The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, July 1, 1880.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH
OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS:
FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
I. NEVITT STEELE,
J. THOMAS C. HOPKINS.

DISTRICTS:

First District—LEVIN L. WATERS.
Second " —PATRICK WALKER.
Third " —JOHN R. McNULTY.
Fourth " —WILLIAM H. WELSH.
Fifth " —R. W. W. BOWIE.
Sixth " —WILLIAM R. PRICE.

THE last of the Cleopatra's needles is now on the ocean making its way to New York city. If no disaster should happen it will probably reach New York by the middle of July.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY, a veteran Republican newspaper editor, intends coming over and voting for Hancock for President. Col. Forney is a kind of political weathercock, and manages to turn whichever way the political wind blows. He recognized the political change in 1860 in time to go over from the Democrats and reap victory with the Republicans. Now he recognizes the second change and is stepping back into the winning ranks.

ANOTHER terrible steamboat accident happened last Monday in the burning of the Seawanhaka. The Seawanhaka was a steamer that plied between New York city and Sand's Point. She took fire last Monday afternoon from her engine room, and it was found impossible to stop the headway of the flames. She had on board five hundred passengers, including many children. The captain ran her aground, but many of the passengers were burned to death and many more were drowned in their efforts to escape.

THAT enterprising journal the Baltimore *American*, last week published what purported to be a lengthy interview with the surviving daughter of Mrs. Surratt, now the wife of Prof. Tonry of Washington, D. C. In the article in the *American* Mrs. Tonry is represented as having stated that Genl. Hancock's treatment of her mother was of a particularly cruel and cold hearted nature, and hinted at various dark and dishonorable actions on the General's part, which she would disclose at some future time. In Monday's Baltimore *Sun* Prof. Tonry comes out over his own signature, and says that the article in the *American* is a mere fabrication. That neither he nor his wife ever made any such communication to a representative of the *American*. He says that Mr. E. P. Fulton of the *American* called upon them, but that they refused to make any statement whatever. This only goes to show how desperately anxious the Republican press is to find something crooked in the record of Genl. Hancock. It shows further how unscrupulous certain journals are in carrying out their ends.

EAST, West, North and South—from every part of the broad land, come words expressing more than satisfaction with the nominees made last week at Cincinnati. No two names could have been put together, that would probably have enkindled more enthusiasm throughout the country, than will the names of Hancock and English. Hancock, whom even those who wish his defeat, do homage to as "a soldier of the first rank and a gentleman"—a gentleman in the broadest and most liberal meaning of the term. The hero of a dozen battles, he yet has a higher claim to the admiration of the American people, in the character of "the *Statesman* Soldier."

To counteract the Credit Mobilier and the De Golyer contract record of Garfield, the Republican press has been busy for the last week in the endeavor to find something of a besmirching nature in the past record of Hancock. Their poor success is shown by the fact that they have been compelled to fall back upon, and to bring out in false colors, General Hancock's connection with the execution of Mrs. Surratt. It has long ago been established by the best of witnesses, that what Genl. Hancock had to do with the execution of the unfortunate lady, was only done in obedience to orders from a higher source, which as a soldier he dared not disobey. The endeavor of the Republican press to make it appear that Hancock was somehow or other connected with the disgraceful execution, is of course nothing more than a weak subterfuge intended to prejudice Catholic voters and numerous others who sympathized with Mrs. Surratt, against the Democratic nominee. All the charges that they are now fishing up, and bringing out with so much elucidation, have been long ago refuted. Nobody knows this better than do the editors of Republican newspapers. But they are in a desperate strait. They feel that they must do something to draw away public attention from the record of their own candidate. Hence their resort to exploded slanders. They go somewhat upon the principle of the stump orator who said that when he had facts, he gave facts, and when he didn't have facts, he howled and sawed the air. The Republican press is doing much in the way of howling and sawing the air.

Of English it is enough to say that his past record is that of an honorable and high-minded man, and of a diligent and successful worker. He is well known as a thoroughly practical man, and has made his mark wherever he has appeared in public position. He started as a lawyer when he was only eighteen years of age, and almost immediately afterward commenced to fill public office. For four terms he was a member of Congress, and during that time he took a foremost rank in the debates of the House. For the last seventeen years he has led an active business life, and has stood forth as one of the most prominent citizens of Indiana. Altogether the ticket is one to be proud of, and one that we believe will lead the Democratic party to a glorious victory next November.

