The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, May 5, 1881.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,

Editors and Proprietors.

THE Baltimore *American* appeared last Saturday in new type, and is handsomer in appearance accordingly.

THE *Prince Georgian* has changed hands. Mr. Thos. J. Turner who founded the paper twenty years ago, and who has been for thirty years in editorial harness, has retired and Messrs. F. N. Jarboe, and R. Y. Van Antwerp assume control. Under the management of Mr. Turner, the *Prince Georgian* was one of the handsomest papers in Maryland. From the warm endorsement given by the retiring editor to the new managers, the paper may be expected to maintain its high standard.

THE Baltimore *American* has for some time past devoted a column or so, once a week, to a discussion of the situation in the Democratic party of the State of Maryland. The *American*, however, rarely mentions the state of affairs in the Republican camp in Maryland. The Baltimore *Gazette* will remedy this defect, by publishing weekly an account of the squabblings and wire-pullings between the wings of the Republican party to obtain control of official patronage of Maryland.

The wrangle over the filling of the Baltimore post-office has been brought to an end by the appointment of Col. Adreon, who though plausibly representing neither wing of the party, is yet said to be really in accord with the Creswell wing.

The post-office is, however, a small plum, when compared with the Baltimore custom house. Collector Thomas' term does not expire till November, but already there is in progress a brisk wire-pulling for the place. For the other offices in the gift of the government, there are already numerous aspirants in training.

THE Baltimore *Gazette* came out last Monday under a new heading and in a dress of handsome new type. It was the first number that has appeared under the new managers. Judging from the first number, the *Gazette* gives promise of standing upon a higher plane of journalism. The most interesting feature of the first issue under the new regime, is a long interview with Senator Bayard upon various interesting topics of the day. Another noticeable feature of the new paper, is an extra attention to the local happenings of Baltimore. It says of itself: "The principles which will inspire its political course will be those of the great party, which, in spite of fraud on the one hand and faithlessness on the other, still clings with unshaken faith to the teachings of Jefferson, and looks forward with unwavering confidence to the ultimate triumph of its ideas in the government of the republic.

Believing that harmony and concert of action—alike in State and National politics—are essential to party success, it will turn a deaf ear to the bickerings of factions and the quarrels of ambitious leaders. Believing, also, that political reform is only possible within party lines, it will give comfort to no movement that has for its object the dismemberment of the party organization to the sole profit of Republican politicians. For the Democracy of the fathers the *Gazette* will stand fast, endeavoring to build up and not destroy; to educate the people in the faith of Jefferson, Jackson, Silas Wright and Bayard. And whatever the *Gazette* may have to say of men and affairs it will say boldly, always from the standpoint of justice, reason and truth; neither courting opposition nor shrinking from it; treating those who perchance may differ from it in a spirit of courtesy, yet not hesitating to express its opinions with vigor and candor."

SENATOR BUTTLER, of South Carolina, announced in the United States Senate a short time ago, that he would on some future occasion prove that there had been a bargain between the Republicans and Senator Mahone. On last Thursday he fulfilled his promise, and the following statement of facts, upon which his argument was founded, is alone clear enough to prove a bargain:

First—The Senator from Virginia (Mr. Mahone) was elected to the Senate as a Democrat.

Second—His purpose to vote with the Republicans had never been announced until his vote had disclosed that fact.

Third—Following that vote he had been assigned to the chairmanship of an important committee by the Republican caucus.

Fourth—This had been followed by the nomination of Mr. Riddleberger for Sergeant-at-Arms.

Fifth—George C. Gorham, an earnest friend of the Senator, had been nominated as Secretary.

Sixth—He (Mr. Mahone) had appointed Mr. Gorham's brother-in-law as clerk of his committee.

Seventh—The nominations by the President of Mr. Mahone's political friends to Federal offices.

Eighth—The Senator had voted on every motion with the Republicans.

Ninth—By such votes he was carrying out the will of the Republican caucus.

Tenth—He had moved his seat to the Republican side of the chamber.

Eleventh—The Republican caucus refused to transact public business until Gorham and Riddleberger were elected.

Twelfth—The Senator still claimed to be a Democrat and voted with the Republicans.

