The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, May 13, 1880.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

THE "pleuro pneumonia" has made its appearance among cattle in Baltimore. It is reported stamped out in Harford county.

THE latest rumor of war, is of a probable one between Russia and China. The Chinese are engaging foreign officers to command in their army and navy. China would not stand much of a show in a war with any first-class civilized power, but just at this time China will perhaps prove more than a match for Russia; at least if the internal affairs of the Czar are anything like as bad as outside people think them to be.

THE Maryland Republican convention which assembled at Frederick last Thursday, was supposed to be largely in favor of Blaine, but the Grant minority under the leadership of J. A. J. Creswell in the end, won a decided victory. Creswell was out-spoken for Grant. In the course of his remarks he said, "No power on earth can drive General Grant out of the hearts of the people of this country, and no power on earth can keep him from the presidential chair." The Baltimore *Sun* of Saturday thus figures out the complextion of the delegation sent to Chicago: For Grant—Messrs. Creswell, Weaver, West, Brown, Miller and Tome—6. For Sherman—Messrs. Gary, Harris, Hooper, Lowndes, Crane and Buhrman—6. For Blaine—Messrs. Westcott, Mallalieu, Johnson and Belt—4. It is said that Westcott and Mallalieu are strongly for Blaine all the time, and that as to the Sherman and other delegates, in a contingency 14 votes for Grant may be relied upon, and that Sherman can get the 14 if it is found that he is available.—William Perkins of Kent was one of the five nominees for delegates at large and received 46 votes. Creswell exults in the victory he won, and on his return to Washington, reported the Custom House wing as sadly discomfitted. He relies upon nine of the sixteen delegates to Chicago as certain for Grant.

THE Grant politicians are fighting a desperate fight against the popular will of the party. The present Presidential campaign is a game in which they have much at stake, and they have determined to win either by fair means or by foul, and they care little by which of the two means they win. In Pennsylvania, Cameron succeeded in opposition to the will of the people in having the delegates instructed to vote at Chicago as a unit for Grant. In New York, Conkling was equally successful. But in both the Pennsylvania and the New York delegations to Chicago, there are many strong Blaine men, who represent an unswerihg Blaine constituency. Of the New York delegation, four have declared in the public prints that they will not be bound by the instructions of the Utica convention, and that they will not under any circumstances vote for Grant at Chicago. There are twenty others of the New York delegation, who, it is said will follow their example. In the Pennsylvania delegation there is the same dissatisfaction, and there is the strongest sort of a possibility of a bolt before the Chicago convention assembles. The Grant "idea" instead of sweeping through the country like a flood, as was predicted of it, seems hardly to be able to find enough water to float in. But Grant's Henchmen are powerful, and they are fighting not so much Grant's battle, as their own. Though they fail to carry three-fourths of the State conventions, it does not necessarily mean that they are defeated. The State conventions are only the skirmish battles. The Chicago convention will probably be the engagement in which the heaviest artillery will be brought to bear, and there will doubtless be done much deadly execution among the uninstructed delegates.

COL. FRED. GRANT, the young sprig who gets his title on account of his father's war record, and not from any war-like merit of his own, has given out what he says are his father's sentiments with regard to a third term, which are as follows: "My father says that there may come a time in the history of the Republic when it may be to the vital interest of the people of this country to nominate a President for a third term, and when precedents set by Washington and Jefferson would stand in the way of the common welfare. It therefore becomes important to get that obstruction to the safety of the Republic out of the way. My father says he is in a position to make that trial and win that victory against a public superstition about a dangerous precedent." Perhaps in the opinion of Col. Frederic Grant's father, the habit of going out of office at all except by death is also a dangerous precedent which he may feel called upon to "crush out." Perhaps the father of Col. Frederic Grant may consider the habit of former Presidents of not insisting that the presidency shall be handed down to their own sons, is a dangerous precedent which he will feel called upon to "crush out." Perhaps he may also consider the habit which American Presidents have hitherto had, of fostering a Republican form of government a dangerous precedent, which he will feel called upon to "crush out." In fact, as the father of Col. Frederic Grant professes to have learned many things while abroad which he did not know before, he has perhaps learned primarily a contempt for our form of government, and he feels that he is divinely or otherwise called upon to "crush out" all the ridiculous precedents to which Americans have hitherto clung, by inaugurating a magistracy which shall descend from father to son through the coming generations.