ENGLISH AND HANCOCK.

THE MANNER OF MEN OUR NOMINEES ARE.

The Philadelphia *Times* previous to the Cincinnati and Chicago conventions, published from time to time, sketches of the lives of possible candidates. From the sketches of Hancock and English we make some extracts that will show our readers what manner of men the candidates are:

GENERAL WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

Few men have served their country better than Winfield S. Hancock and few deserve more from their countrymen. A big man, with a big head, a big heart and a big brain, Hancock is the very personification of honor, honesty and capacity. Gallant and unassuming, a soldier in three wars, the hero of a hundred battles, he is a man on whom all Democrats might consistently unite for President, and who, as a candidate, would perhaps command a larger degree of respect and support from Republicans than any other man in the Democratic party. Clear-headed and self-reliant, his career as a judicial statesman and Military Governor while in command of Louisiana and Texas gives evidence that, if a strong man is needed for President, there is no man in the nation more fit for that position than Winfield S. Hancock. With him as a candidate of their party the Democrats would have nothing to explain or defend, and could proudly point to his record and challenge a comparison of it with that of the Republican candidate, whoever he might be. The people of this country will not soon forget there was a day in its history when, if General Hancock had not shown the highest capacity as a military cammander, there might be no Republic to govern. It was on that day when the gallant General Reynolds fell at Gettysburg and Lee's forces were driving back the Union Army. Like a thunderbolt Hancock precipitated his troops upon the victorious enemy, hurled them back, and seizing Cemetery Heights and Round Top wrested order from confusion and restored confidence to our half-beaten army.

A YOUNG PENNSYLVANIAN.

Winfield Scott Hancock was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1824, and is therefore fifty-six years of age. His mother's father was a Revolutionary soldier and was captured at sea and confined in the Dartmoor Prison, England. His great-grandfather on his mother's side was also a soldier under Washington and rendered good service, dying at the close of the Revolution from exposure and hardships endured in the field.—Hancock's father served in the war of 1812 and afterwards became a lawyer of distinction in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. At the age of sixteen Hancock was sent to West Point and had for classmates U. S. Grant, George B. McClellen, J. F. Reynolds, J. L. Reno, Burnside, Franklin and W. F. Smith.—He graduated in 1844, June 30, and in 1845–6 served with his regiment in the Indian Territory as a second lieutenant of the Sixth Infantry. In 1847 we find him in Mexico and conspicuous for gallantry at the Natural Bridge, San Antonio, Contreras, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey and the capture of the City of Mexico. He was breveted for gallantry at the battles of Contreras and Cherubusco. In 1849 and 1850 he served with his regiment as quartermaster and adjutant, and in the fall of 1850 was married at St. Louis to Miss Almira Russell, the daughter of a prominent merchant of that city. He took part in several Indian campaigns in the West, and in 1857 was engaged in the Southern Florida war. He served in the expedition against Utah and in 1859 went to California.

Of the active part he took during the late war, most of our readers are informed, and we will not repeat it.

SINCE THE WAR.

General Hancock's career since the war is so well known it needs but little mention here. For his services during the war he was appointed a brigadier and afterwards a major general in the regular army, and assigned to command of the Middle Department. In 1866 he took command of the Department of Missouri and conducted two campaigns against hostile Indians, taking the field in person at the head of 1,500 men of all arms.

In 1867 he was sent by the President to New Orleans to command the States of Texas and Louisiana. It was in this field of labor that he distinguished himself by setting the example of an officer of the army with extraordinary powers strenuously insisting upon the entire subordination of military to civil authority in time of peace. Among the military commanders during the reconstruction period he was conspicuous in this regard, and the positions then laid down in his general orders and correspondence did more perhaps than anything else to make him the ideal soldier in the minds of constitutional Democrats. In 1868 he was relieved at his own request, and in 1869, '70, '71 and '72 commanded the Department of Dakota. Since then he has commanded the Military Division at the Atlantic, composed of the Department of the Lakes, the Department of the East and Department of Washington, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York City.

HIS PERSONAL APPEARANCE.

