The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Aug. 5, 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.

AT twelve o'clock to-day, Dr. Tanner if he is still alive and still holds out in his resolutions, will have fasted thirty-eight days. Only two more days of abstinence remain to him.

NEW YORK last Saturday had a Spanish bull fight. It differed considerably from a Spanish bull fight as it is to be seen in Spain, inasmuch as Mr. Bergh the president of the Society for prevention of cruelty to animals would not let the torreros to hurt the bulls.

THE Democrats of New York opened the campaign on Wednesday evening of last week by an immense mass meeting in New York city. Three large halls,—the Academy of Music, Irving Hall and Nelson Hall, are estimated to have given admittance to 20,000 people, whilst other thousands crowded the streets without, unable to obtain admittance. Samuel J. Tilden presided at the Academy of Music, and made a brief but telling speech.—Speeches were also made by Samuel J. Randall speaker of the House of Representatives, General Ewing of Ohio, J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia and Senator Jones of Florida.

FEARS have been entertained by the Democrats that Mahone and the readjusters would so divide the Democratic party in Virginia that Garfiel dwould carry that State next fall. Affairs are assuming a much better shape there, however, for the Democrats. Virginia Democrats, however, they may differ as to the validity of the State debt created by the carpet bag Republicans, are yet anxious for the success of the national Democratic ticket. They have perceived the danger there is in division, and within the last two weeks enormous mass meetings have been held in the Shanadoah Valley and other populous portions of the State, at which decisive steps were taken to concentrate the two electoral tickets into one. Little doubt is now entertained by the best informed Democrats of Virginia that Virginia will give Hancock and English a majority of 20,000.

IN the search for damaging campaign material, the Republicans got the scent of a letter written by General Hancock to General Sherman in the latter of 1876. This letter was deemed to contain matter that would be greatly damaging to Hancock's interests. The Republican press was unceasing in its demand that the letter should be hunted up and published. The letter has finally been brought to light, and now there is no sorrier crowd to be found than the Republican newspapers that were so anxious to see it. They cannot do otherwise than praise it. Though a plain, unostentations document, written as one friend writes to another and not designed to meet the eye of the public, it is yet a modest and vigorous expression of opinion, that shows the writer to be no booby in State craft. It is perhaps the strongest campaign document that the Democrats have yet got hold of.

THE letters of acceptance both of Hancock and English, will be found in our columns this issue. They are both pronounced by the best judges to be models. The New York *Sun* says of Hancock's letter—

"It is as broad and comprehensive as the continent, as elastic as India rubber, and as sweet as honey."

The New York *World* says—

"All that General Garfield's letter lacks General Hancock's letter has. It is the letter of a man who has a mind of his own and speaks it."

The Philadelphia *Times* says—

"The letter of General Garfield is painfully weak in its appeals to local and factious interests and in its qualification of its best expressions; but General Hancock's letter is so broad and national in every paragraph that it can be questioned only by distrust of the soldier's hitherto unbroken faith."

The inventor of a toy pistol which was used in Philadelphia last 4th of July ought to be satisfied with its destructiveness. Boys to the number of 157 were injured, and fourteen died. The cartridges were made of cardboard, bits of which were blown into the wounds, causing lockjaw.

One of the women in the Cleveland Insane Asylum was exceedingly destructive, and it was necessary to fasten her hands in canvass bags at her sides. While she was thus hampered she forced herself between the bars of her window and fell headlong to the ground, receiving a fatal injury.

HANCOCK AND ENGLISH.

THE LETTERS OF BOTH CANDIDATES ACCEPTING THE NOMINATIONS MADE AT CINCINNATI.

THE HERO OF GETTYSBURG TO THE COUNTRY FOR REUNION, PEACE, HONESTY AND ECONOMY.

General Hancock has written the following letter accepting the Democratic nomination for the presidency of the United States:

"GOVERNOR'S ISLAND,
New York City, July 29, 1880.

"GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 13, 1880, apprising me formally of my nomination to the office of President of the United States by the National Democratic Convention lately assembled in Cincinnati. I accept the nomination with grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me. The principles enunciated by the convention are those I have cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future.

"The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution of the United States, embodying the results of the war for the Union, are inviolable. If called to the Presidency I should deem it my duty to resist with all of my power any attempt to impair or evade the full force and effect of the Constitution, which in every article, section and amendment is the supreme law of the land. The Constitution forms the basis of the Government of the United States. The power granted by it to the legislative, executive and judicial departments define and limit the authority of the General Government; powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, belong to the States respectively or to the people. The General and State governments, each acting in its own sphere without trenching upon the lawful jurisdiction of the other, constitute the Union. This Union, comprising a General Government with general powers for purposes local to the States, is a polity the foundations of which were laid in the profoundest wisdom.

