The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, May 20, 1880.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

The Democratic and Conservative voters of Kent county are hereby notified to assemble in their respective Election Districts at the usual places of holding elections therein, in primary meetings, on SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF MAY INSTANT, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting five delegates from each of said Districts to a County Convention hereby called to convene at Chestertown, on Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing three delegates to represent the county in the Democratic State Convention which is called to meet in Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 9th day of June next, for the purpose of selecting two delegates from each Congressional District, and four delegates from the State at large to the National Democratic Convention to be held at Cincinnati on June 22d next, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and for the nomination of Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, favorable to the election of the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President of the United States to be made by the Convention to be held at Cincinnati as aforesaid.

In pursuance of the request of the Democratic State Central Committee, made at its last meeting, in Baltimore city, on April 28th, 1880, the following gentlemen are requested to act as Judges at said Primary Meetings in their respective Districts, provided, the meeting decides to ballot for delegates, and in the first and third districts, the first named Judges will, at the hour specified call the meeting to order, and preside until the selection of a Chairman. The Judges have power to fill vacancies and appoint their clerks.

First District—William Cacy, William M. Gilpin, Richard F. Moffett.

Second Dist.—Daniel U. Dewees, H. Creighton Wallis, William S. Busick.

Third Dist.—Samuel H. Crawford, James S. Gemmill, James C. Roseberry.

Fourth Dist.—George W. T. Perkins, John R. Gray, James P. DeCorse.

Fifth Dist.—Benjamin F. Beck, Dr. Samuel G. Fisher, S. A. J. Wickes.

MARION deK. SMITH,
DAVID JONES,
JOHN F. BEEKS,
Democratic-Conservative State Central Committee for Kent County.

May 20, 1880.

THE probabilities are that Congress will be ready to adjourn by the 1st of June or early in July.

THE town of Milton, Pa., was almost entirely destroyed by fire on last Friday. The amount of loss is estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. Several lives were lost and 600 families were made destitute.

THE Baltimore *Sun* completed its forty-fourth year last Monday.—From a small beginning the *Sun* has grown to be rich and powerful; and its prosperity rests upon such a firm foundation as to guarantee its continuance through the ages.

CHIEF JUSTICE SANFORD E. CHURCH died of appoplexy on Friday last at his residence at Albion, New York. Judge Church was a very prominent Democrat, and he was looked upon as being a very possible Democratic nominee for the presidency.

CUBA is again reported in arms against the Spanish government.—Spain is such a fifth rate power that she cannot crush out deicisively rebellion in her Cuban province, and the Cuban revolutionists are so weak that they cannot compel Spain to recognize Cuba's independence, and so a puny war, that has only vigor enough in it to kill out the prosperity of the Island, has been for a long time kept up with but short periods of cessation.

HANLAN and Courtney were again to contest the championship as oarsmen yesterday, on the Potomac at Washington. In the last race between the two, Hanlan the Canadian won, and Courtney has been afraid of him ever since, though many people have believed Courtney to be the best oarsman. The race of yesterday if won by Hanlan will of course put a quietus to Courtney, but if Courtney won, will necessitate a third pull between the two.

PEOPLE seem to be unable to comprehend the great danger there is in the careless use of kerosene, and in spite of the hundreds that have been burned to death from kindling fires and filling lighted lamps with it, people yet continue to use it as though it were as little dangerous as water. The burning to death of the little girl living near Crumpton, a brief account of which we give in our local columns, is another warning to careless users of kerosene.

THE Whitaker investigation at West Point has come to an end, and the evidence is almost positive that Whitaker mangled himself. Five experts in writing have compared the anonymous note of warning with the writing of every cadet at the academy, without being given any information as to which was Whitaker's writing, and each expert has picked Whitaker's writing out of 250 specimens, and has declared it to be the same with the anonymous note. This alone would seem to establish conclusively that Whitaker wrote the note of warning to himself, but in addition to this, expert Southworth of Boston discovered that the half sheet on which the note of warning was written, fitted exactly with a half sheet upon which Whitaker wrote a letter to his mother; all the rents and irregularities resulting from the tear, fitting into each other exactly. The denouement of the investigation, which has been conducted with the greatest fairness, will perhaps dampen the enthusiasm of those who have all along regarded Whitaker as a martyr of West Point barbarism.