THE Baltimore *Sun* of last Saturday strongly urges upon the citizens of Baltimore the necessity of building the Elkton and Middletown railroad. The *Sun* says:

"The road will only be twelve miles long, it will put us thirty miles nearer by rail to all points on the Eastern Shore than we now are, and it will restore to Baltimore the lost trade of the rapidly growing bay counties. The proposed cut-off will tap the Delaware railroad—the stem of the "herring bone" railroad system of the Eastern Shore and Delaware—at Middletown, and will place Baltimore nearer to those sections than Philadelphia is. The merchants of Baltimore ought to build this road at once, as much for the sake of the Eastern Shore as for their own sakes. Minor enterprises of this sort will contribute in a remarkable way to consolidate and give utility to our larger advantages. In grasping at the grain trade of the West we should not lose sight of the crops of our own eastern counties, which ought to fill many a bin in our elevators and freight many a ship to Europe. One bushel of Eastern Shore grain brought to Baltimore pays more than five bushels brought from Chicago, for the Maryland grain is sold in our market, and the money paid for it remains in circulation here. It is employed to buy in the Baltimore market the things which the Eastern Shore farmer needs, and which he now buys in Philadelphia—such things as tools, implements, fertilizers, clothing, groceries, lumber, &c. It goes to support our hotels and our places of amusement, to employ Baltimore labor and reinforce Baltimore capital.

Peninsula News.

A crab canning establishment will be opened at Crisfield.

A human hand was picked up on the beach near Lewes last week.

Judge Robinson has a Southdown ewe which produced last winter four lambs.

A steam canning factory is to be started at Pocomoke City by a Baltimore firm.

Sussex dealers have begun the shipment of soft-shell crabs to the city markets.

One melon grower in Wicomico county expects to plant 20,000 hills the present season.

Amos Turner, of Springs Mills, Del., is the largest sweet potato grower in Delaware.

The View House, at Oxford, Talbot county, has just been sold to a Baltimorean for $10,000.

The Snow Hill *Messenger* says it is acknowledged on all sides that the present oyster law is the best we have ever had.

About 8,000 bushels of wheat and 3,000 bushels of corn are stored in the granaries at Centreville Landing awaiting orders for shipment.

Pleuro-pneumonia has appeared among the cattle in Delaware. J. S. Harrington, of the neighborhood of Frederica, has lost three head.

Vernon, Del., is said to have a curiosity in the turkey line. One that has two bodies, four legs and feet, four wings, and two separate heads.

The thirteen Greenbackers of Delaware held a Convention at Dover, on Thursday, and selected John G. Jackson, of Hockessin, for Congress.

A Crisfield mule waded out into the Annamessix, and deliberately held its head under water until it was drowned. Even a mule gets tired of living in Crisfield.—*St. Michaels Comet.*

J. Thomas Dudd, Esq., land agent of the P. W. & B. Railroad Company is now looking up locations for the Mennonites he expects to bring to the Peninsula. They will sail in August and arrive during September.

The premium list of the Peninsula Agricultural and Pomological Association of Middletown, Del., for 1880, will be sent out early in June. Nearly $5,000 will be offered in premiums for exhibits at the next Fair.

Mr. Edward Milburne, a farmer living at Temperville, ate his breakfast, in apparantly good health, and went into his field, and while engaged in breaking clods with a hoe, fell and almost instantly expired.

Perhaps the oldest temperance society now existing in the country is that at Friendship, Caroline county, Md. Organized in 1832 or '33, about the time when temperance first began to be agitated on this Peninsula, it has been kept up until the present day.

The second annual meeting of the Delaware State Fair Association was held at Dover on Tuesday. The resignation of Richard Harrington, Secretary, was received and accepted. Thomas H. Denney, was elected President and D. P. Barnard, jr., Secretary. The Treasurer's annual report shows the expenditures to have been last year, $9,723 43, the ticket sales of privileges $792 12.—The President's report states that the Association is indebted about $8000.

In an old field grown up with pines and cedars on the farm of Mr. John S. Davis, in Cedar Creek hundred, Sussex county, Del., may still be seen an old grave, at the head of which stands a slab of soapstone, which bears on one side the inscription, "Eleanor Sykes, died Nov. 24, 1711." Following this there are other inscriptions, but they are too much defaced to be legible. On the reverse side of the stone is an inscription in Swedish, supposed to be the same as the English reproduced above. No one knows who the person was or why she was buried there, but a neighborhood tradition tells us that she was drowned in Cedar creek, close by the spot where she is buried.