"This is the Union our fathers made, and which has been so respected abroad and so beneficent at home. Tried by blood and fire, it stands today a model form of free popular government, a political system which, rightly administered, has been and will continue to be the admiration of the world. May we not say nearly in the words of Washington: The unity of government which constitutes us one people is justly dear to us; it is the main pillar in the edifice of our real independence, the support of our peace, safety and prosperity and of that liberty we so highly prize and intend at every hazard to preserve?

"But no form of government however carefully devised, no principles however sound, will protect the rights of the people unless administration is faithful and efficient. It is a vital principle in our system that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. When fraud, violence or incompetence controls, the noblest constitutions and wisest laws are useless. The bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen. It is only by a full vote, free ballot and fair count that the people can rule in fact as required by the theory of our Government.—Take this foundation away and the whole structure falls. Public office is a trust, not a bounty bestowed upon the holder; no incompetent or dishonest person should ever be intrusted with it, or if appointed they should be promptly ejected. The basis of a substantial, practical civil-service reform must first be established by the people in filling the elective offices; if they fix a high standard of qualifications for office and sternly reject the corrupt and incompetent, the result will be decisive in governing the action of the servants whom they intrust with appointing power.

"The war for the Union was successfully closed more than fifteen years ago. All classes of our people must share alike in the blessings of the Union, and are equally concerned in its perpetuity and in the proper administration of public affairs. We are in a state of profound peace. Henceforth let it be our purpose to cultivate sentiments of friendship and not of animosity among our fellow-citizens. Our material interests, varied and progressive, demand our constant and united efforts. A sedulous and scrupulous care of the public credit, together with a wise and economical management of our governmental expenditures, should be maintained in order that labor may be lightly burdened and that all persons may be protected in their rights to the fruits of their own industry. The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits of reconciliation. As one people we have common interests. Let us encourage the harmony and generous rivalry among our own industries which will revive our languishing merchant marine, extend our commerce with foreign nations, assist our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develop our vast natural resources and increase the prosperity and happiness of our people.

"If elected I shall, with the divine favor, labor with what ability I possess to discharge my duties with fidelity according to my convictions, and shall take care to protect and defend the Union and to see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country alike. I will assume the responsibility, fully sensible of the fact that to administer rightly the functions of government is to discharge the most sacred duty that can devolve upon an American citizen.

"I am, very respectfully yours,
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

"To the Honorable John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention, the Honorable John P. Stockton, Chairman, and others of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention."

MR. ENGLISH'S ACCEPTANCE.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 30.—William H. English transmitted the following letter of acceptance of the nomination of candidate for Vice-President of the United States to the Committee of Notification today:

"*Indianapolis*, Ind., July 30, 1880.