THE period of college commencements is near at hand; and the period of college regattas and of college base ball matches and college bicycle races is fully arrived.—Our modern colleges have grown to be not only mental training schools, but training schools also of muscle. The young man who goes to school now a days has several ways and means of distinguishing himself. If he should fail to astonish the professors and make for himself an immortal name by the ease with which he digs out Greek, he may yet gain immortality as a base ball pitcher, a bicycle rider or an oar puller; and indeed his chances for immediate fame are much greater when he succeeds in the latter arts than when he succeeds in the former. A young man may be a perfect prodigy of keenness in tracing Greek verbs back to their hidden sources; he may be a mathematical phenomenon, a metaphysical wonder, and a shining light in the debating societies, and yet his name will not be known outside the college walls. But let a young collegian be able to throw a red-hot extra twist, double curve base ball; or let him be able to make 2:40 on a bicycle, and his name will be in print a thousand times, and his fame will reach the millions. When college days are over, the chances of making a square living out of his college training are almost as much in favor of the base ballist or the bicycleist as in favor of the young man, who has spent his time in developing his brain power. The base ballist may probably get a salaried position on a professional nine, and the bicycleist may be able to take first, second or third money at a go-as-you-please race, together with a large share of gate money; while the young man of brilliant mental talents may possibly study law and kick his heels against his desk till he is forty, without any clients to speak of; or study medicine and be out-stripped in securing patients by some fellow practitioner who never learned the Greek alphabet. The base ballist or the bicycleist, when the vigorous days of his youth are over, and his joints grow too stiff to win success in his sportive profession, can invest his earnings in establishing a green grocery or a cigar store, where he can sit on a goods box every evening and recount his past exploits to appreciative listeners, and thus reach a happy and green old age. On the other hand the young man who distinguished himself at college in his classes, supposing him to take to the law, and allowing him to obtain clients and to finger fees even from the start, will probably in a short time have a craving to go to Congress. When he gets to Congress, the chances are that he will get entrapped into some sort of a Credit Mobilier scheme, and then the newspapers will never give him any rest, but will worry his soul until his hair turns grey or until he fills a melancholy grave. If instead of law, the collegian should determine upon medicine, divinity, or even the editing of a newspaper, there is before him a life of hard work, with the additional possibility, if he be an editor, of having to fight innumerable duels with other editors whose feet and ears he has written up, or to cowhide or be cowhided by the people who may chance to take offence at some of his pithy articles.

THE New York *Sun* of last Saturday, states as given below, the score of each Republican presidential candidate as it at present stands:

"The whole number of delegates now chosen is 650. According to their avowed preferences they may be allotted in this way:

Blaine,	268
Grant,	235
Sherman,	97
Edmunds,	34
Washburne,	16
Total,	650

But it is reasonable to assume that ten per cent. of these delegates are composed of very slippery materials, inclined to slide into the hands of that syndicate at Chicago which will pay the highest price for them. There is no good ground for doubting that the same rule will be applicable to the 106 delegates who are yet to be appointed. Therefore, it is safe to say that no one can tell with certainty for whom at least seventy-five members of the Chicago Convention will throw their ballots, until they have themselves cast them.

Alabama	20
Louisiana	16
Colorado	6
Illinois	42
Massachusetts	4
Minnesota	10
Nebraska	6
One Territory	2
Total	—

The result in the stalwart Republican States of Illinois, Minnesota, and Nebraska will exert a large measure of influence upon the National Convention. If Grant succeeds in capturing their 58 delegates and keeps the 128 delegates from New York and Pennsylvania in line at Chicago, he will stand an excellent chance to be nominated. If not, not."