Chestertown, May 12th, 1880.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Kent Guards met for dress parade last Tuesday night at their armory. New members are coming in, and the Guards are growing more vigorous all the time. There was not so large a turn-out as might have been desired, but nevertheless there was a very pleasant drill. Captain Vickers was kept away by a lame foot, and Lieutenants Bordley and DeFord conducted the drill. The Guards were marched up High street as far as Squire Wheatley's store, where they were put through various manouvres. On the return march they stopped in front of Captain Vicker's residence. The Captain was on the porch, and a speech was expected from him, but they were not able to draw a speech out of him. The Guards continued their march to the armory, in front of which they were drilled for some time. After the drill was over, a business meeting was held. A meeting of the Guards is called for Friday morning at five o'clock, when they will be marched out for target practice. After the practice at the target is over, the twenty Guards who have done the best shooting, will be selected to shoot against the Governor's Guards.—The Governor's Guards are to be present on the 9th of June, and the Kent Guards are preparing to give them a handsome reception.

Yours, truly,

A GUARD.

IT was stated in The Bulletin recently that an association of benevolent Northern capitalists had made arrangements for the migration of 100,000 negroes from the Southern States to New Mexico. This promised land is held up to the negroes by their Moses as flowing with milk and honey, and every way lovely. But the following description of the present condition of affairs in that Eden is not highly encouraging to peaceful immigration. Speaking of the terror of the inhabitants at perpetually recurring atrocities by the Indians, a resident of Martin's Well in that proposed haven of rest and riches for the Southern negro, says: "The feeling of the people over the recent outrages is red-hot, and, unless a speedy stop is put to the mad career of the Indians, they swear they will take matters in their own hands. At an indignation meeting resolutions were adopted declaring that for eight months past an unprovoked Indian war has been in progress. Nearly one hundred people had been slaughtered, whole counties robbed. Their women and children are now in captivity; their flocks and herds stolen and shot, their wagon-trains burned and drivers killed, mails captured and drivers' heads mashed to jelly; that they are paralyzing the industries and stopping emigration, causing ranchmen to flee from their homes, miners to leave their mines and stock-raisers their grazing-fields."

Under such circumstances, forty acres and a mule will have no blandishments for the negro as we find him constituted at present.—*Baltimore Bulletin.*

SAMUEL SANDS, the venerable senior editor of the *American Farmer*, in the May number of that excellent periodical emphasizes the date of the 10th of April as being the day when he completed his four-score years. In spite of this he writes: "We have still continued to us a good measure of health and strength, and freedom from every pain or ache to which weak mortals are subject, and in reality feel but little change for the worse from what we experienced twenty years ago. With an elastic step we foot our way—a distance of nearly two miles—from our dwelling to our office every morning without inconvenience; our cranium displays but few gray hairs; our sight is excellent still, and for most reading we have no need of glasses, except when a badly slurred sheet is before us, although, as a preservative, we generally use them; our appetite is good, our spirits generally bonyant, whilst our sleep is sound and refreshing."

CITY OF MEXICO, May 5.—The Volcano of Colima, now in active eruption, is a grand and magnificent sight. The first symptoms of activity were manifested on Sunday. There were low rumblings and subterranean mutterings, and the mountain shook and trembled. The eruption at night is full of splendor and grandeur. Last night lurid flames shot up from the crater of the volcano, illuminating the darkness for miles around. Incandescent stones are also thrown up, together with showers of ashes, which darken the atmosphere in daytime. The fire, smoke, ashes, and stones are accompanied with dreadful subterranean thunderings and frightful and unearthly noises under the volcano, together with quakings of the earth. Inhabitants of villages and towns in the vicinity of the mountain are in a state of panic and wild terror. They are, indeed, in danger in case of a flow of lava.

Mr. Eddy gave Miss Hintzleman a fine set of jewelry, at Newbern, N. C., and she wore it for several weeks. Then he brought a suit to recover it, on the ground that he had simply lent it to her. She testified that, by the terms of a mutual agreement, she was to pay for the jewelry by kissing Mr. Eddy every morning for a hundred days. He called and got his kiss, on his way to work, every day for about a month. Then he grew bold, and wanted to take a hug as well as a kiss. There was no provision in the bargain for hugging, and she repulsed him, even restricting his kisses to a mere touch of his lips to her cheek. He thought he was being cheated, and hence his effort to recover.

A couple in the backwoods of Michigan desired to marry, but they were not within reach of a clergyman or justice. There was not, in fact, a human being within twenty miles. So they wrote out as much of a marriage ceremony as they could remember, including affirmative responses, signed their names to the document, and pronounced themselves husband and wife.