Hancock, in personal appearance, is tall, well formed and very handsome. His height cannot be less than six feet two inches, and he weighs fully two hundred and forty pounds. He would make the finest looking President who ever sat in the White House, except, possibly, George Washington. His form towers above other men, and he attracts attention by his mere looks wherever he goes. His eyes are blue and have a benignant and mild expression when in repose, but inspiring when in danger. His manner is dignified and knightly and he is courtesy itself. He is always magnetic, and draws men to him by his kindliness and gentle interest in their affairs. His sympathies are easily aroused and he becomes intensely concerned for the sorrows and misfortunes of others, striving in every way to relieve them, as though their troubles were his own. Hancock's kindness to his subordinates always won not only their love, but also their confidence, and caused them to rely on him as a friend as well as a commander. He gave a man a good opinion of himself, and made each one feel he was of more importance than he ever before suspected. It was this which caused him to have such power over his officers and men in battle, and made them prefer rather to die than forfeit the good opinion of their leader.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

Few men in the country have lived more earnest and active lives than William H. English, of Indiana. Mr. English is a native Indianian. He was born in Scott county, August 27, 1822, at the village of Lexington, and has literally grown with his strength. Born at a time when school houses in Indiana were few and far between, he mastered the rudiments of an education at an early age and took a position in public affairs when others more favorably situated were dallying with problems he had solved. Mr. English studied law and was admitted to practice in the Circuit Court at the early age of 18 years; he was subsequently admitted to the Supreme Court of his State, and, in the 23d year of his age, to the highest judicial tribunal in the country, the Supreme Court of the United States.

Several years before he was of age he was chosen a delegate from his native county to the Democratic State convention at Indianapolis which nominated General Tilghman A. Howard for Governor, and he commenced making speeches in that memorable campaign. At the age of 20 years he was appointed Postmaster of Lexington, his native village, then county seat of Scott county. In 1843, when 21 years of age, he was chosen principal clerk of the House of Representatives. Soon after close of the Legislature the great campaign of 1844 began. The standard-bearers of the opposing parties were James K. Polk and Henry Clay. Mr. English took an active part in that campaign, and as a recognition of his valuable services he was tendered an appointment in the Treasury Department at Washington, which he accepted, and continued to discharge its duties during Mr. Polk's administration.

KANSAS AND NEBRASKA BILL.

Mr. English served four terms in Congress—in all eight years—immediately preceding the war, and that during the entire period as stormy as the National Legislature ever experienced. The Kansas-Nebraska bill and questions growing out of its introduction were among the most prominent and important measures that were ever submitted to Congress. With these measures Mr. English was conspicuously identified, and the comprehensive statesmanship then displayed gave him a national reputation which subsequent events have not obscured.—Mr. English, at the time the Kansas-Nebraska bill was introduced, was a member of the House committee on Territories, which was charged with the consideration of the subject. Passing by the question of area and other questions of secondary importance, the real question at issue was "Popular Sovereignty," the right of the people to determine for themselves the character of their Territorial and State institutions—and this great question, which underlies the Democratic idea of government, was first sharply defined in the discussion of the "Kansas-Nebraska bill" for the organization of the Territories bearing these names and now sovereign and prosperous States.

FINANCIAL RECORD.

At the close of his useful and honorable Congressional services Mr. English was confronted with the fact that a new departure in his business life was inevitable. He had abandoned active politics and declined official position. He had grown rusty in the law, but his native energy forbade that he should remain quiet. At this juncture he concluded to embark in the business of banking, and, in connection with J. F. D. Lanier, of New York, and George W. Riggs, of Washington city, he established, in the spring of 1863, the First National Bank of Indianapolis. This bank was among the first organized in the United States under the national system and the very first to get out its circulation. Mr. English's connection with this bank brought him into great prominence as a financier, and in this position, as in other places of great responsibility, he displayed consummate ability. During the period of his connection with the First National Bank the question of national finances excited the profoundest solicitation and engaged the attention of the best thinkers in the country. During the entire period of that discussion Mr. English's views were well understood, No man's opinions were less equivocal. His knowledge of business, of finances and of the needs of the country was comprehensive. He was opposed to inflation, and as certainly opposed to extreme and hasty legislation looking to forced resumption.

PRIVATE LIFE.

Mr. English is a man of action rather than of words. His efforts as a debator are more remarkable for practical common sense than for brilliancy of oratory or the flowers of rhetoric. His mind, strictly practical in all its scope and bearings, is eminently utilitarian. Energy of character, firmness of purpose and an unswerving integrity are his chief characteristics. In personal intercourse he is inclined to be retiring and reserved, which might be attributed to haughtiness or pride by a stranger, but to an acquaintance and friend he is open, candid and affable. In the private and social relations of life he stands "without blemish and above reproach."—As a business man he has most valuable qualities. Without being too cautious, he is prudent and conservative.