It will be seen that Grant is not so far in the rear of Blaine, and when we take into consideration the large number of powerful politicians that are fighting for Grant, and who we may be sure will leave no stone unturned to insure his nomination at the Chicago Convention, it may be set down that Grant has in reality considerably the lead of Blaine.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, though he may sometimes say silly things, occasionally opens his mouth and speaks wisdom. He is credited with having expressed himself recently with regard to presidential second and third terms as follows:

"I think there should be an amendment to the constitution providing for a term of six years with a prohibition against a second election. When Congress and the executive are not in political accord, it takes up nearly four years for them to get together so as to work with entire success, and about the time they do begin to approach one another a breach is created by the desire of Congress to make one President and the executive to make another, either himself or some friend. Even when Congress and the President are of the same political party, legislation is often retarded by the differences between them about who is to succeed him or who are to control the patronage. One term of six years would avoid a material part of these differences."

Mr. Hayes thinks that a third or indefinite number of terms is a violation of an unwritten law of the republic. He thinks well of Grant and is especially pleased with his recent speeches in the South, which he thinks a complete defense of his (Hayes') administration.

Peninsula News.

There are some cases of "pleuro pneumonia" reported in Cecil county.

Smyrna and Middletown, Del., are both to have the dust laid in their streets this summer by sprinklers.

Townsend is growing right along, some five or six new buildings now being in course of construction.

George Alfred Townsend will furnish a poem for the coming Fourth-of-July celebration at Georgetown, Del.

The Georgetown *Inquirer* refers to the recent Republican Convention at Dover, as "the most disgraceful and riotous Convention that ever assembled in Delaware."

Fish Commissioner Hughlet on Monday, of last week, had 150,000 young herring turned out in Corsica Creek. They were hatched out at Kingston, Talbot county.

Dover and Milford newspapers are quarreling over their respective towns as to which is the most enterprising, each claiming for its town the most go-a-head-ative-ness south of Wilmington.

Mr. J. H. Marvel, near Milford, has sold his entire blackberry and raspberry crop to the Houston Canning Co., for 6 cents, per quart the season through. Mr. M. expects to deliver 15,000 quarts at least.

A vessel built on the coast of the Spanish Main is now on the Cambridge railway. Her timbers are of mahogany, and are now as solid and as sound as when put in, though the vessel is thirty-six years old.

Oxford, Talbot county, has a boy three and a-half feet high who weighs ninety-six pounds and measures fourteen inches across the chest. He is so fat that his cheeks lay on his shoulders and one of his eyes is nearly closed on account of flesh.

The Local Option contest in the four following districts of Somerset County resulted in its favor by heavy odds:

Princes Anne,	81 maj.
Crisfield,	342 "
Lawson,	156 "
Brinkley,	2 "

DEDICATION.—The new M. P. church, in the town of Felton, will be dedicated on Sunday, May 23d, 1880. Services commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., conducted by Rev. J. E. T. Ewell, of Laurel, assisted by other eminent ministers. The public are invited to attend. J. M. Elderdice, preacher in charge.

AGES OF CANDIDATES AND PRESIDENTS.—The ages of the prominent candidates for the Presidency at the present time, and the ages of the several Presidents at the times when they came into that high office, are as follows: Blaine touched fifty on the last of January. Grant was fifty-seven last April. Sherman was 56 last May. Washbourne was sixty-three in September. Conkling was fifty in October. Garfield is in his forty-ninth year.—Bayard was fifty-one in October. Thurman reached his sixty-eighth birthday in November. Hendricks was sixty in September. Tilden was sixty-six last February; and in the same month General Hancock was fifty-five. Seymour will be seventy this May. Washington was in his fifty-seventh year when he was first elected, and had just entered his sixty-sixth year when he left office. John Adams was sixty-one when he was elected; Jefferson, fifty-seven; Madison in his fifty-eighth year; Monroe in his fifty-ninth; and John Quincy Adams in his fifty-eighth. Jackson was sixty-one when chosen the first time, and therefore sixty-five when re-elected, when he had reached his seventieth year he quitted office. Van Buren was fifty-four and Harrison sixty-seven when they were elected; while Tyler, when he took office, had just passed his fifty-first birthday. Polk was elected on almost precisely his forty-ninth birthday. Taylor was not quite fifty-eight when elected, and Fillmore was in his fifty-first year when he succeeded him. Pierce had not yet completed his forty-eighth year when he was elected, and he was the junior of all who have taken the Presidential chair except General Grant. Mr. Buchanan was elected in his sixty-sixth year; Lincoln in his fifty-second and fifty-sixth; while Johnson succeeded in his fifty-seventh. Mr. Hayes was fifty-five years old when he went into the Presidential office.