"GENTLEMEN: I have now the honor to reply to your letter of the 13th inst., informing me that I was unanimously nominated for the office of Vice-President of the United States by the late Democratic National Convention which assembled at Cincinnati. As foreshadowed in the verbal remarks made by me at the time of the delivery of your letter, I have now to say that I accept the high trust with a realizing sense of its responsibility, and am profoundly grateful for the honor conferred. I accept the nomination upon the platform of principles adopted by the convention, which I cordially approve, and I accept it as much because of my faith in the wisdom and patriotism of the great statesman and soldier nominated on the same ticket for President of the United States. His eminent services to his country; his fidelity to the constitution, the Union and the laws; his clear perception of the correct principles of government as taught by Jefferson; his scrupulous care to keep the military in strict subordination to the civil authorities; his high regard for civil liberty, personal rights and rights of property; his acknowledged ability in civil as well as military affairs and his pure and blameless life—all point to him as a man worthy of the confidence of the people. Not only a brave soldier, a great commander, a wise statesman and a pure patriot, but a prudent, painstaking, practical man of unquestionable honesty; trusted often with important public duties, faithful to every trust and in the full meridain of ripe and vigorous manhood, he is, in my judgement, eminently fitted for the highest office on earth—the Presidency of the United States. Not only is he the right man for the place, but the time has come when the best interests of the country require that the party which has monopolized the Executive Department of the General Government for the last twenty years should be retired. The continuance of that party in power four years longer would not be beneficial to the public or in accordance with the spirit of our republican institutions. Laws of intail have not been favored in our system of government. The perpetuation of property or place in one family or set of men has never been encouraged in this country, and the great and good men who formed our republican government and its traditions wisely limited the tenure of office and in many ways showed their disapproval of long leases of power. Twenty years of continuous power is long enough and has already led to irregularities and corruptions which are not likely to be properly exposed under the same party that perpetuated them; besides, it should not be forgotten that the four years of power held by that party were procured by discreditable means and held in defiance of the wishes of a majority of the people. It was a grevious wrong to every voter and to our system of self-government which should never be forgotten or forgiven. Many of the men now in office were put there because of corrupt partisan services in thus defeating the fairly and legally expressed will of the majority, and the hypocrisy of the professions of that party in favor of civil-service reform was shown by placing such men in office and turning the whole brood of Federal office-holders loose to influence the elections. The money of the people, taken out of the public treasury by these men for services often poorly performed or not performed at all, is being used in vast sums, with the knowledge and presumed sanction of the Administration, to control the elections, and even the members of the Cabinet are strolling about the country making partisan speeches, instead of being in their departments at Washington discharging the public duties for which they are paid by the people. But with all their cleverness and ability a discriminating public will no doubt read between the lines of their speeches that their paramount hope and aim is to keep themselves or their satellites four years longer in office. Perpetuating the power of chronic Federal office-holders four years longer will not benefit the millions of men and women who hold no office but earn their daily bread by honest industry is what the same discerning public will no doubt fully understand, as they will also that it is because of their own industry and economy and God's bountiful harvests that the country is comparatively prosperous, and not because of anything done by these Federal office-holders. This country is comparatively prosperous, not because of them but in spite of them. This contest is in fact between the people endeavoring to regain the political power which rightfully belongs to them, and to restore the pure, simple, economical, constitutional government of our fathers, on the one side, and a hundred thousand Federal office-holders and their backers, pampered with place and power, and determined to retain them at all hazards, on the other. Hence the constant assumption of new and dangerous powers by the General Government under the rule of the Republican party, the effort to build up what they call a strong government, the interference with home rule and with the administration of justice in the courts of the several States, the interference with the elections through the medium of paid partisan Federal office-holders interested in keeping their party in power, and caring more for that than fairness in the elections. In fact, the constant encroachments which have been made by that party upon the clearly reserved rights of the people and the States, will, if not checked, subvert the liberties of the people and the Government of limited powers created by the fathers, and end in a great consolidated central government—strong, indeed, for evil—and the overthrow of republican institutions. The wise men who formed our Constitution knew the evils of a strong government and the long continuance of political power in the same hands. They knew there was a tendency in this direction in all governments and consequent danger to republican institutions from that cause, and took pains to guard against it. The machinery of a strong centralized general government can be used to perpetuate the same set of men in power from term to term until it ceases to be a republic, or is such only in name, and the tendency of the party in power in that direction, as shown in various ways, besides the willingness recently manifested by a large number of that party to elect a President an unlimited number of terms, is quite apparent, and must satisfy thinking people that the time has come when it will be saftest and best for that party to be retired.—But in resisting the encroachments of the General Government upon the reserved rights of the people and the States, I wish to be distinctly understood as favoring the proper exercise by the General Government of the powers rightfully belonging to it under the Constitution. Encroachments upon the Constitutional rights of the General Government or interference with the porper exercise of its powers must be carefully avoided. The union of the States under the Constitution must be maintained, and it is well known that this has always been the position of both the candidates on the Democratic Presidential ticket. It is acquiesced in everywhere now, and finally and forever settled as one of the results of the war. It is certain beyond all question that the legitimate results of the war for the Union will not be overthrown or impaired should the Democratic ticket be elected. In that event proper protection will be given in every legitimate way to every citizen, native or adopted, in every section of the republic, in the enjoyment of all the rights guaranteed by the Constitution and its amendments: a sound currency of honest money, of a value and purchasing power corresponding substantially with the standard recognized by the commercial world and consisting of gold and silver and paper convertible into coin, will be maintained; the labor and manufacturing, commercial and business interests of the country will be favored and encouraged in every legitimate way.