He is above the average height, with an erect, well-made figure.—His head is of good size, with regular features. The forehead is high and broad. He is dignified and gentlemanly in his manners and has a pleasing address with all persons. His whole contour of face and person would at once attract favorable attention in any gathering. Intellect, uprighness of character, self-reliance and zeal are suggested by his appearance and made known in his deeds. A man who has gained unqualified success in every position of his life, it is to be said of him that this is the result of an ability which has been equally beyond question.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

The Democrats of the United States, in Convention assembled, declare:

First. We pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party, as illustrated by the teaching and example of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patriots and embodied in the platform of the last National Convention of the party.

Second. Opposition to the centralization and to that dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever be the form of government, a real despotism. No sumptuary laws; separation of church and State for the good of each; common schools fostered and protected.

Third. Home rule; honest money—the strict maintenance of the public faith—consisting of gold and silver and paper convertible into coin on demand; the strict maintenance of the public faith, State and National, and a tariff for revenue only.

Fourth. The subordination of the military to the civil power and a general and thorough reform of the civil service.

Fifth. The right to a free ballot is the right preservative of all rights and must and shall be maintained in every part of the United States.

Sixth. The existing Administration is the representative of conspiracy only, and its claim of right to surround the ballot-boxes with troops and deputy marshals to intimidate and obstruct the electors, and the unprecedented use of the veto to maintain its corrupt and despotic power insults the people and imperils their institutions.

Seventh. The great fraud of 1876–77, by which, upon a false count of the electoral votes of two States, the candidate defeated at the polls was declared to be President, and for the first time in American history the will of the people was set aside under a threat of military violence, struck a deadly blow at our system of representative government. The Democratic party, to preserve the country from the horrors of a civil war, submitted for a time in firm and patriotic faith that the people would punish this crime in 1880.—This issue precedes and dwarfs every other. It imposes a more sacred duty upon the people of the Union than ever addressed the conscience of a nation of freemen,

Eighth. We execrate the course of this Administration in making places in the civil service a reward for political crime, and demand a reform by statute which shall make it forever impossible for the defeated candidate to bribe his way to the seat of a usurper by billeting villains upon the people. [This was read again in response to demands and was received with applause.]

Ninth. The resolution of Samuel J. Tilden not again to be a candidate for the exalted place to which he was elected by a majority of his countrymen, and from which he was excluded by the leaders of the Republican party, is received by the Democrats of the United States with sensibility, and they declare their confidence in his wisdom, patriotism and integrity unshaken by the assailments of a common enemy, and they further assure him that he is followed into the retirement he has chosen for himself by the sympathy and respect of his fellow-citizens, who regard him as one who, by elevating the standards of public morality and adorning the public service, merits the lasting gratitude of his country and his party.

Tenth. Free ships and a living chance for American commerce on the seas and on the land. No discrimination in favor of transportation lines, corporations and monopolies.

Eleventh. Amendment of the Burlingame treaty. No more Chinese immigration, except for travel, education and foreign commerce, and therein carefully guarded.

Twelfth. Public money and public credit for public purposes solely and public land for actual settlers.

Thirteenth. The Democratic party is the friend of labor and the laboring man, and pledges itself to protect him alike against the cormorants and the commune.

Fourteenth. We congratulate the country upon the honesty and thrift of a Democratic Congress, which has reduced the public expenditures $40,000,000 a year; upon the continuation of prosperity at home and the national honor abroad, and above all upon the promise of such a change in the administration of the Government as shall insure us genuine and lasting reform in every department of the public service.

"A DROP OF JOY IN EVERY WORD."

FLEMINGTON, Hunterdon Co., N. J.
Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Three months ago I was broken out with large ulcers and sores on my body, limbs and face. I procured your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets, and have taken six bottles, and to-day I am in good health, all those ugly ulcers having healed and left my skin in a natural, healthy condition. I thought at one time I could not be cured. Although I can but poorly express my gratitude to you, yet there is a drop of joy in every word I write.

Yours truly, JAMES O. BELLIS.