A PUNY MEXICAN REVOLUTION.—A Tucson (Arizona) dispatch says from a most reliable source it is reported that Gen. Marquez, with 130 Mexican revolutionists, is now stationed around the old town of Senorita, on the line, about 150 miles from Guma. A Mexican gunboat with six guns and 400 troops is at the North Colorado river, watching the revolutionists. Gov. Serna has organized 200 troops, who are stationed at Altar and Hermosillo. Col. Cotta and two other revolutionists arrived here May 15th, from Yunna, and, in conjunction with Col. MacKona, a revolutionist from Chihuahua, are endeavoring to recruit a force in Tucson for Gen. Marquez. M. L. Prieto, the Mexican consul stationed here, has called on the United States military authorities to assist him in suppressing the movement on American soil and maintaining international relations between the two governments.

There has been but little building at Cape May this year in comparison with last, but the real estate agents say the demand is more active for cottages to rent this season than ever before, and few are unrented.

"NOTES BY THE WAY."

THE DROUGHT AND ITS EFFECT UPON GROWING CROPS—FRUIT PROSPECT—CORN—FISHING—EUROPEAN CARP—RELIGIOUS, etc., etc.

The dry weather has seriously injured the wheat crop, especially corn ground. Oats will amount to nothing. Grass is suffering, and the hay crop will be very light.

There never was as fine a prospect for a crop of fruit as there is at present in this section.—All kinds promise an abundant yield.

The "Curculio" has done its work. Fruit is not stung as badly as usual. The slug will soon begin on the leaves of the pear tree, the 28th of this month is the day they appear in our orchards. Whale Oil Soap and Hellebore are the remedies that destroy the slug.

Corn that was planted early has come up very well—phosphates have been very generally used.

Farmers have realized more than they expected from their wool. Spring lambs have been sold at from $3.50 to $4.00 apiece.

There are plenty of shad in the bay, but our fishermen are tormented by the bug-fish which tangle their nets, the consequence is but few shad are caught.

Geo. R. Parrott, brought ten young European Carp from the Druid Hill hatching house a few days ago, and deposited them in a pond he has. These are the first carp introduced into this section.

Several gentlemen in this section have had dreams lately of a terrible hail storm.

An experience meeting at Still Pond M. E. Church last Sunday evening was largely attended. The services were very interesting.

Rev. Mr. Little preached one of the finest sermons last Sunday afternoon, that we have ever heard. Subject: The Bible. His remarks were mainly directed to the duty devolving upon parents in instructing their children in the precepts of the Bible.

It is claimed by some people that sinners have no right to criticise the doings of saints. Well, if they did not, what would become of the church? It is the sinners that keep the saints straight (though often it is hard work to do it), and vice versa. We believe every one should let their light shine in the every day walks of life, and not do as the world does all the week and then go to church on Sunday and act the part of saints.

TECUMSEH.

Lynch's, May 18, 1880.

JAPAN'S CHIEF SECRETARY.

Hideharu Kawase, Chief Secretary of the Japanese Treasury and Director of the Bureau of Commerce, accompanied by Mr. Momotaro Sato, Mr. Takayanagi, and other Japanese gentlemen of this city, rode to Central Park, High Bridge, and Washington Heights early Sunday morning. On their return the party dined with Mr. Sato. Mr. Kawase talked with a Sun reporter in relation to the present condition of Japan and its commercial relations with Europe and the United States.