Thirteenth—Riddleberger was an avowed Democrat and Repudiationist, and therefore offensive to the Republicans.

Fourteenth—The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) avowed that anything that would beat down the Democratic party was justifiable.

Fifteenth—The Democratic Senators had been assailed because they voted as their consciences dictated, in order to divert the attention of the country from an unlawful alliance.

Sixteenth—Instead of inviting an investigation of the charges the Senator from Virginia and his friends sought to prevent free speech and legitimate discussion by threats and denunciations.

Seventeenth—The reason assigned for the coalition was that the Senator from Virginia was in favor of a free ballot and a fair count.

Peninsula News.

Local option went into effect in Cecil county last Monday.

The small pox is scattered in Delaware, from Wilmington down.

A Kent county, Delaware man, will plant the coming season, thirty-two acres in sweet potatoes and sixteen acres in melons.

There are 222 cases on the trial list for the May term of the New Castle Superior Court, which will convene on the 16th inst.

The ninety-first annual convention of the P. E. Church in Delaware will be held in Wilmington during the first week in June.

The stock of Denton National Bank has been nearly all subscribed for and it is thought the institution will begin business in a short time.

On Saturday night, a man named Thos. Sherman drowned himself near Georgetown, Sussex county, Del., in a small stream of water. He was not in his right mind.

A correspondent of the Wilmington *News*, describes the Cecil county court house as having the appearance of an anti-quated barn, built just after the revolutionary war.

A Seaford bride, Mrs. Williams, who had been married eighteen months, ran away with the ticket agent of the Inter Ocean show that recently visited Seaford. Her husband captured her next day at Cambridge.

A colored woman, whose home was in Little Creek hundred, in the Delaware Kent, became angry with some children the other day and ran out of doors to break a switch.—While reaching up a tree for a switch she fell stone dead.

The next fair of the Cecil County Agricultural Association will be held October 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th, instead of October 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, as previously announced. The change was made in order to avoid conflicting with dates previously claimed by the Hartford county association.

The local editor missed a musical treat, Tuesday evening. Joe Parsons, the returned Texan Ranger, and a few other philanthropic citizens, raised a fund amounting to fifty cents, and employed a band of the Old (and dirty) Masters from Italy to play the soul stirring aria, "Whoa Emma," in front of the *Transcript* office, and to continue until forbid. Fortunately or unfortunately, whichever way you look at it, the local editor went out to see a man, and met the delegation, headed by Parsons, coming around the corner, and the concert was indefinitely postponed.—*Middletown Transcript.*

VENNOR'S PREDICTIONS FOR MAY.—Mr. Vennor, the Canadian weather prophet, makes the following predictions for May:

"Toward the end of the first week in May, or about the 5th and 6th, snow-falls may be looked for in the lower Provinces, and about May 3 frosts are probable in Central and Southern Illinois, with rain and snow prevailing in some localities. There will also, in all probability, be snow-falls through the gulf and the St. Lawrence district about the 7th and 8th. After the tenth day, however, hot weather may be expected, and after the 15th bust fires will probably break out in certain districts, although thunder storms are also probable on the 13th and 15th. Between the 20th and 25th there will probably be cloudy weather with rains, and vegetation will have advanced considerably by the 24th of the month. Between the 20th and the 25th the weather will probably be cool. The arrival of shad-flies in Montreal will be reported about the 26th or 27th. The month will end hot and sultry.

HARD TO RAISE.—It looks as if the fund for the erection of a Washington monument in Wall street, New York, was in almost as pitiable a plight as the world's fair. The committee of the Chamber of Commerce having it in charge are quite discouraged, as, notwithstanding the repeated appeals that have been made to the general public, but little more than one-half of the very modest sum required ($40,000) has been sent in. This is not a creditable record for a community that boasts of so many millionaires and merchant princes. Some of the more public-spirited members of the Stock Exchange, it is said, are debating whether that institution should not take it out of the hands of the Chamber of Commerce, and raise the money among themselves at once. It is more than probable that the thing will take this turn eventually. It is upwards of four months now since the subscription was started. A special appeal was made to the Produce Exchange, but there has been no response from that quarter as yet worth speaking of.