AMERICANS TRAVELING ABROAD

will find all of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines on sale in all principal drug stores and at the London branch of the World's Dispensary, Great Russell Street Buildings. Golden Medical Discovery is a most potent alterative or blood-cleansing elixir. It dispels all humors and cures blotches, pimples, eruptions, king's evil, or scrofula, enlarged glands, swellings, internal soreness, ulcers, and virulent blood poisons that, unremoved, rot out the vital machinery. Dr. Pierce's Pellets (little sugar-coated pills) are an agreeable and most cleansing cathartic; remove offensive and acrid accumulations, thereby preventing fevers and kindred affections. World's Dispensary Medical Association, proprietors, Buffalo and London.

CAPTURED BY CHILIANS.—*Pittsburg*, Pa., May 9.—Felix Campbell, of Allegheny City, has received a letter from his son, dated Arequipa, Peru, March 30, stating that on March 7 the Chilians came down 16,000 strong upon Mollendo, where were stationed the shops and machinery of the W. A. and Puma Railroad, on which James and William Campbell were employed.—James at once ran all the movable machinery and engines back into a country place, and safely buried the other machinery. The two brothers were captured but succeeded in making their escape. James was recaptured, and, upon steadfastly refusing to tell where the railroad machinery was buried, they tied him on the back of a horse with a lasso and led him over thirteen miles of arid sands with the sun beating down upon him, a multitude of horses tramping up the dust, and yet all the way his pleadings for water were met by jeers. Once, when he made a request of one of the guards, it was suggested that he be shot; another thought he was not worth the lead, and so he was finally brought to Ansenda, where he was put in jail. Subsequently he was tried and sentenced to be shot, but such so far has not been his fate, and the letter expresses the belief or hope that it will not be. Upon finding that they could not, by threats or punishment, induce young Campbell to tell where he had buried the machinery, the Chilians set fire to the shops, and as the iron pillars would not burn they put dynamite under them and blew them from their places.

A brutal prize-fight took place Friday, near Scraton, Pa., between two young men of that city, Dave Richards and Tom Thomas. The third round was fiercely fought, and ended in both falling heavily to the ground and pummeling each other vigorously where they lay until picked up by their seconds. Their faces were badly disfigured on coming to the scratch for the next round. At this stage the wife of Richards appeared upon the scene with her sleeves rolled high up on her arms, and, breaking through the crowd, she forced her way into the ring and exclaimed, "Go for him, Dave, my boy!" The result of this encouraging word was that Dave's antagonist fell, with the blood gushing from his mouth. At the end of the twenty-seventh round the combanants, who were scarcely able to stand, were separated by their friends in the crowd. Richards appeared to have the best of it, although it was declared a drawn battle and will have to be fought out again at an early date. The stakes were said to be $100 a side. The fight was witnessed by one thousand spectators, including members of the police and select council.

GROWTH OF METHODISM.—In the address of the bishops to the Quadrennial Conference now in session at Cincinnati the wonderful growth of the Methodist denomination is set forth in a striking manner. During the past four years there has been an increase in the membership of 119,745 persons, the total membership aggregating 1,700,302. The increase in the number of traveling preachers was 713, and of church edifices 1,322, or more than one church for every working day in the four years. In addition to the new structures, many churches have been remodeled, enlarged and rebuilt. In the Sunday school work the growth is even more remarkable, the total increase in the number of scholars for the four years being 139,580. The work among the colored people is also described as being in a healthy and prosperous condition, while the educational institutions of the church, although they have suffered pecuniary losses, are doing well. In every department of its work, in fact, the vigor which has marked the history of the Methodist denomination from its foundation appears to continue unabated and the outlook for the future of the church is full of promise. —*Balt. Gazette.*

NOT A MACHINE POET.—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, who cannot help being witty, denies that the spirit of poetry in him is mechanical, to be had by the mere turning of a crank. A young lady wrote to him that a literary society of which she is a member was about to discuss his life and writings, and it would enliven the proceedings if he send a little poetical contribution for the occasion. Dr. Holmes replied in his genial way that if the young lady only knew how many letters he had to write every day she would say, "Poor, dear man, how tired he must be." "We that make rhymes," he added, "are expected to turn them on as you turn on water through a faucet—whenever it is wanted. But writing poetry is like shooting ducks or geese, you may load up and paddle off and watch all the morning, and never see duck or goose, except yourself as reflected in the water." This marks the difference between real poets and machine or obituary poets. The latter, however, need never waste their ammunition, for all their ducks are dead.