Mr. Kawase said: "I am glad to see that our relations with this country are rapidly progressing in the right way, and that the export and import trade during the past few years has greatly increased, while those of Great Britain are on the decline. It is noticed that a larger number of American merchants are settling in the ports of Japan, while the English are declining. This is particularly true in Yokohama. Not long ago there were about a hundred American merchants, but now there are fully five hundred, while the thousand English merchants have dwindled to six or seven hundred. The greatest exports to this country from Japan consist of tea and silk. Of the former, during last year the exportation amounted to 28,000,000 pounds, which was above what is usual. The English and Canadian exports are comparatively small. This country may be termed a tea-drinking community, whereas England is not. Again, most of England's supply comes from China. The market for silk is also good. Frequently the silk export amounts to nine million dollars in a year.

"We have made it a rule to guard our home industries. Still we do not object to foreigners trading at any of our ports. The city of Tokio is open to all nations. We receive large importations from Europe, principally of cottons and woolens. We can buy them much cheaper there, and we manufacture them into fine cotton yarn. Our muslins we get from France. The principal product which we import from this country is petroleum."

"What does the Mikado receive as salary?"

"There is no fixed amount," was the answer. "He is paid according to the amount received from the Government revenue, such as the land tax and customs duties. His pay averages 10,000 to $12,000."

"Are the Ministers paid?"

"Yes, five thousand dollars per annum. They are appointed by the Mikado, and they in turn appoint those under them, subject to his approval. The Prime Minister receives eight hundred dollars a month, and the Minister General six hundred dollars. These salaries are, however, changed, as the business interests increase. Everything is being done to bring about a good education among all classes, and for that purpose many Americans have been engaged by the Japanese Government, so as to organize a thorough educational system, while many of our young men are being taught in your colleges. Since the establishment of the Mitsubishi Steamship Company, which runs to Hong Kong and Shanghai, our commerce has been greatly enlarged. We have a fleet of fifty vessels constantly employed, partly supported by the Japanese Government, while we also have the benefit of the Pacific Mail and other steamship companies. Since the establishment of a line between San Francisco and Japan, our business is continually increasing, not only with the United States but with other nations."

Imports of silk manufactures for the past year exceeded those of the previous year by nearly thirty per cent., and their total value amounting to nearly 26,000,000, and paying a revenue to the United States of 15,000,000. American mills are kept actively at work and their business is flourishing.

Simultaneously, in the Audubon (Iowa) County Clerk's Office, one man applied for a copy of a decree of divorce from his former wife, and another man for a license to marry her. The former wished the latter joy, but sarcasm was detected in his tone.

OUR PROGRESS.

As stages and stage routes are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the introduction of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, which are sugar-coated, and little larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts and are warranted to cure all irregularities of stomach, liver and bowels. Sold by druggists.

The four new Methodist Bishops all wear white neckties, high silk hats, and no moustaches. Bishop Warren is tall, slim, has brown hair and whiskers of the same color, trimmed to a point under the chin. His eyes are brown with a bluish tendency, there is nothing remarkable in their expression, and his nose is rather prominent. In walking, he buttons up his dress coat and takes long steps. Bishop Foss is tall, thin, dignified, and a near view shows him to be really good-looking. His forehead is square and high, his eyes very dark, and his hair iron gray, as are his whiskers, which extend under his chin. His nose is Roman. He has the air of an educator, the manners of a gentleman, and is endowed with considerable personal magnetism.—Bishop Hurst has a strong face, large, lustrous eyes, a Grecian nose, overarching eyebrows, and a high, rounding forehead. His hair is rather thin, inclined to be sandy, and generally looks as if he had just run his hands through it. His only facial adornment is a small goatee. He stoops a little in the shoulders and holds his head forward, giving the chin a slight upward inclination. He wears a Prince Albert coat closely buttoned, and looks like a man of distinction. Bishop Haven is not more than five feet five or six inches in height, and is so slim that it is doubtful if he weighs more than 130 pounds. He has a sharp, protruding nose, a small mouth, and rather unmarked features generally. He is getting bald, and his hair is almost white, which, with his benevolent expression, makes him look venerable.