PROF. PICKERING of Harvard College informed some alarmed New Englanders that no uneasiness is felt among professional astronomers about the effect on human affairs of any conjunction of planets. There is no reason to suppose that such conjunctions are attended by any peculiar terrestrial phenomena.

THE population of Chicago has increased 70 per cent. in 10 years, and membership in the churches only 12 per cent.

PEACHES A FAILURE EXCEPT IN PARTS OF THE EASTERN SHORE.

The following letters, concerning the Peninsula from the northern boundary of the peach region to the edge of Accomac county, Va., were received in answer to circulars sent out from *Every Evening* office a few days since. They are believed to accurately report the present condition and prospects of the crops throughout the Peninsula:

ST. GEORGES, DEL., April 29.—The peach prospect in this neighborhood is very poor. In fact, I can say there will be an entire failure. The wheat looks badly, owing to the late spring, and the grass is very backward. The last few days have improved both wheat and grass.

Yours respectfully,
J. C. STUCKERT.

MCDONOUGH, April 29.—No peaches; prospect good for apples and cherries; wheat is looking better. Yours. Z. D. POOL.

ODESSA, April 29.—In reply to your inquiry the prospect for wheat is fair. Owing to the backwardness of the season it is too soon to speak for other crops. As to the peaches there will be none here, and doubtful if elsewhere. I have not seen a live bud except on broken limbs that have been covered with now.

Respectfully,
H. H. APPLETON.

MIDDLETOWN, April 29.—Your inquiries in regard to the prospects of the peach crop received, and in reply will say that so far as Delaware is concerned the crop is a total failure. Isolated points in lower Cecil and Kent counties report living buds along the water courses. Cherries and strawberries are safe so far as my observation extends.

Yours truly,
JOHN P. COCHRAN.

KENTON, April 29.—The prospect of crops in this neighborhood is as follows: Wheat good; cherries and apples, good; red and black raspberries and strawberries, good. There will not be a peach or even a blossom on a standing tree in this neighborhood. A few blossoms have been found on broken limbs that were under the snow. The trees are injured very much and some fatally. Yours, &c.,
JOHN W. GRAHAM.

MAGNOLIA, April 29.—I answer your communication by stating that the peach crop here is an entire failure this year. The trees many of them are dead. No blossoms or leaves on them. Raspberries and blackberries are injured too, very much, as the bushes are badly hurt of these fruits, and we cannot have a full crop of either, because the fruit is always produced on the previous year's growth of wood. As to strawberries we are hopeful of a full crop. Pears, cherries, plums, apples and all the fruits except those above named seem now all right. Wheat is now looking very well, hurt here with the winter but very little.

M. S. VANBURKALOW.

GEORGETOWN, April 29.—From my observation, and from many growers from all sections of the county, there will not be another peach crop until the trees are planted and grow to produce them. The trees are dead and they are being rooted out by the thousands. There is no longer any doubt about the matter so that the belief is general. I have just heard one grower order 800 three-year-olds be cut down to 18 inches—an experiment—hoping they would sprout out, but he remarked, "a large percentage can never come. Another told me he had a beautiful five-year-old orchard of 1,000 trees—beautiful last fall and in the early winter—but now it is worse than worthless for "I will have the expense of rooting them out."

Yours,
C. H. RICHARDS.

MASSEY'S, April 29.—Our peach crop is a total failure. The raspberry and strawberry crops are very short. Hope to have a few blackberries. If not killed by the late frost, we will have some pears and cherries. Wheat looks excellent. Farmers are planting corn and expect a good crop as everything is now favorable.

L. M. BEAN.

CAMBRIDGE, MD., April 29.—Peach crop is badly damaged in Dorchester county. Fair bloom on the water courses, but all interior orchards are totally destroyed; no bloom. Apples, pears and cherries are in good condition, with prospects for full crop. Wheat is much injured by the winter, especially that sown on corn land all late sown wheat. But little rye sown. Oats is not up yet. J. WALLACE.

SALISBURY, WICOMICO COUNTY, MD., April 29.—Crop prospects are very good; strawberries are improving rapidly under warm weather, with prospect of an excellent crop, barring future frosts. Wheat slightly damaged by winter, but fair. Peaches variable, some orchards have none, others half a crop. Probably one fourth of a crop will be gathered on an average.