A professor, laboring under the dreadful name of "Hoch Keppel," is spending three months vacation in Caroline county, and is anxious during that time to teach the Caroline youth to speak in seven different languages.

Peninsula News.

Cambridge has a population of 2300.

Georgetown, Del., has less than 1000 population.

The population of Elkton foots up 1751—less than ten years ago.

The tomato cannery of Delaware City will handle about 100 acres of tomatoes this year.

The latest estimate puts the coming peach crop on the Peninsula at 3,000,000 baskets.

Milford, Del., has a population of 2,350, Dover has 2,900, New Castle has 3,800, Wilmington 41,000.

Chincoteague Island, far-famed for its queer customs and little ponies, has a population of only 2,700.

Mrs. Vaughn, a Sussex countean, died the other day from nervous prostration, caused by a flash lightning.

President Hayes, in reply to an invitation to attend the Georgetown Fourth-of-July jollification, says he'd like to, but can't.

The Delaware *Inquirer* says: "If Bayard had been nominated and elected it would have been worth more than a full peach crop to Delaware,"

A company of capitalists from Philadelphia and New York are negotiating for the purchase of the Kaolin mines of Cecil county. As soon as arrangements are completed operations will be commenced.

Caroline county is about to investigate her school board. The American Union of Thursday, publishes a tabulated statement of amounts received and amounts paid out, for the last ten years, which leaves a balance unaccounted for of $80,876,37. A deficiency on the amount expended and amount received for the sale of books is reported at $7,745,26.

Baby shows are the fashion now, but as long as mothers continue to nurse their little ones with laudanum or other opiates, they cannot expect their Babies to look bright. If your Baby needs medicine get a good and harmless one, such as Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup.

MARRIAGES.

VANDYKE—BROWN.—At Middletown, Del., on Thursday, the 24th of June, by Rev. W. L. Murray, JAMES M. VANDYKE, of Chestertown, to Miss MARTHA J. BROWN of New Castle county, Del.

REES—SMITH.—On Tuesday, June 15, 1880, at the Church of the Messiah, Baltimore, by Rev. Peregrine Wroth, JAMES J. REES to Miss S. LOUIE SMITH.

DEATHS.

HILL.—On the 18th instant, GRACE WESTCOTT, aged 16 years, daughter of Thomas and Harriet L. Hill, of Baltimore.

JERVIS.—In Georgetown, Md., of paralysis of the heart, a few days since, JOHN JERVIS, in the 73d year of his age.

DOWNS.—In Millington, on the 17th of June, BENJAMIN F. DOWNS, of dropsical affection of the heart, aged 36 years.

VANZANT.—Near Locust Grove, on Sunday, June 27th, THOMAS VANZANT, aged 65 years.

READ.—Near Hanesville, on the 28th of June, MARY FRANCIS, daughter of S. Amos and Sarah A. Reed, aged 3 years, 10 months and 18 days. Wilmington papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

Washington College

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES will be held at the Court House,

Wednesday morning, July 7th,

at 10½ o'clock.

ADDRESSES will be delivered by members of the Graduating Class, and the Baccalaureate Degree conferred.

The public are invited to attend.

WM. J. RIVERS,
July 1, 1880—1t. PRINCIPAL.

Washington College

THE ANNIVERSARY ADDRESS BEFORE THE

Mount Vernon Literary Society

will be delivered in the Court House, on

Tuesday evening, July 6, at 8½ o'clock,

by PROF. J. T. ROWLEY.

Subject—*The method of Divine government in relation to the law of compensation.*

The public are invited to attend. 1t.

Ho! for the

FIRST GRAND

MILITARY EXCURSION

Of the Kent Guards

TO ANNAPOLIS,

On Friday, July 16, 1880,



On the lately fitted up and now thoroughly first class steamer *CHESTER.*

The steamer will leave Crumpton 5:30 A. M.; Round Top 6:30; Chestertown 6:30; Rolph's 6:45; Booker's 7; Quaker Neck 7:15; Corsica 7:45; Gray's Inn 8:30; Kent Island 9:30; reaching Annapolis at 11:30. Parties wishing to visit the new Summer Resort, "Bay Ridge," can do so, the boat stopping there on its return.

WEBER'S

celebrated Cotillion Band,

of Baltimore, has been secured for the occasion, and those fond of dancing will have every opportunity of fully participating in that pleasure, both on the boat and at a selected place at Annapolis.