"The toiling millions of our own people will be protected from the destructive competition of the Chinese, and to that end their immigration to our shores will be properly restricted. The public credit will be scrupulously maintained and strengthened by rigid economy in public expenditure, and the liberties of the people and the property of the people will be protected by a government of law and order, administered strictly in the interest of all the people, and not of corporations and privileged classes. I do not doubt the discriminating justice of the people and their capacity for intelligent self-government, and therefore do not doubt the success of the Democratic ticket. Its success would bury beyond resurrection the sectional jealousies and hatreds which have so long been the chief stock in trade of pestiferous demagogues, and in no other way can this be so effectually accomplished. It would restore harmony and good feeling between all the sections, and make us in fact, as well as in name, one people. The only rivalry then would be in the race for the development of material prosperity, the elevation of labor, the enlargement of human rights, the promotion of education, morality, religion, liberty, order, and all that would tend to make us the foremost nation of the earth in the grand march of human progress.

"I am, with great respect, very truly yours,
"WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

"To the Honorable John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention, the Honorable John P. Stockton, Chairman, and other members of the Committee of Notification."

Peninsula News.

Crisfield has a 5-cent barber shop.

The hotels in Cambridge are full of summer boarders.

Sussex county is shipping large quantities of cantaloops.

The bulk of the fruit about Smyrna is going to market by water.

W. S. Evans and Albert Constable of Cecil, want to go to Congress.

Purses of trials of speed at the next Peninsula Pair at Middletown, amount to $2,475.

A Hancock and English club has been organized at Felton, Del., with thirty members.

There are three sisters in Newark, Del., whose ages are respectively 85, 80 and 72 years.

Messrs. A. B. Richardson and J. Park Postles have been appointed Commissioners from Delaware to the World's Fair to be held in New York in 1883.

An attempt was made to assassinate Levi D. Traverse, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county on Tuesday morning of last week, while on his way from Taylor's Island to Cambridge. Several pistol shots were fired at his carriage on the public highway, but he escaped uninjured.—*Denton Union.*

A NEW VARIETY OF FROGS.—At Delmar, since the recent rains, two new varieties of frogs have made their appearance. One kind gives expression to a noise exactly like that made by a vigorous gosling, while the other correctly imitates the bleating of a lamb. The citizens were completely deceived, and it was not until they made a close investigation that the origin of the noises was discovered. These frogs were never before seen or heard of in this neighborhood.—*Dover Gazette.*

WHAT BETTER EVIDENCE

could the people ask to substantiate the merits of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines than the fact that they have not only yearly grown in popular favor in this country, for the foreign demand for them has became so great as to necessitate the establishing a branch of the celebrated World's Dispensary in London, England, that these blessings to the afflicted may be dispatched from that greatest commercial center of the world to every country and people? Golden Medical Discovery is a concentrated, potent, alterative, or blood cleansing remedy, that wins golden opinions of all who use it for all humors from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the formidable scrofulous swelling. Internal fever, soreness and ulceration, yield to its benign influence. Consumption, which is but a form of scrofulous affection of the lungs, may in its early stages be cured by a free use of this God given remedy. See article on consumption and its treatment in "Invalid's Guide Book"—10 cents post-paid. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

WORCERSTER, Mass., Feb. 3d, 1879.

DR. R. V. PIERCE:

Dear Sir—With trembling hand, from my extreme age, being eighty-five, I write to inform you of the great benefit your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets have been to me. Three years ago I was prostrated with pneumonia, and no one thought I would recover. By the use of those medicines I was raised to health, and by the blessing of God and your medicines I have enjoyed pretty good health since, though for years before this I suffered from weak lungs and a bad cough.

Gratefully yours, MARY B FISK.

In the village of Guta-Zabolotsk, of the Volinsk province, Russia, a number of boys were bathing in a river, when a she wolf suddenly sprang on one of them and disappeared with him in the woods.—Alarmed by outcries of the boys, some peasants hastened up and made a thorough search in the woods, but discovered only the clean-picked bones of the little victim.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAYSIDE.

PEACHES VARIOUSLY DISCUSSED—TOLCHESTER, ETC., ETC.

Tolchester presented a scene of bustle and confusion on Monday morning last, such is as rarely witnessed in Kent. Peach wagons were unloading at the wharf, whilst at the same time wagons were ranged along in turn all the way to the foot of the hill, and so far as you could see still coming. Mr. Corson called time at 10:30, and said he could receive no more for that boat. But as this only included the wagons to the turn of the road, and would therefore cut out from five to seven hundred boxes of peaches, it caused some little commotion amongst those who had made so desperate a *push* for the Monday morning's market. However, upon putting the matter in equity before the officers when the boat came to the wharf, it was decided to carry all the peaches then on the ground, thus showing a commendable desire on the part of the officers in charge of the "Pilot Boy" to accommodate patrons when they can do so without encroaching too much upon business rules and requirements.