J. A. GRAHAM.

SNOW HILL, WORCESTER COUNTY, MD., April 29.—Your note received, to which I reply with pleasure. In this county there will be some peaches. The bloom is scarce mostly in seedling trees, in the topmost branches, and in orchards much exposed. Some orchards have a bloom promising one-sixth of an average crop or more, others not more than one-fifteenth or one-twentieth. I think the most accurate estimate would be one-tenth of a fair crop. Apricot, apple, cherry, plum and pear, bloom full.

Respectfully,
IRVING SPENCE.

PRINCESS ANNE, MD., April 29. Wheat growing finely. A gloomy prospect for peaches; a few orchards, and a few only, have any blossoms; a small number upon the salt water have a fair quantity of buds. Pears blooming well; apples and cherries all right. Season very backward. Provender very scarce.

Yours, &c., A. C. HEATON.

IT was "old $329 did it," said the New York Tribune after the election in Indiana. Messrs. Brady and Dorsey stood modestly aside and let the honor of Garfield's "vindication" rest where it didn't belong. But the good that men do lives after them. It was the Star route steal that carried Indiana and made Garfield President. It is Conkling's next friend, James, that puts the honor where it belongs. Conkling always promised to show Hayes up, but he never did. He reserved the greatest effort of his life to show what the party of the first part in the treaty of Mentor undertook and subscribed to.—*Philadelphia Times*

THE FRENCH EXPEDITION.

The French expeditionary corps now operating in Tunis is so imposing in point of numbers that it ought to be able to speedily reduce the refractory Kroumir tribes to submission, if that is the only object. It consists of 32 battalions of infantry, 14 squadrons of cavalry, 9 batteries of 6 pieces each of artillery, and 3 companies of engineers. This force divided into six brigades, is commanded by Gen. Forgemol de Bostquenard. Of this six brigades two are drawn from Algeria, and are commanded by Gens. Logerot and Ritter, but the latter since entering Tunisian territory has suffered a stroke of apoplexy, and his command has been turned over to the officer next in rank. The three infantry brigades dispatched from France are commanded by Gens. Vincendon Galaud and Braisme.—The cavalry brigade, composed in part of Frenchmen and in part of native Algerians, is under the command of Gen. Gaume. The entire force that has been put in motion to punish the frontier tribes cannot be less than 30,000 men, and may considerably exceed that number, as the single brigade of Gen. Braisme is said by the French papers to consist of 5,350 men and 1,500 horses. This brigade, together with those of Gens. Vincendon and Galaud, was marching at the last advices to the Baboukon region, where a large body of Kroumirs was reported to have assembled. The Island of Tabarca, on the coast line of Tunis, and nearest to the rugged fastnesses occupied by the Kroumirs, is in possession of the French, and will be held as a base of supplies. A secondary base, considerably further to the south and menacing Tunis, will be established at the old dilapidated city of Kef, toward which Gen. Forgemol moved in person, and which opened its gates at his approach. He will scarcely remain there, as he is among the few French officers in the Algerian service who has traveled in the Kroumir district, and his presence with the attacking columns is therefore indispensable. What number of fighting men the Kroumirs can bring into the field will depend upon the extent to which the tribes, eighteen in number, unite in resistance to the French. Nothing is known of the configuration of the valleys they inhabit with their flocks and herds, for even Gen. Forgemol in his excursions in the district did not penetrate their recesses. The general aspect of the country is mountainous, abrupt and rugged—more rugged even than the mountainous region occupied by the Kabyles, whom the French found it so difficult to conquer. The difficulties, therefore to be encountered by the invading force are acknowledged to be very great, and if the tribes combine to oppose the French advance through a country where there are no roads and but little water, and no means of getting other supplies than those they carry with them, the opposition the Kroumirs can make will render it a formidable task to conquer them. These details may prove of service to the readers of the Sun in the event of the war being a protracted one, and will enable them to understand something of the field of operations, and the difficulties that the French have to encounter before they can bring the tribes to terms.—*Baltimore Sun.*

THE NEW NORTHWEST.