MR. JAMES REDPATH, who has lately been traveling in Ireland, as a newspaper correspondent, gave a lecture in New York on Thursday on "The Irish Famine and the Irish Landlords." Famine and landlords, he said, "were the twin curses of Ireland. The real causes of the periodical famines," he argued, "were landlord absolutism and absenteeism and unrestrained rack rents. By the present system 6,000 or 7,000 landlords got out of the land $90,000,000 a year, while they did nothing but hunt a fox or the peasants. The government which permits this extracted 35,000,000 more, and there was left only about $50,000,000 to feed and clothe 5,000,000 inhabitants."

FREEMAN, THE ADVENTIST, RECOMMITTED TO AN ASYLUM.—Freeman, the Adventist, who killed his child at Pocasset, Mass., about a year ago, was formally recommitted to the Danvers (Mass.) Insane Asylum on Wednesday. During his confinement there he has gained ten pounds, and is in excellent physical health. He is generally cheerful and hopeful, but is disinclined to talk on matters personal to himself. He maintains that he is not insane. He makes himself useful in domestic work about the ward. His deportment is perfect, and his influence upon the other patients with whom he is brought in contact is good.

The water power of Genesee Falls is to be utilized for mechanical purposes in Rochester. The plan is the same proposed at Niagara, whence the power was to be conveyed to Buffalo by pipes, in the form of condensed air; but it was found that, owing to the distance, the cost would reach $2,000,000, and so Rochester was chosen for a less expensive test. The water is made to fall at intervals into perpendicular pipes, in the bottom of which its weight condenses a quantity of air. The expectation is that steam power will be entirely dispensed with in that city, except on railroads, and that electricity will be so cheaply generated as to displace gas.

Mr. Gladstone's spoils of war by his late victory are enough to make an American politician's mouth water. He has ninety-five big offices to bestow, besides the viceroyalty of India and the ordinary patronage of the crown. The lord-lieutenant of Ireland gets $100,000 a year, the lord chancellor $50,000, the Irish chancellor $40,000, and there are eleven other officers, the salary of which exceed $20,000 each. Seventeen offices have salaries over $10,000 and sixteen between $5,000 and $10,000. The minor offices range from $4,775 down to $500, while the officers of the Queen's household are paid very large sums for ceremoniously doing nothing.

WORST STATE.—Iowa, which is the banner Republican State, shows the worst official corruption of any State in the Union. Of 99 county treasurers, not less than 45 are defaulters. The Governor's private secretary has made off with $70,000 of the people's money; the State treasurer has appropriated $50,000 belonging to the agricultural college, and the assistant State treasurer has also secured several thousand dollars of public money. Such is a true picture of the banner Republican State.

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN died suddenly at Norwich, N. Y., in the 90th year of his age. In speaking of him the other day Mr. Thurlow Weed said: "There has always been a warm place in my heart for 'Ben' Chapman. When I first went to Norwich he was a bachelor, and boarded in my family, and for months we were inseparable companions.—He was a thorough merchant, a well informed man generally, and proverbially honest in all his transactions, no matter of what nature."

IN Lambertville, N. J., lives a man 85 years of age who has never been out of Hunterdon County.—When asked why he has always lived in the same place, he said, "My own little village is all I desire. I read the papers and know all that is going on in the world. All my affections and associations are 'round here. I chop wood for exercise, and it keeps me movin' too.—I've never been married, and have laid a nice little sum away in the Frenchtown Bank for old age."

The "Blaine train" from Portland, Me., to Chicago is to consist of twenty Wagner cars, and the forward car is to contain a band of music.—In the rear of the train there will be a platform car for a cannon and a squad of men to work it, and salutes are to be fired in the cities and larger towns along the line.

The republican primaries in Chicago, Saturday, resulted in giving Washburn 63, Grant 58, and Blaine 25 delegates to the Cook county convention. The returns from outlying districts will not alter the complexion of the result. Evanstown goes anti-Grant.

Among all European countries France is the one in which the taxes are paid most punctually and cheerfully. In contrast, Englishmen are great grumblers and Italians are always in arrears, their treasury invariably being one-fourth short of its dues.

An Iowa clergyman has resigned from the ministry on account of his eyes. He can see well enough with them, but they are so grotesquely crossed that he thinks they destroy his usefulness in the pulpit.

There are said to be at this moment more editors in than out of prison in Russia.

Medical men often puzzle themselves over the large sale that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup enjoys. Its great popularity is due only to the excellent qualities possessed by this household medicine. Price 25 cents.