Tolchester is a live place, and is growing rapidly in attractions and interest to visitors and to our home community. If you want to see life in its various phases go to Tolchester of a Monday morning, and see them getting off peaches. If you want to see fun, go to Tolchester on the dancing nights; and if you want a good supper, go to Tolchester at any time—and get it.

Peaches have kept up well in price, and promise to continue so. Many have sold their orchards; whether wisely or not, time will show. Amongst those who have sold, we may mention Messrs John Brice and Jas. Rankin.

Evaporating seems to promise to pay well, and some of our fellow-growers are entering in as though they meant to see what there is in the plan.

Rev. Pere Wroth, of Church of the Messiah, Baltimore, held service at St. Paul's on Sunday last. He shows an earnestness in his style and matter of sermon that is attractive and effective. He is a good speaker.

There is to be a great change of tenants in and about the fifth district this coming Christmas; places are in demand, and so are good tenants. HUR.

A. T. STEWART'S DESIGNS AT GARDEN CITY.—Judge Henry Hilton and Mrs. Stewart, in administering the estate of the late Alexander T. Stewart, have caused endowments to be made that will aggregate probably $3,000,000, to be devoted to building, equipping and furnishing a collegiate building at Garden City, L. I., where it is intended to educate both sexes for a charge less than $100 per year. The cost for instruction and travelling expenses from New York or Brooklyn will not average that sum. One building for this purpose is now nearly completed, which is said to be the finest structure of the kind in America, and will accommodate five hundred students. Two other buildings of equal dimensions will be erected beside it. Sixty acres of land have been set apart for the buildings and the grounds, walks groves or parks that will surround them. A building for females to accommodate three hundred, occupying twenty-five acres, with annexes and surrounding grounds, will also be completed very soon. A divinity school, to educate young men for the ministry in the Episcopal Church, will be located in Garden City, where the remains of Mr. Stewart will be placed after the cathedral is finished. All these buildings, when completed, will be furnished by Mrs. Stewart, dedicated to the memory of her husband, sufficiently endowed to guaranty their usefulness and perpetuity, and then transferred to the supervision of the Episcopal district of Long Island through the bishop, upon the latter signing a contract to conduct the edifice according to the intents and suggestions of the late A. T. Stewart.

GEN. HANCOCK'S RECORD UNASSAILABLE.—The Philadelphia North American, republican, says editorially: "Republicans are very foolish who try to make capital for their party by assailing the character of Gen. Hancock. They do more harm than good all the time. They are friends of the bird from whom intelligent republicans will pray to be saved. A good many foolish things have been said about Gen. Hancock's letter to Gen. Sherman in the winter 1876. Now that the full text of that letter has been published, exactly how foolish those things were is made apparent. Zealous but indiscreet adherents of Garfield and Arthur cannot be impressed too strongly with the fact that Gen. Hancock's record is simply unassailable. They waste powder and shot when they train their batteries against it. Attack should be directed against the weak points of an enemy's defenses, not against those which are invulnerable.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

About one hundred millions of roubles are yearly spent by Russia for imported works of art.

As many as 32,000 emigrants left Hamburg during the first six months of 1880. The number for the corresponding period of 1879 was 12,000.

The Moscow Gazette says: "Now that peace and order are established thoughout the Russian empire, the trial of political criminals is to be transforred to the civil courts."

Bandmann, the tragedian, had a misunderstanding with a Chinese laundryman, at Salem, Oregon, and was mobbed by Chinamen because he seized his clothes and marched away with them.

Some of the Tunker sisters petitioned the annual Council to allow them to wear "modest hats," but their prayer was denied, and they were reminded of the text, "Be not conformed to the world." They must therefore stick to hoods and sunbonnets.

The District Attorney at Austin, Texas, remarked that two prisoners then on trial were guilty of murder. These gentlemen would not brook such an aspersion, but drew their revolvers, sprang at the prosecutor, and would have killed him if officers had not promptly interfered. One of them was a nephew of Col. Bowie the inventor of the bowie knife.

A party went berrying on the Moosic Mountain, in Pennsylvania, and at night, when they came together to start for home, a ten-year old boy was missing. A search was made for two days and nights before finding him, and he was then almost dead from fatigue and hunger. Fright had crazed him, and he was discovered hidden under a bush, supposing that his friends were wild men, who meant to eat him.