Directly or indirectly all the cost of keeping the White House, except those of the table and the personal expenses of the inmates, are provided out of the annual appropriations. Thus, in the book of estimates for the year ending June 30, 1880, we find the following, representing practically the annual appropriations: Salary of the President, $50,000; private secretary and three clerks, $9,500; stenographer, $1,800; three clerks, additional, $4,400; telegraph operator, 1,100; steward, $1,800; day ushers, $2,600; five messengers, $6,000; two doorkeepers, $2,400; night usher, $1,200; watchman, $900; fireman, $864; contingent expenses of executive office, $7,000; greenhouse and nursery, $1,500; care and repairs of executive mansion, $10,000; refurnishing executive mansion and greenhouses, $3,000; care of greenhouses, $6,000, with gas and water free, and grounds, roadways and drainage all cared for free. The salary and expenses of the President and his residence are thus provided for to the extent of about $110,000, (allowing $5,000 for cost of gas and water to mansion and grounds,) and a thrifty President can easily save his salary almost intact.

A BODY TURNED INTO STONE.—About seven years ago the body of Mr. William Blandford, a police officer, who died at the age of 70 years, was interred in the north side of the Philanthropic Cemetery, at Passyunk avenue & Morris street, Phia. Last week the coffin was disinterred with a view of its being taken to the Odd Fellows' Cemetery. Its extreme weight (over 400 pounds) provoked remark and investigation proved that the body was entirely petrified. The superintendent of the cemetery recalls the fact that about twenty years ago, when the body of a man which had been buried for three years was disinterred, it was found as hard as stone and so solid that the corpse could have been placed in a standing position like a block of marble. It is supposed that there is some mineral substance in the water which acts upon the bodies and produces petrifaction.

THE FASTEST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY.—A special express train of four cars, pulled by a new Baldwin locomotive, which has but one 6½ feet driving-wheel at each side, was run on a trial trip by the Central Railroad of New Jersey, last week, between Philadelphia and Jersey City. The time made has never been equaled in this country. The trip from Philadelphia to Bound Brook, 59 2-10 miles, was made in 63 minutes, and from Bound Brook to Jersey City, 30 2-10 miles in 34 minutes, or the total run of 89½ miles in 97 minutes. Returning to Philadelphia with five cars, the train left Jersey City this afternoon at 2.11.15 arriving at Bound Brook at 2.45 and Philadelphia at 3.42 making the distance of 89½ miles in 1.30.35.

The Crow Indians have agreed to sell to the Government two million acres of their reservation in Montana for thirty thousand dollars per year, for 25 years, and the Shoshone and Bannock Indians of the Fort Hall, Idaho, reservation have signed an agreement disposing of 400,000 acres of their reservation for ten thousand dollars per year for twenty years. The Indians will remain upon certain portions of their reservations. The delegates now here will probably leave on Monday next. The agreements referred to have been embodied in bills and transmitted to Congress.

THE ENORMOUS IMMIGRATION.—The tide of immigration is constantly increasing. During the week ended Saturday night 15,596 fresh arrivals were landed at Castle Garden, making 30,641 for the month thus far, or over 2,000 a day, Sundays included. Saturday four vessels brought 2,594—the Salier, from Bremen, 1,213; the Mosel, from Bremen, 625; the Patagonia, from Liverpool, 620, and the Bristol, from Avonmouth, 116.

NO FREE PASSES TO THE CONVENTIONS.—It is announced that under an arrangement made between the trunk lines the Pennsylvania railroad will issue no free passes to the national conventions to be held in June next at Chicago and Cincinnati. Round-trip excursion tickets will be issed at reduced rates from the Eastern cities and from prominent interior points to both conventions.

Large sales indicate the merits of all good articles. Druggists sell more of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup than all other remedies for the cure of Baby Disorders.

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.

DEATHS.

VICKERS.—Suddenly, of congestion of the brain and lungs, on Monday evening last, JAMES M. VICKERS, in his 54th year.

HANCE.—Near Galena, on the 26th of April, Capt. JAMES B. HANCE, in the 76th year of his age.