FORD'S

99 Cent Store,

51 West Baltimore street.

IMMENSE VARIETY of useful and ornamental household goods:

NOTIONS, NOVELTIES, CUTLERY, JEWELRY, GLASS, AND SILVER PLATED WARE.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF LAMPS, BIRD CAGES, DOLL & BABY CARRIAGES, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c., AND OTHER USEFUL ARTICLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

Be sure to visit the favorite store.

LOOK FOR THE BANNER.

Baltimore, May 6, 1880—3m.

THE largest and cheapest stock of Confectionery and Fruits in town at SPARKS'.

KEEBLER'S celebrated Cakes and Crackers always fresh, at SPARKS'.

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONS

For Justices of the Peace, Coroners and Registers of Voters for Kent county have been received. The law requires that they shall qualify within thirty days from (April 17th) the receipt of their commissions, as their places will otherwise be vacated.

SAMUEL BECK,
Clerk Circuit Court for Kent County.
April 29, 1880—4t.

ELECTRIC LIGHT is, without doubt, the finest 5c. cigar in town—at SPARKS'.

IN Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps and Fancy Goods, you can get great bargains—at SPARKS'.

BEAUTIFUL Glass Setts, at 50, 75, 1.00 and $1.50—at SPARKS'.

PLATED WARE, Casters, Butter Dishes, Spoons, Syrup Cups, &c., beautiful styles and very cheap, at SPARKS'.

DO you want first-class Goods of all kinds at fair prices? SPARKS' is the place, opp. Court House.

PLAIN White and beautifully decorated Tea setts, very low—at SPARKS'.

THE finest assortment of Glassware in town is at SPARKS'.

MARRIAGES.

HENDRIX—FARROW.—At the M. P. Parsonage in Chestertown, on Tuesday evening, May 5th, 1880, by Rev. W. J. Neepier, Mr. Herman Hendrix to Miss Hannah Farrow, all of Queen Anne's county.

SKINNER—CLARK.—On the 6th of May, at the Presbyterian Church at Glasgow, by Rev. J. L. Polk, Dr. W. T. Skinner and Miss Annie S. Clark, all of New Castle county, Del.

DEATHS.

STRONG.—At Lankford, on the 9th instant, Mary E. M., wife of Edgar H. Strong and daughter of the late Robert A. and Ann C. Gamble, aged 31 years.

LOUD.—In Quaker Neck, on the 10th instant, Marietta, wife of John W. Loud, aged 40 years.

KELLY.—At Locust Grove, on Friday night, May 7, Susan Kelly, aged 75 years. Baltimore papers please copy.

REDGRAVES.—Near Locust Grove, on Monday afternoon, 10th instant, at 4 o'clock, of typhoid pneumonia, John W. Redgraves, in his 69th year. Cecil county papers please copy.

BATES.—In Baltimore, May 5, 1880, Emma P., wife of Edward B. Bates, and daughter of the late William M. Starr.

PEARCE.—Near Swan Creek, April 28, 1880, Bennie, infant son of Anna E. and John R. Pearce, aged six days.

HALL.—At Massey's, April 19, John Thomas, son of John T. and Louvenia Hall, aged 1 year, 3 months and 19 days.

McLAIN.—Near Battershell Hill, April 28, Ida, youngest child of Thomas and Mary McLain, aged 1 year, 3 months and 8 days.

New Advertisements.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL

ON TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 25th and 26th days of MAY, the ladies of St. James' M. P. Church will give a Festival at the Worton Fair Grounds, for the benefit of the Parsonage. Festivities will commence in the afternoon and continue till 10 o'clock P. M. A cordial invitation extended to the public.

May 13, 1880.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
And Supper
AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH,
On Thursday Afternoon May 20.

SUPPER, consisting of Fish, Oysters, and all the delicacies of the season, served in the best style. Supper Tickets 50 cents.

Strawberries, Ice-Cream and Cake in profusion. May 13, 1880.

First Excursion of the Season
TO PHILADELPHIA,

Over the Kent Co. and P. W & B. Rail Road,

On Wednesday, May 19, 1880.

Tickets only Two Dollars,

From all stations,

GOOD FOR FOUR DAYS!

Trains will leave on regular advertised time.

FRED GERKER,
May 13, 1880. Lessee.

FLOOR MATTINGS
In White, and in Fancy Colors
OF HANDSOME DESIGNS.

Goods of superior grade, purchased before the advance in prices.

Also, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS
Of various widths.

For sale by
WICKES & BROTHER.
May 10, 1880.

THE "MAY POLE" INN.
Galena, May 26 and 27, 1880.