Public squares are a great blessing to the community. We can say the same of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup; it is the best remedy for the cure of all diseases Babyhood has to encounter. Price only 25 cents.

MARRIAGES.

BLAKEWAY—ROLLINSON.—At the M. P. Church, Kennedyville, on Sunday last, by Rev J. A. Weigand, ROBERT A. BLAKEWAY to Miss MARY ROLLINSON.

DEATHS.

CARR.—In Chestertown, on Saturday last, Mrs. MARY A. CARR—aged 72 years.

GARRETT.—In Chestertown, July 27th, WESLEY FOSTER, son of U. A. C. and Mary E. Garrett, aged 13 months and 3 weeks.

CACY.—Near Millington, July 25th, Mrs. ANN M. CACY, relict of John E. Cacy, in the 65th year of her age.

STEPHENS.—Near Hanesville, June 24th, of cholera infantum, THOMAS HOWARD, son of Charles W. and Emma Stephens, aged 6 months and 24 days.

New Advertisements.

LIVERY
AND
EXCHANGE STABLES,
Cannon Street, Chestertown.

THE undersigned has just opened a large Livery and Exchange stable, and having a number of excellent vehicles and fine drivers, is prepared to accommodate the public with first-class teams at moderate prices. Orders left at my residence will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. H. DAVIS.

Aug. 5. 1880—tf.

COAL! COAL!!

DURING the month of August, I will deliver COAL at your house from the boat—all sizes—at $5.25 per ton of 2240 lbs., or by tub measure at $5.10.

WOOD! WOOD!

I have a nice lot of PINE WOOD—price $3.50 per cord. Sawed and split, ready for use, $5.00 per cord.

J. T. TWILLEY,
August 5, 1880 CHESTERTOWN.

EMORY'S
Bone and Potash.

THIS article, which has been successfully tested with other high-grade Fertilizers, is offered to farmers at a price which will justify its use.

FOR SALE BY
W. S. WALKER, Chestertown;
G. W. C. SHUSTER, Buck Neck;
THOMAS C. MASLIN, Gray's Inn.
August 5, 1880—2m.

Western Maryland
COLLEGE

For students of Both Sexes. Twenty-seventh year begins Sept. 7th, 1880. Healthy location, thorough instruction, and reasonable charges. For Catalogue, address J. T. WARD, D. D.,
Aug5—6 President, Westminster, Md.

25,000 Bushels of Shells

To be burned, the Lime from which will be sold cheap, if delivered within the next sixty days.

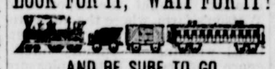
This lot will close out the stock of one of the firms for which I am agent. As the next will not be so cheap, now is the time to buy.

Delivered anywhere on the Chester or Sassafras rivers.

Aug 5—3m WM. PERKINS, Agent.

Aug. 18. Aug. 18.

LOOK FOR IT, WAIT FOR IT!



AND BE SURE TO GO
ON
THE KENT CORNET BAND'S
EXCURSION
TO CAPE MAY
On Wednesday, August 18,
Over the Kent R. R. to Woodland Beach, thence by the PALACE BAY STEAMER
THOMAS CLYDE
To CAPE MAY.

Special attractions at Cape May on that day. It is supposed that the Grand Ocean Regatta, announced and already arranged to take place at Cape May will be concluded on that day. Also, Gen's. Hancock and Garfield have signified their intention to be present.

TICKETS will be fixed at the lowest possible rates, so that for this Excursion no one will have cause to complain of the price. Our special object is to accommodate all who desire to visit Cape May.

We shall add every new feature possible and spare no effort to render this the most delightful excursion of the whole season.

At this date—August 18—the bathing may be expected to be equal, if it does not surpass any other period, and the special attractions now being arranged for that week will certainly render this the most desirable date for a visit to that celebrated Seaside Resort.

F. GERKER, Lessee Kent R. R.,
KENT CORNET BAND, Managers.
August 5, 1880.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby gived that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

PEREGRIN HENDRICKSON,

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 15th day of February 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 3d day of August, 1880.

VICTOR HENDRICKSON,
JOSEPH E. HENDRICKSON,
Aug. 5, 1880—4t. *Executors.*

RUBBER GOODS!

IN LONG COATS AND BOOTS

GRADED SIZES AND OF THE BEST QUALITIES.