This is the occasion of the second target contest with the Governor's Guards, and this with other fine military features, together with the many outside attractions, such as Bay Ridge, Naval Grounds, State Capitol and various other points of interest, will tend to make the trip one of constant enjoyment.

The return trip being by moonlight across the Bay and up the unsurpassed Chester River, offers a treat to the lovers of nature almost unexcelled in grandeur.

POSITIVELY No Liquors either sold or allowed on the Boat, and strict military discipline will be preserved during the entire trip.

Should the morning prove inclement, it need not prevent any one from going, as the excursion will positively leave as advertised.

Tickets $1, to be had of any member of the Committee, who pledge themselves to make this excursion the finest that has ever left Chester River, and the programme of varied pleasures being arranged, must necessarily afford enjoyment to all who go with us.

Don't fail to make the trip, and you will return thoroughly enthused over its pleasures and your enjoyment.

Capt. H. W. VICKERS,
Lieut. THOS. S. BORDLEY,
Lieut. THOS. G. DEFORD,
WALTER H. BECK,
J. FRANK CONNELLY,
July 1—3t. COMMITTEE.

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

THOMAS FOWLER,

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 5th day of January 1881; other wise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of June, 1880.

WM. V. LUCAS,
July 1, 1880—4t. *Administrator.*

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

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

New Advertisements.

Music all Day!

AND

Free Entertainment

5 TRIPS FROM BALTIMORE.

TWO BOATS.

JULY 5TH

Tolchester Beach

—AT—

July 3d!

July 5th!

July 4th

Great Fall

IN PRICES

OF

Clothing!

We find at this late day in the Season that we

HAVE TOO MUCH STOCK

IN CERTAIN LINES OF GOODS

To Make

BUSINESS LIVELY,

and at same time give our Customers

Bargains,

that will help them to remember us. We this day

MARK DOWN

the prices from 10 to 30 per cent.

Note Some of the Changes:

Children's Suits.

ages 4 to 10 years,

$3.25 NOW $2.50.
$4.00 NOW $3.00.

Boy's Suits,

ages 10 to 16 years,

$6.50 NOW $5.00
$7.50 NOW $6.00

Youth's Suits,

$11.50 NOW $10.00
$10.00 NOW $9.00

Youth's Suits as low as $5.00.

Men's Suits,

$11.00 NOW $10.00
$12.50 NOW $11.00
$14.00 NOW 12.00

Men's Suits as low as $5.00.

Throughout our Stock the Prices

Always LOW

are now

Lower than Ever!

Elegant assortment of White and Linen Vests; and Thin Goods for Summer.

Polite attention always shown. Goods cheerfully Exchanged or Money Returned if Goods do not Suit.

B. R. Hillman & Co.

STRICTLY

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.

166 W. *BALTIMORE ST.*,
July 1, 1880. Baltimore, Md.

Still in the Field!

L. J. COX & Co.,

GRAIN

and General Commission Merchants,

Corner Bowley's Wf. & Pratt St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

WILL, as heretofore, give their careful attention during the coming fruit season, to the sale of

CONSIGNMENTS OF PEACHES

and other country produce, and having every facility for handling fruit to advantage, confidently ask the patronage of the growers.

Sales reported daily, and proceeds remitted once a week or as desired.

June 24, 1880—4t.

YOU NEED IT,

And Every Family Should Have It!

SLAUGHTER'S

FAMILY FRUIT & VEGETABLE

EVAPORATOR!

IT IS INEXPENSIVE,
IT IS DURABLE,
IT CAN BE USED ON ANY COOKING STOVE.
IT IS SIMPLE IN MANAGEMENT.

And for Evaporating

Peaches, Apples, Berries, Peas, Corn, Beans, etc.,

IT CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

I am Manufacturing the following sizes:

No. 1—Capacity 2 baskets in 3 hours. $10.00.
No. 2—Capacity 3 " " " " 12.00.
No. 3—Capacity 4 " " " " 14.00.

Manufactured of Heavy X Tin and put together with rivets.

Full Directions for Bleaching and Evaporating sent with each Evaporator.

No extra charge for Casing and shipping.

J. C. SLAUGHTER,
Inventor and Manufacturer,
Chestertown, Maryland.

One of the Evaporators can be seen at the Register of Wills' Office, on and after Tuesday, June 22. J. C. S.