THERE will be opened in Galena, Kent Co., on the evenings of the 26th and 27th of May, at 8 o'clock, a New Inn—the "May Pole." The Hostesses have prepared for the occasion a very fine Entertainment, consisting of an illustration of the "May Pole Games" of "Merrie England" in "Ye Olden Time," and of Charades and Music. The Music will be furnished by the well known Pianist, Prof. Grauer, of Baltimore, who will be assisted by Two Lady Vocalists of a high order. They will give during the evening a number of popular and classical Solos, Duets and Trios. At the close of the entertainment the Hostesses will furnish an Excellent COLLATION. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchasing of a Bell for St. Andrew's Episcopal Chapel.

Price of Admission to the Entertainment only 25 cts; no half tickets. Tickets for sale at Stam's.

The patronage of Kent and the adjoining counties is earnestly solicited by the Hostesses, as they are satisfied they can give satisfaction to all. May 13, 1880.

1880 SPRING 1880
AND SUMMER
MILLINERY
And Fancy Goods.

Mrs. H. USILTON,
Between Wickes' and Toulson's Drug Stores,

Has received her new stock of Spring and Summer MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS of the Latest Styles.

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

LACES, TRIMMINGS, NECK TIES, BELTS, RUFFLES, ORNAMENTS, &c.

The Ladies are invited to call and examine her goods and prices, as she is satisfied of her ability to please both in quality and price.

STAMPING
Done in the neatest and most durable manner.
MRS. H. USILTON.
May 13, 1880—m.

Chester River Steamboat Company

Pier No. 7, Light St.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after May 12, 1880, the steamer

B. S. FORD

Will leave Chestertown every *Monday, Wednesday and Friday* at 7:30 A.M., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Centreville, Queenstown and Kent Island: arrive in Baltimore at 12 M. Returning, will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., making all of the above stops, including Gray's Inn on Mondays and Saturdays.

The steamer George Law

Will leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 A. M., for Kent Island, Queenstown, Centreville, Gray's Inn, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's, Chestertown and Crumpton. Returning, will leave Crumpton on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6:30 A. M., making all of the above stops: arrive in Baltimore at 1:30 P. M.

Freights received daily.

GEO. WARFIELD,
May. 13, 1880. President.

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

JAMES B. HANCE,
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 20th day of November, 1880; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of May, 1880.

CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
May 13, 1880—4t *Administrator.*

WANTED:

20,000 lbs. Wool

EXPRESSLY FOR MALLALIEU BROS., MILLINGTON.

Deliver at any Steamboat Landing on Chester river, or at the Warehouse in Chestertown.

JOS. W. THOMPSON.
March 4, 1880—3m.

GRAND OPENING
—AT THE—
METROPOLITAN CLOTHING HOUSE
178 W. BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
OF
ROGERS, PEET & Co.
ELEGANT NEW YORK CLOTHING FOR
MEN, BOYS, YOUTHS & CHILDREN.
UNEQUALED FOR
ELEGANCE OF STYLE
AND REASONABLE PRICES.

The public are cordially invited. No trouble to show goods.

MORDECAI & SMITH, Proprietors.

1880. Opening Spring Goods 1880.
—AT—
J. STAFFORD'S, Jr.,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, CHESTERTOWN.
Our Stock Embraces

Dry Goods,	Woodenware	Groceries,
Dry Goods,		Groceries,
Dry Goods,	AND	Groceries,
Notions,		Tobacco,
Notions,	Crockeryware,	Tobacco,
Notions,		Tobacco,
Boots & Shoes,		Cigars,
Boots & Shoes,	All at the LOWEST PRICES.	Cigars,
Boots & Shoes.		Cigars.

GIVE US A CALL. POLITE ATTENTION and FAIR DEALING TO ALL. WE PLEDGE OURSELVES TO PLEASE.

EGGS, BUTTER and LARD TAKAN FOR GOODS.

KENNARD & Co's
"Sterling Phosphate,"
$23.00 CASH or $25.00 TIME.

—:o:—

HAVING been used with such great success last Spring on Corn and Vegetables, we have enlarged our Factory, added new and improved machinery thereto and again offer it to the farmers with every confidence in its great worth. We also announce the fact that our capacity will enable us to fill promptly and without a failure, all orders for our goods.

The following are a few of the many testimonials as to the benefits derived from the use of the "STERLING PHOSPHATE" last Spring:

Chestertown, Md., February 21st, 1880.

Dear Sirs: Your Phosphate that I used on my corn last Spring, gave me great satisfaction. I also used your wheat Phosphate last Fall, it is now looking as well as other phosphates on the same land at a higher figure. I expect to use your goods next Spring.

Yours truly, COMEGYS BROWN.

