase the cost of their productions twenty per cent. over those they come into competition with, thus forcing them either to go out of business or sell their wares at a ruinous sacrifice. The effort to extend the strike as been a failure thus far, but the men in it are incited by the scoundrely professional agitators to persevere with the delusive hope that they will eventually succeed.—It is a curious illustration of their lack of thought that they are proposing to pool their savings and start a co-operative factory of their own. It is evident to everybody except these wilfully blind men that if they enter into the trade they must do so under the same conditions as other producers. In order to manufacture goods at or near the same cost as other workshops they must labor for as many hours as their rivals, for to run for a less number of hours simply means to pay twenty per cent. more for labor than the current rate. But such a plain fact seems beyond the comprehension of these infatuated individuals. Their eyes may, perhaps, be opened when they come to make the practical test and find that it is impossible to observe the eight-hour rule without losing their investment.—*Balt. American.*

SENATOR FORD'S WILL.—The will of the late Colonel B. S. Ford, who was drowned at Ocean City recently, which had been placed in the Safe Deposit and Trust company of this city, has been taken therefrom by his brother, Dr. S. E. Ford, and John B. Brown, attorney, and placed in the hands of Wm. E. Temple, register of will for Queen Anne's county, to be probated. It devises to his brother his interest in the Chester-river steamboat company, which comprises nearly all the stock in the line, with the exception of a share owned by ex-Governor Swann. To his mother he bequeaths the interest on $10,000 during her life. The balance of his estate, which consists of 14 farms, highly improved; numerous mortgages on real estate, wharf properties along Chester river and besides a large insurance upon his life, estimated at between $40,000 and $50,000, to his two daughters. Colonel Ford was the largest individual peach grower in the world. There are larger peach growing interests owned by combinations of persons but it is conceded that he was the largest shipper. Of the 14 farms, all of which are situated in Queen Anne's county, all but two yield a handsome interest on the capital invested and the incomes this year above expenses are estimated at $25,000. The entire estate is valued at $300,000. The wharf property alone is very valuable and the mortgages he holds upon real estate in the county are from 40 to 60 in number and will range from $300 to $5,000, while his bank stock in the Centriville national bank is said to be more than equivalent to pay off all indebtedness against the estate.—*Balt. Gagette.*

ULSTER'S RUINED PEACH CROP.—*Kingston, N. Y.*, July 28.—The furious hail storm that passed over the southern part of Ulster County the other day resulted in great damage to a comparatively new industry. About three years ago it became evident to land owners in southern Ulster that peaches would thrive on their farms, even as well as in Delaware, and a mania for setting out peach trees possessed the farmers in the vicinity of Marlborough, Milton, Plattskill, and neighboring villages. In 1877 not less than 1,500,000 trees were planted, and it is estimated that nearly double that number were set out last year. The trees last year produced large crops of excellent fruit. Peaches from Ulster sold in New York markets at one time for $8 per bushel. The average price received was much in advance of that brought by southern fruit. The prospect for this season's yield was unusually fine, the trees were loaded with well developed green fruit, and it was believed that the crop would prove unprecedented, both in quantity and quality.

The storm entirely destroyed this hope. The hail cut the fruit by bushels from the limbs, and in many instances nearly entire orchards were uprooted by the wind. The hailstones were the largest ever seen in this section, many of them being over two inches in diameter. Corn and hay are also badly damaged.

FREEMAN, THE POCASSETT CHILD-MURDERER.—Freeman, the Pocassett Adventist, has been visited in jail at Barnstable. He is still in the frame of mind he has been in since the death of his daughter. He refuses to take any legal advice for his approaching trial. Should the State furnish him counsel, he says he will not have any points of the tragedy smoothed down in order to make a good defence. Should counsel be furnished and attempt such a policy, contrary to Freeman's idea of the exact facts, Freeman says he will interrupt him on the spot, and have the statement made right.—Mrs. Freeman continues in a lamentable condition. A few days after her arrest she seemed to see the enormity of the deed and to feel the force of her bereavement, but latterly she has fallen under the old delusion. She now thinks her husband did perfectly right, and defends his entire course. Both of them are perfectly contented in their confinement, and talk rationally upon every subject except the one theme that has given such a dark hue to their lives.

RAILROAD SPEED IN EUROPE.—The swiftest speed made by railroads in Europe is in England, where the London and Dover express, the London and York and the London and Hastings each make 50 miles an hour. In Belgium some of the trains travel nearly 42 miles an hour. The Bordeaux express, on the Paris and Orleans line, averages 39½ miles, and the same rate of speed is regularly maintained between Berlin and Cologne. The average Austrian express rate is 25 to 30 miles an hour, while the ordinary rate in Switzerland is only 15½ miles. In this country express speed is nearly 40 miles an hour average, and special trains have exceeded 72 miles, but the average passenger rate of travel is less than that in England, our roads being more crooked and not so well ballasted.