June 17, 1878—2m.

GENUINE Imported dLucca Cream Sald Oil, the finest bran manufactured—for sale by C. F. STAM.

Annapolis

—AND—

WASHINGTON!

FRIDAY, JULY 2nd, 1880,

The M. E. Sunday School of Chestertown,

WILL GIVE THEIR

Second Grand Excursion

of the season, on the Large, Safe, Commodious and Swift steamer

KEYPORT

TO ANNAPOLIS,

THENCE BY SPECIAL TRAIN

To WASHINGTON.

The steamer will leave Chestertown at 5 45 A. M., Rolph's 6, Booker's 6¼, Quaker Neck 6¼, Corsica 7 and Kent Island 8½, reaching Annapolis 10.30 A. M.; leaving Annapolis at 11 o'clock by railroad, reaching Washington at 12.30, giving excursionists

OVER 4 HOURS

In the Capital of the United States!

The excursionists will be landed on Pennsylvania Avenue, midway between the Capitol Building and the President's House. This is an opportunity never before offered the citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties to view the Capital of the State and Nation. The Public buildings will be open, affording the excursionists ample opportunity to see the interior of the Capitol, President's House, Treasury, Post-office, War and Navy Departments, Patent Office, Smithsonian Institute, and Corcoran's Art Gallery, and the uncompleted National Monument,

AND THE SUPREME COURT IN SESSION.

To see this Body in session and view the Capitol and Grounds is fully worth double the price of the ticket.

The excursionists will leave Washington at 4.30 P. M., reaching Chestertown at 10.30 o'clock, giving all a delightful Trip up Chester River.

Breakfast, Supper and Refreshments can be had on the Boat.

TICKETS to Washington and Return, $2. TICKETS to Annapolis and return, $1.

CHILDREN under 12 years of age half price.

A RAINY MORNING should not deter persons from going—'tis probable that the day in Washington will prove fair.

REV. E. B. NEWNAM,
REV. J. N. FOREMAN,
CHAS. H. BAKER,
JAMES BRICE,
T. W. ELIASON, Jr.,
JAMES H. BAKER,
MARION deK. SMITH,
June 17, 1880—2w. *Committee.*

TRUSTEE'S SALE

—OF—

A Desirable Farm

IN KENT COUNTY, MARYLAND.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Chancery, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at PUBLIC SALE,

On TUESDAY,
The 6th day of July, 1880,

At Twelve o'clock M.,

at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, the following described REAL ESTATE, known as the

"VACHEL BURGESS"

OR

BOWIE FARM,

CONTAINING ABOUT

150 Acres of Land.

It is in the Fifth Election District of Kent county, in Eastern Neck, on Chester river, near the mouth of Grey's Inn Creek, adjoining the lands of Alexander Harris, Esq., or the late Thomas W. Ringgold farm.

The Improvements

are good: A TWO AND-A-HALF STORY FRAME DWELLING, in good repair, with KITCHEN.

The OUT-BUILDINGS are Granary, Stable, Carriage Sheds, &c., in fair condition. The fencing is in good repair. There is a

Fine Orchard

Of about 2,000 Peach Trees,

in full bearing, and of well selected varieties.

AN APPLE ORCHARD

of about 150 Trees, in bearing, and fine fruit. There are also selections of PEARS, CHERRIES, and QUINCE TREES in bearing.

The Dwelling is beautifully located, with fine view of the river, and is well shaded.

THE TERMS OF SALE

as prescribed by the Decree, are:—One-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale, or in sixty days thereafter, at the option of the trustee, and the residue thereof to be paid in equal instalments in 6, 12 and 18 months from the day of sale, with interest from day of sale, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee.

HARRISON W. VICKERS,
TRUSTEE.

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auc't.

NOTICE.—The Creditors of James J. Bowie, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, duly proven, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, within sixty days from the day of sale.

H. W. VICKERS, TRUSTEE.

June 17, 1880—tds.

WANTED

TO PURCHASE

50,000 *Bushels*

OF

PRIME AMBER WHEAT,

delivered at the warehouse in Chestertown or at any landing on Chester River, for which the Highest Market Price will be paid.

FREIGHTING.

THE undersigned has made special arrangements for receiving and caring for goods in Baltimore. Receiving every Wednesday and Thursday at the foot of Commerce street. An agent will attend when the boats are away.