From the Chicago Tribune.

A foreign despatch says: "Contracts have been made to carry 60,000 emigrants from Norway and Sweden to America" as fast as steamers can do it. It is probable that 40,000 of this great number will be settled on land in Minnesota and Dakota this season. Minnesota is now swarming with Scandinavians, and it will swarm still more before the end of the year.

Dakota, however, is the Territory into which not only the Norwegians and the Swedes are pouring, but the Canadians, Nova Scotians, Scotch, and North Germans. That vast Territory in a few years will overflow with foreigners of the very choicest class. Nearly all these people bring means, and are self-supporting from the start. They are able to purchase land and an outfit for it, and commence breaking up the soil and getting in crops. They are a class of emigrants who have received good educations and moral home training, and are nearly all members of the Church, chiefly Protestant. The bulk of them were farmers in their own countries, and intend to resume that honest and independent business in their new homes in the West.

The remainder of the 60,000 forthcoming Scandinavians are mostly mechanics, who will settle in the cities and towns of the West, and find employment at once. Some of the females will go into domestic service, and they can always obtain situations. Dakota is the best of the Western States or Territories that contain much arable Government land that can be had on homestead terms, that is, for the occupation. West of Dakota the country is short of rain, and cannot be depended upon for crops without artificial irrigation, and considerable portions of Dakota lie in the region of deficient rainfall, and other portions of it are known as the "Bad Lands;" but after substracting all these there still remain 80,000 to 100,000 square miles, or an area equal to that of Illinois and Indiana, which is susceptible of easy and profitable cultivation. But the good land is being taken up rapidly. We presume that not many short of 20,000 families—two-thirds foreigners—will find their way into Dakota this year, adding nearly 100,000 to its population.

A half dozen lines of railway are penetrating the Territory even faster than the advancing wave of emigration.

BRADY AS AN ISSUE.—Brady is clearly destined to become a great and "living issue" in the Republican party. Our esteemed local contemporary, the New York *Times*, is of the opinion that "the penitentiary awaits" Brady and his associates. The Washington *Republican*, on the other hand, conducted by Gorham, for whom Conkling and Mahone delay the public business, thinks the White House awaits Brady. "What a President he would make!" exclaims that leading Republican journal. Well, why not? Did not Mr. Astor, Mr. Levi P. Morton, Mr. Pierpont Morgan and other shining lights of the Republican party give a grand dinner at Delmonico's to Dorsey?—*N. Y. World.*

ELDER TRAVERS, who lately died in Buffalo, was once the most noted camp meeting leader in eastern New York. Of splendid physique, he made short work of interrupters. Once a notorious rough, "Chicago Bob," interrupted the congregation while singing, by crowing. "Sit down, Robert, said Traverse. "Chicago Bob sits down for no one," growled the bully. "Sit down, Robert," once more said the Elder. Robert's reply was a movement to throw off his coat. One under the ear came deftly from the Elder, followed up by another, and another, and Chicago Bob retired unconscious.—Next day he appeared among the repentant sinners. "Are you in earnest, Robert?" mildly inquired the Elder. "I am." "Really seeking faith?" "You bet! If faith helps a man to get in his work as quick as you did yesterday, I'm bound to have it if I sell my hat." He crowed no more.

THERE is a lively and conflicting competition in England between the Salvation Army and two new concerns which have imitated its style and trade-marks. One of these is called the "Salvation Mission," while the other bears the more military name of the "Hallelujah Army." The Salvation Army recently sent a detachment of its warriors to Paris, where they had the ill-luck to be arrested. The Parisians strangely enough took them for Jesuits in disguise. After the mistake was explained the Salvationists were discharged. But they came to the conclusion that their mission was not to the French and that the people of Paris were a hard lot to convert.

AN English writer, referring to the melancholy atmosphere of St. Petersburg, ascribes it to the fact that the city is nothing more nor less than a huge prison, with about 150,000 jailers in civil and military uniform to look after about 500,000 prisoners, of whom a tithe, perhaps, may be legally or illegally desirous of having a free Constitution established, while the remaining nine-tenths do not know what a free Constitution is, are not fit to enjoy its privileges, and would not know what to do with a Constitution if they get one, beyond setting forth, much more swiftly than their own sledges ever travelled, post-haste to the devil, mundanely speaking.