☞ A Large Line on hand, and to which is alled the attention of People forced to work in Peach Orchards on rainy days.

Wickes & Brother.
July 22, 1880.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
OF
Chester River Steamboat Company

On and after Monday, August 2, 1880, the steamer B. S. FORD will leave

Chestertown daily (Sundays excepted) at				7 A.M.
Rolph's	"	"	"	7:15 "
Booker's	"	"	"	7:30 "
Quaker Neck	"	"	"	7:45 "
Queenstown	"	"	"	9:00 "

Arriving in Baltimore at 11:30 A.M.

Returning, leave Baltimore at 2:30 P.M., stopping at the above named Landings.

The steamer George Law

On and after the above date, will leave Grey's Inn Creek daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 A.M. and Kent Island at 8:45 A.M., arriving in Baltimore at 11 o'clock A.M. Returning, leave Baltimore at 3 P.M. for Kent Island and Grey's Inn Creek.

GEO. WARFIELD,
July 29, 1880. President.

CONFERENCE ACADEMY

Fine location, ample grounds, new and modern buildings, pleasant rooms. Ladies board in a separate building under the care of the Faculty.

THE SAME ADVANTAGES FOR BOTH SEXES.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 6th, with increased facilities for intellectual development. For Catalogues, address R. H. SKINNER, A. M., Dover, Del.

B. R. HILLMAN & CO.,

Strictly "ONE PRICE"

Clothiers,

166 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

Ohio Chilled Plow.

For lightness of draught, durability and superior work, this Plow cannot be equaled and has never been by any yet introduced; this may be considered by some a broad claim, but a trial will soon convince as to the correctness thereof. All who purchased of us last spring were so much pleased that they seem to delight in talking about them to their friends, and this fact alone has made for us a number of sales even this early in the season, hence it can be truly said that the OHIO CHILLED advertises and sells itself.

The following parties can furnish any information:

W. W. Stephens,	D. C. Blackiston,	Isaac Matthews,
Wm. Stewart,	Thos. P. Dixon,	W. G. Skirven,
G. S. Biddle,	Jas. T. Dixon,	Samuel Brown,
T. Romey Strong,	J. Robinson	Jas. Gemmill,
T. J. Vickers.		

Bickford & Huffman's
Farmers' Favorite Grain Drills.

The PIONEER DRILL of AMERICA.

These Drills are so well known and in such universal use that it is not necessary to advertise its many points of superior merit, and we simply insert this more as a notice of the change of agents than as an advertisement of the Drill. Call and see us before purchasing.

Perry Spring Tooth Harrow.

Improvements in agricultural implements having finally reached the Harrow, we now present to our friends and patrons, claiming for it the great advantage of being both a time and labor-saving implement. Our neighbors of other States and counties of this State inform us that they are fast taking the place of the old solid tooth and rom their representation and oer own judgement, we firmly believe that ere long they will have entirely displaced all the old ones ever amongst us. Try one and judge for yourselves.

All of the above are for sale by

KENNARD & CO.
August 5, 1880. Chestertown, Md.

TO WHEAT GROWERS

THE undersigned, PIONEER in the manufacture of Fertilizers in this city, and ORIGINATOR in 1858 of the Formulas and processes of manufacture of

'Excelsior' & Ammoniated Phosphate

So well and favorably known by the Agricultural public, relying upon his experience and personal reputation hitherto acquired in the uniform excellence of these Fertilizers, as manufactured by him, continues to offer them to the Farmers and Planters of Maryland and Virginia, with the assurance that the high standard quality of each will be maintained as heretofore.

The above are the most concentrated FERTILIZERS ever offered to the farmer—combining all the stimulating properties of Peruvian Guano, and the ever-durable fertilizing properties of Bones, in fine, dry powder, prepared expressly for drilling.

For growing Wheat, it is the universal opinion of the farmers of Maryland and Virginia, after over twenty years experience in the use of these FERTILIZERS manufactured by me, that an application of 100 pounds is equal in its effects to 200 pounds of any other Fertilizer or Guano, therefore fully 50 per cent. cheaper.

With my present advantages and superior facilities for manufacturing, I challenge competition with any Fertilizer sold in the United States, in Quality, Mechanical Condition and Price.

By strictly adhering to my Original Formulas, using only the most concentrated materials, and superintending in person their manufacture—as for the past *twenty years*—

Uniform Quality is Guaranteed.