Chestertown, February, 1880.

KENNARD & Co.: In reply to your question regarding the action of your Fertilizer, I will just state that I have only tried it on sugar beets. I applied it to my beets last Spring, putting it in the drill before I planted the seed, and notwithstanding the unfavorable circumstances to which the beets were subjected, the yield was far ahead of my most sanguine expectations.

Yours, &c., I. C. TAYLOR.

Chestertown, Md., March 5th, 1880.

MESSRS. KENNARD & Co—*Gentlemen:* I used your Phosphate last Spring on my corn; applied it at the rate of one handful to three hills, and where I put it the yield was about twenty-five bushels to the acre, and where I did not put any the yield was about ten bushels to the acre. On a portion of the same land I applied barn-yard manure, and the result was about twelve bushels to the acre. Where I used your stuff, the ear was large, well filled and I could not find a worm in a hundred ears, the grains were large and close together. Where I did not use the Phosphate a great many ears were wormy and poorly filled. I can cheerfully recommend it, and will use more this Spring. Truly Yours, GEORGE W. LONG,

We also keep on hand at all times a full line of

Pure Dissolved and Raw Bone and other Chemicals

for manipulating, and respectfully invite the farmers to procure our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

OHIO CHILLED PLOW,
The Victor!

Read the Plowman's Opinion and Come and Purchase of

KENNARD & CO.

Actual Results as compared with other Plows:

SYNOPSIS OF REPORT
OF JUDGES TO THE KENT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CLUB.

The "OHIO CHILLED" plow was the lightest, and the "Advance" was the heaviest.

The "OHIO CHILLED" was 27.03 lighter to the cubic foot than the *"Oliver Chilled,"* 33.57 lighter to the cubic foot than the *"Roland Chill,"* and 169.08 lighter to the cubic foot than the *"Advance."*

and letters to and from plowman:

Chestertown, Md., March 6th, 1880.

J. E. NEWCOMB, Esq.,—*Dear Sir:* You having been selected, by the Judges, as plowman in the late plow contest held on the farm of Mr. Wm. Morris, Tuesday, the 2d inst., we would be pleased to have your opinion of the "Ohio Chilled" and "Imperial" plow, entered by ourselves. Respectfully requesting an early reply, we remain, Very truly yours, KENNARD & CO.

Worton Station, March 8th, 1880.

MESSRS. KENNARD & Co—*Gentlemen:* In answer to your question of March 6th about the plows tried at Mr. Wm. Morris's of which I was plowman, I will simply state to you what I said to the Kent County Agricultural Club this afternoon, that of all the plows I handled, viz: the Advance, Roland, Oliver Chilled, Ohio Chilled and Gibb's Imperial, that the Ohio Chilled and Gibb's Imperial as sold by you were the best that I have ever handled. I state this in justice to your plows, not being pleased with them at first, am glad to say I was agreeably disappointed.

Very truly yours, J. E. NEWCOMB.

We also intend carrying a full line of

Agricultural Implements,

and are satisfied that it would be to the purchaser's interest to first examine our Stock and prices.

March 11, 1880—y. KENNARD & Co.,
Chestertown, Md.

C. M. LUCAS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
High Street, Chestertown, Md.

GOLD AND SILVER
WALTHAM WATCHES.
Solid Gold and Set Rings.
SOLID and ROLLED GOLD JEWELRY,
CONSISTING OF
BRACELETS, EAR RINGS, BREAST-PINS; CHAINS, NECKLACES, LOCKETS,
LARGE STOCK OF
SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES,
And Clocks.
Watch and Clock REPAIRING
A SPECIALTY.

All work warranted for one year. 62
April 1, 1880—y.

DO not forget, after looking everywhere else for a good Clock, to come and price them at SPARKS'.

CROQUET SETS, Base Balls and Bats, cheap, at SPARKS'.

Spring Fertilizers.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

HOLLOWAY'S EXCELSIOR;
HOLLOWAY'S AMMONIATED SUPER-PHOSPHATE;
J. HORNER, JR. & CO'S PURE DISSOLVED BONES;
GEO. OBER & SON'S PLAIN DISSOLVED SUPER PHOSPHATE;
PERUVIAN GUANO; PLASTER.

I invite the attention of the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties to the above goods, and also to

MY OWN BRAND,
The Home,"
PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR CORN.
Rich in Super Phosphates and Potash.

This goods is put upon the market at the low price of $25 and int. per ton on time, and with entire confidence that it needs only to be used to be appreciated.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.
March 25, 1880—5t.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8205-0091