STANLEY.—At the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. N. McQuay, in Georgetown, Del., April 30, WILLIAM H. STANLEY, of Still Pond, Kent county, Md., aged 66 years.

MCLAIN.—At her residence near Battershell Hill, on the 7th inst., of consumption, MARY MCLAIN, wife of Thos. McLain, aged 44 years.

New Advertisements.

BLOOD SHEEP FOR SALE.

From 30 to 40 Ewe Lambs, a cross between the Southdown and Shropshire.

Apply to F. BAKER, Bakerville.
May 20, 1880—tJ31

FESTIVAL.

THE LADIES of the Methodist Protestant Church of Kennedyville will hold a *FESTIVAL*, for the benefit of the Church and Sabbath School, on the Church Green, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 10th, 11th and 12th days of June. May 20, 1880.

FESTIVAL!

THE Catholics of Chestertown and vicinity will hold a *FESTIVAL* in the basement of their Church in Chestertown, on

Tuesday & Wednesday afternoons and evenings,

JUNE 1st and 2d.

Ice-Cream, Strawberries, and Cake, in abundance.

All are cordially invited.

May 20, 1880—2w.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that, under and by virtue of a second commission to them issued by the Hon. County Commissioners for Kent county, to examine and determine upon a new route for a Public Road from Rock Hall Cross Roads to Rock Hall Creek other than the one laid down under and by virtue of the first commission to them issued—*Hereby give notice*, that they will meet, on

Saturday, the 29th Inst.,

at the point first designated, to discharge their duties under said second commission.

RICHARD W. JONES,
BENJAMIN DURDING,
THOMAS W. ASHLEY,
Examiners.

May 20—tm [N]

NOTICE

To have Land Condemned to improve Eastern Neck Island Causeway.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they intend to petition the Hon. County Commissioners, thirty days from this date, to appoint Examiners to *condemn land* to get sufficient dirt to widen and improve said causeway in the Fifth Election District.

DAVID JONES,
R. BENNETT WILLSON,
BENJ. F. SAPPINGTON,
And others.

May 20—tm [N]

PUBLIC LOCAL LAW.

CHAPTER 487.

AN ACT to repeal Sections 74 and 75 of article 14 of the Public Local Laws of Maryland, title "Kent County"—sub-title, 'Chestertown' and to amend the Public Local Laws, title "Kent County"—sub-title, "County Commissioners," by adding thereto five sub-sections to be numbered sub-sections one, two, three, four and five.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section seventy-four and seventy-five of article fourteen, of the code of Public Local Laws, title "Kent County"—sub-title "Chestertown," be and the same are hereby repealed, and the said article amended by adding thereto five sub-sections, one, two, three, four and five.

Sub-Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the County Commissioners of Kent County, shall have full power and authority, to make reasonable rules and regulations for the receipt and delivery of freight, at or upon the public wharves in Kent County, and to enforce the observance of said rules and regulations, by imposing upon the party violating the same; any reasonable fine not exceeding two dollars for any one violation, which fines shall be collected from all residents of the county as small debts are now collected; and from non residents of the county by attachments, as set forth in the next section.

Sub-Section 2. And be it further enacted, That said County Commissioners are hereby authorized to collect reasonable wharfage, for the use of said public wharves, from all vessels using the same, and that the vessel or cargo shall be liable therefor by process of attachment; the owner, master or other person in charge of said vessel or cargo, to be made defendant in such attachment, which attachment shall be according to the established practice in this state in other cases, except that the affidavit required under the established practice, may in the cases arising under these sections, be made by the wharf master in charge of said County Commissioners, and execution may issue upon any judgement of condemnation rendered under these sections, thirty days after said judgement is rendered.

Sub-Section 3. The rules and regulations authorized by the preceeding sections, shall be printed and furnished by the County Commissioners, to the several wharf masters, for the information of the public, who shall be bound upon request to exhibit a copy thereof to the owner, master or other person, in charge of a vessel using any of said public wharves, or to any person receiving or delivering freight thereon.