☞ Farmers, to secure the ONLY GENUINE EXCELSIOR and PHOSPHATE, prepared according to my Original Formulas established in 1858, should see that every Bag is branded as above, with the ANALYSIS and MY NAME IN RED LETTERS.

J. Q. A. HOLLOWAY,
Originator and Manufacturer,
107 McElderry's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE BY

Capt. A. WOODALL, GALENA, Md., T. W. ELIASON, Jr., CHESTERTOWN, Md.,
HARRISON & BRO., CRUMPTON, Md. August 5, 1880—2m.

Kent Co., Smyrna & Del. Bay R. R.

Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, July 26th, 1880, until further notice trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.	Passenger No. 1. Daily.	J city p h tr'n with pas car at No 2 da'y	Bos'n & Phila pa train No. 3 dly
LEAVE	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Chestertown	8 15	11 10	2 00
Worton	8 30	12 10 p m	3 00
Lynch's	8 40	12 25	3 15
Still Pond	8 45	12 35	3 30
Kennedyville	9 00	1 05	4 00
Blacks	9 10	1 25	4 30
Lambson	9 20	1 35	4 45
Masseys	9 35	1 50	4 55
*Delanys	9 50	2 05	5 05
*Bingham	10 00	2 15	5 15
arr Clayton	10 15	2 30	5 30
leave "	10 32	5 09	
" Middletown	11 05	5 45	
" Wilmington	12 36 p m	7 00	
arr Philadelphia	1 45	8 25	
Baltimore	3 35	9 20	
New York	4 45	3 45 a m	

GOING SOUTH.	Passenger No. 5. Daily	Pass'gr No. 5. Thr'dys & Sat'dys only.
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
New York	4 20	1 00
Baltimore	7 00	3 00
Philadelphia	8 10	5 15
Wilmington	9 25	6 35
Middletown	10 28	7 45
arr Clayton	10 56	8 13
leave "	11 15	8 20
" *Binghams	11 25	8 30
*Delanys	11 45	8 50
Masseys	11 45	9 05
Lambson	12 00 m	9 15
Blacks	12 10 p m	9 15
Kennedyville	12 25	9 25
Still Pond	12 35	9 35
Lynchs	11 40	9 40
Worton	12 45	9 45
arr Chestertown	1 00	10 00

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.

Freight for Delanys and Bingham's must be prepaid.

The morning trains make connection at Clayton with the Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Passengers on morning train to and from Baltimore change cars at Wilmington or Delaware Junction.

Freight carried at low rates to all points and must be at Stations 30 minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.

☞ Trains run on Philadelphia time, which is 5 minutes faster than Baltimore time.

FRED. GERKER,
July 29, 1880. Lessee.

BLATCHLEY'S B. and G. PUMPS—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

TO FARMERS,
FRUIT GROWERS,
And TRAVELING PUBLIC.

The undersigned, having purchased the

Steamer Massachusetts,

Will run her between Crumpton and Baltimore daily, during the Peach Season, beginning the route Monday, July 19.

Leave CRUMPTON ..... 3.00 P.M.
" SPRY'S LANDING ..... 3.30 "
" BUCKINGHAM " ..... 4.30 "
" ROUND TOP ..... 6.00 "
" CHESTERTOWN ..... 7.30 "

and from other points below as will appear in future advertisement.

☞ It is unnecessary to add that our prices will be as reasonable, and that freight intrusted to us will be handled with as great care as by any responsible line on the river. A good wharf, 110 feet long, with shed over the entire length, has been secured in Baltimore, where fruit will show to the best advantage, and the demand for fruit from this wharf will not be excelled by any other in the city. A reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

HINES, TAYLOR & CO.
JAS. F. TAYLOR, Captain.
July 15, 1880—4t.

A Refreshing Drink.

Sparks's Ice-cold Lemonade, at 5 cts per glass.

For Sale, A Carriage Factory.

THE LARGEST & MOST COMPLETE SOUTH OF WILMINGTON.

Nearly new and centrally located in the thriving town of SALISBURY, Md. Receives a large trade from adjoining counties. Will sell on very reasonable terms. Reason for selling and particulars given. Call upon or address

L. H. NOCK,
Salisbury, Wicomico county, Md.
July 22, 1880—4t P. Office box 134.

Covered Glass Bowls,

Setts, Individual Butter Plates, Butter Dishes, Bread Plates, Goblets, Mugs, and everything you need in the Glassware line, you can find at
Jy 15 SPARKS'S, opp. court house.

PORCELAIN PRESERVING KETTLES at J. K. ALD