Prejudice often rules in the physical treatment of Babies. They are often allowed to suffer and scream with pain from Colic, Flatulence, Bowel Disorders, etc., when some simple, reliable and safe remedy as Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, would give almost immediate relief and perfect ease to the little sufferer.

Baltimore Grain Market.

From the Sun of Tuesday.

WHEAT.—The market for Southern Wheat is firm with the extra choice samples bringing a trifle more than on Saturday. The business is more equally divided between the shippers and millers, and the dealings are more brisk. The sales were at $1 13 for choice long-berry and $1 12 for prime; 1 058$1 10 for good to prime Fultz, and 97 cents for common red. No. 1 Maryland red sold at $1 13. For Western the market was ¼ lower, but closed a shade firmer and steady.

CORN.—Small lots Southern Corn sold at 53 cents for white and 50 cents for yellow.

OATS.—The market for Oats is quiet and about steady; sales only 500 bushels new Southern at 40 cents.

RYE.—A small lot good new Rye sold at 58 cts. per bushel.

DEATHS.

TAYLOR.—Near Kennedyville, June 20, 1879, Mrs. REBECCA ANN TAYLOR, wife of Mr. Samuel Taylor—in the 46th year of her age.

COMEGYS.—At the residence of his son, Dr. N. Comegys, at Chesterville, on the 21st instant, Mr. SAMUEL COMEGYS—in the 77th year of his age.

WORRELL.—On Wednesday, the 23d instant, suddenly, of congestion of the brain and heart, CATHARINE, only daughter of Mrs. Mary W. and the late Dr. Fred. Worrell, in the 11th year of her age.

COX.—At Cox's Station, Queen Anne's county, July 21, of cholera infantum, ANNIE VIVIAN, infant daughter of Elias and Annie E. Cox—aged 9 months and 11 days.

RASIN.—On the 16th of July, at the residence of its grandfather, J. C. Rasin, in Still Pond village, of cholera infantum, LILLIAN MAY, daughter of Wm. W. and Caddie D. Rasin—aged 2 months and 14 days.

New Advertisements.

CANNING WAX, Bottle Cement, and Rubbers for Jars, are sold very cheap.—at
July 31, 1879. STAM'S CORNER.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of J. T. Twilley & Son are hereby notified to make immediate payment.
Those having claims against the late Thomas M. Twilley are requested to present them to me.
July 31—2t [N] J. T. TWILLEY.

Go to C. F. STAM'S DRUG STORE

FOR your pure Spices; Ginger, Green and Ground; Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Nutmegs, Mustard Seed, Celery Seed, Turmeric, and every thing necessary for the Pickling and Preserving season—and you will get the purest articles at the lowest price. July 31

DO YOU KNOW
You can buy fine Stationery very cheap
AT STAM'S DRUG STORE?
Writing Paper at 6 cents per quire, Envelopes at 5 cents per package, and beautiful Boxes of Paper from 10 cents up! July 31

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.

POCKET BOOKS, Rubber Bands, Lead Pencils, Gum Rattles, Pens and Ink, very cheap—at STAM'S DRUG STORE.

C. F. Stam,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST,
COMPOUNDS Physicians' Prescriptions with accuracy and despatch, from the purest Foreign and Domestic Drugs, and according to the improved methods of Pharmacy; Night Bell promptly answered.
July 31, 1879. C. F. STAM.

A Grand Picnic
will be given by
ST. DENNIS' CONGREGATION
IN
McCAULEY'S WOODS,
Near Lamboson'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.

If you want CHOICE PERFUMES,
Nice Colognes, Hair Oils, Hair Dyes, Soaps, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Combs, and Dentrifices, go to the Corner Drug Store, kept by
C. F. STAM,
Where you will get the Best Goods at the Lowest Prices. July 31, 1879.

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 months, dating from October 1.
W. S. WALKER.
July 24, 1879—3m.

BLANK BOOKS,
DAY BOOKS, Ledgers, Journals, Pass Books, Memorandums and Composition Books, exceedingly low—at C. F. STAM'S.

I Buy my FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
Gelatine, Chocolate, Cocoa and Corn Starch from C. F. STAM, because he sells them cheaper than any one else. July 31, 1879.

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; other wise 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,
July 24, 1879—4t *administrator.*

"Hallo Tom! where did you get that Fine Cigar, it has the genuine Havanna odor?"
"Why, at STAM'S DRUG STORE. I have been smoking them a long time. I cannot get a cigar any where in Chestertown equal to it, and they are only 5 cents. I think Stam calls them Oleander or Orlando." July 31

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 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.

Do not use adulterated Baking Powder
When you can get HORSFORD'S BREAD PREPARATION, perfectly pure, from C. F. STAM. It is manufactured by the distinguished Chemist Prof. E. N. Horsford, and regarded the best Bread Powder in use. July 31

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

GENUINE Imported Lucca Cream Salad Oil, the finest brand manufactured—for sale by C. F. STAM.

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.

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.

GUM SHOES, for Ladies, Misses and Gents. Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!! at J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

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, GLASS,
Putty, Varnishes,
KALSOMINE, &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

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 WAR