FREIGHT on all Grains 4 cents per bushel by weight.

GOODS, &c., PURCHASED at WHOLESALE PRICES when the cash is advanced. *Not responsible for orders when the money does not accompany them.*

Contractors, and others, buying in Baltimore, would save money to consult us.

JAMES H. THOMPSON,
Feb. 26, 1880—3m. Chestertown.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

JAMES P. DeCORSE,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 20th day of December, 1880; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under our hands this 10th day of June, 1880.

EMMA PRICE FRANCE,
CHAS. H. BAKER,
June 17, 1880—4t. *Administrators.*

100,000 100,000

PEACH BOXES

Can be bought by early application to

BACON & THORINGTON,
June 10—4t. Buck Neck Wharf

TOLCHESTER BEACH!

1880.

STEAMER

Pilot Boy.

On and after May 20, 1880, the PILOT BOY will leave Tolchester TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10:15 A. M., and 5:30 P. M., arriving in Baltimore about noon, and 7:30 P.M.

Leave Pier 9½ Light street wharf, Baltimore, 8:15 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

FARE REDUCED.

Excursion Ticket, (good until used,) 75 cts.
Excursion Ticket, (good only on day marked,) - - 50 cts.
Fare each way, - - - - - - - - 40 cts.

Freight of all kinds carefully handled, and at low rates.

In June, July, August & September

THE "PILOT BOY" WILL RUN DAILY on the above time.

MUSIC each and every trip. For further information, apply to

WM. C. ELIASON, steamer Pilot Boy,
Or CHAS. LLOYD, Tolchester Beach.
May 27, 1880—4m.

NEW SUMMER GOODS

NOW BEING OPENED.

WICKES & BROTHER beg leave to inform their Trade and Buyers generally that they are opening this week a Purchase of Merchandise made a few days since, and which, with Stock already in store, enables them to exhibit full and desirable lines of Goods in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

SHOES and HATS,

HEAVY AND LIGHT GROCERIES,

Staple and Fancy dry Goods,

all purchased for close cash, with every advantage secured by the late shrinkage in values, and offered to prompt paying people at very short advances.

In qualities and prices comparison is challenged with any other well regulated establishment in Kent County.

Chestertown, May 31, 1880.

THE ROCKWELL HOUSE.

The undersigned respectfully notifies his many patrons and the public generally that he has had this Restaurant thoroughly renovated and fitted up in style and arrangement to please the fancies and tastes of the most fastidious. He has improvised a Parlor in his Restaurant for the reception of guests of either sex that desire to regale their appetites with

ICE-CREAM,

(made by Painter of Baltimore, and others,)

FROZEN CUSTARD, WATER ICES, &c., &c.

He is also prepared to serve all the Delicacies of the season in their season, at prices within the reach of the less fortunate pecuniarily.

TEMPERANCE BEVERAGES on Ice, and choice CIGARS and TOBACCO always on hand.

Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated on reasonable terms. Travelers sent to any part of the Peninsula. Horses fed and properly cared for. Respectfully,

JOHN W. STARTT,
June 10—3m. Proprietor.

LARD OIL,

AND ALL OTHER KINDS OF

LUBRICATING OILS

used in Harvesting and Threshing grain, at the lowest prices, for sale at

T. W. WICKES' DRUG STORE,
June 10. Chestertown.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

GEORGE T. SPRY,

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 subscribers, on or before the 20th day of December, 1880; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under our hands this 10th day of June, 1880.

ANNIE T. SPRY,
WILLIAM F. SPRY,
June 24, 1880—4t. *Administrators.*

MACHINE OILS,

FOR SALE AT LOWEST FIGURES,

—AT—

Kennard & Co's.,
June 10. Opposite Voshell House.

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.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Poison! Poison!

London Purple

AND

Paris Green

Will effectually drive away Potato Bugs. Sold in quantities to suit the purchaser, at the very lowest rates.

June 10. C. F. STAM, Druggist.

To Builders!

PROPOSALS will be received until JULY the 13th, for building a Frame Addition to the Locust Grove School House, 24 by 18, with a ceiling ten feet. Also, for building a Brick Addition, 20 by 24, with a ceiling ten feet, to the School House at Millington. The whole to be completed on or before the 25th day of August.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the School Board.

By order of the Board.

E. F. PERKINS, Sec.
June 17, 1880—3t. (N)

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.

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