Sub-Section 4. The County Commissioners may appoint or qualify between the first day of April and first day of May in each year, one wharf master for each and every public wharf in said county, unless in their discretion the business of any wharf may not be sufficient to justify said appointment; and may fix the penalty of his bond and his compensation to be derived from fines and wharfage: such wharf master shall hold his position for one year, or until his successor shall be appointed; and shall account under oath, to the County Commissioners for all fines and wharfage collected by him, within thirty days after his year of office has expired.

Sub-Section 5. And be in enacted, That sections seventy-four and seventy-five of article fourteen of the Public Local Laws of Maryland, title, "Kent County"—sub-title, 'Chestertown,' be and the same are hereby repealed.

HERMAN STUMP,
President of the Senate.
HIRAM McCULLOUGH,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.
Approved 10th April, 1880.
WILLIAM T. HAMILTON,
Governor.

Maryland, Sct:

I, Spencer C. Jones, Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy of Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, of which it purports to be a copy, as taken from the original Law, deposited in and belonging to the office of the Court of Appeals aforesaid. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand as Clerk and affixed the seal of the said Court of Appeals this 15th day of April, A. D., 1880.

SPENCER C. JONES,
Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Md.
May 20, 1880—3t

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. A sumptuous supper will be provided, and the evening will be made more enjoyable by vocal and instrumental music. 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.

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

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

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

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—8m.

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 15, 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.

DR. C. P. GILPIN,
DENTIST,

HAVING LOCATED in CHESTERTOWN, offers his *Professional Services* TO THE PUBLIC.

Sept. 18, 1879—6m.

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, President.
May. 13, 1880.

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.

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

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,
Administrator.
May 13, 1880—4t

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.

GARDEN SEED.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF THE FINEST QUALITY OF

Garden Seed,
ALL FRESH;

For sale at Lowest Prices, by
T. W. WICKES.
March 25, 1880.

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'.

IF you want a good smoke, try the "Nettle," for sale by J. STAFFORD.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR—at STAFFORD'S.

CLOTHING.

OUR STYLES FOR

Spring & Summer

ARE NOW READY.

They embrace all the

NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES

FOR

Men, Boy's, Youths' & Children's Wear

OUR ASSORTMENT

surpasses all former seasons.

ALL GOODS MARKED

IN PLAIN FIGURES.

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO

One Price
Clothiers,

216, 218 W. Baltimore Street.

April 15, 1880—4m.

B. R. Hillman & Co.

B. R. Hillman & Co.
B. R. Hillman & Co.

166 W. BALTIMORE St.,

166 W. BALTIMORE St.,
166 W. BALTIMORE St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFER A SPECIAL STOCK OF

Spring and Summer

Clothing,

and

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods,

to which is invited

YOUR kind INSPECTION

and

LIBERAL PATRONAGE.

Our business is conducted on the

STRICTLY

'ONE PRICE' SYSTEM.

Garments are Cheerfully

EXCHANGED

or

Money is Returned

if

GOODS DO NOT SUIT.

CUSTOMERS ARE ASSURED

of

FAIR DEALING,

POLITE ATTENTION

and

GENERAL SATISFACTION.

B. R. Hillman & Co.
B. R. Hillman & Co.
B. R. Hillman & Co

166 W. BALTIMORE St.,
166 W. BALTIMORE St.,
166 W. BALTIMORE St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

April 1, 1880.

Shoe store for ladies.

MRS. GILL

HAS just received her Spring and Summer Styles, embracing everything new, beautiful and desirable.

Fine Kid Button Gaiters, for Ladies;
" " " Fox Gaiters, for Ladies;
Oil Pebble " " "

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S SHOES,

all kinds and qualities, from medium to finest grades.

New styles in SLIPPERS and WALKING SHOES, for Ladies, Misses and children.

For Boys.

A good, neat and durable Shoe, expressly for Boys' wear. April 8, 1880.

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 appreciated.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.
March 25, 1880—5t.

©Maryland State Archives msa_sc3326_scm8205-0095