THE Legislature of Connecticut is receiving a considerable amount of harsh criticisms. As a body, it is generally pronounced a wonder in incapacity, and sometimes the newspapers give particulars like these: "Now and then one finds a voluble, egotistical, and ambitious old bore like Bidwell of Canton in the House; or an oracular and magniloquent humbug like Dr. Welch of Norwalk; or one who talked the House almost to death, and was universally dreaded, like West; or a stupid old fossil at whom every one quietly laughed every time he thrust himself into notice, like Tuttle."

THE last two steamers from China to San Francisco brought nearly a thousand Chinese each.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The immense sale and great popularity of Green's August Flower in all towns and villages in the civilized world has causes many imitators to adopt *similar* names, expecting to reap a harvest for themselves at the expense of the afflicted. This Medicine was introduced in 1868, and for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, with their effects, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Stomach, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, vertigo, etc., etc., *it never has failed to our knowledge.* Three doses will relieve any case of Dyspepsia. Two million bottles sold last year. Price 75 cents. Samples 10 cents.

MARRIAGES.

SPARKS—REESE.—Near Millington, on the 25th of April, by Rev. R. H. Adams, Mr. J. FLETCHER SPARKS to Miss MARY REESE, both of Queen Anne's county.

DIED.

RINGGOLD.—At her residence near Chestertown, Mrs. ANNIE CATHARINE, wife of Josias Ringgold, Jr. In 40th year of her age.

OARS AND OARLOCKS—for sale by T. L. HINES & CO.

NOTICE.

DURING the remodeling of the P. E. Church, Chestertown, services will be held every Sabbath morning in the court house, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., and in the chapel every evening, commencing at 8 o'clock P. M.

Sunday school will be held morning and afternoon at the usual hours in the chapel.

May 5, 1881.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of Chester Bridge Company, *MAY 10th* at ten o'clock *A. M.* at the office of Richard Hynson, Esq., Treasurer, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, as provided by the charter of said Company.

By order,
GEO. W. T. PERKINS,
May 5, 1881—1t. PRESIDENT.

Strawberry Festival and Supper.

A FESTIVAL will be held at Rees' Corner on *Thursday Afternoon, May 26th.*

An abundant Supper will be provided. Price 30 cents. Ice Cream, Strawberries and Refreshments will be served at reasonable rates. Music and speaking.

Proceeds to be devoted to building grange hall at Fairlee.

By order Committee.

May 5, 1881—4t.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

THE Sabbath School of the Methodist Protestant Church at Kennedyville proposes to hold its Annual Strawberry Festival, on

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 9th, 10th and 11th days of June,

for replenishing their Library, &c.

Come one, come all! May 5—5t

New Spring Millinery!

LATEST STYLES.

MRS. KATE GILL

HAS just opened a beautiful line of MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS for Spring and Summer, embracing the latest novelties in

Hats, Bonnets,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.; also Neck Wear, Ties, &c. DRESS TRIMMINGS—Silk Fringes, Cord and Tassels, Buttons, &c. Also, full line of HOSIERY and GLOVES.

A call is solicited. My goods are all fresh and new, and include the latest and most beautiful styles for Spring and Summer wear, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

May 5 MRS. KATE GILL.

FARM BELLS—for sale by T. L. HINES & CO.

CHEAP TREES!

Will be sold for nearly one-half the customary prices. Our stock is **young and thrifty** and *true to name;* includes several thousand **Smith's Cider** Apple Trees. Part of our Nursery is **on rented land**, which *must be cleared this spring.* Send for Catalogue and Price-List *and be convinced that it will pay to* **buy of us.**

RAKESTRAW & PYLE, Whitewdale, Chester County, Pa.

Nurseries established in 1866.

May 5, 1881—13t.

JOHN C. SUTTON,

Agent for

THE

OSBORNE

Self-Binding

HARVESTER.

Same Machine Uses Either

TWINE OR WIRE.

Six Years of Unexampled Success.

Binds Tighter—Ties a Firmer Knot—Less Complicated—Less Liable to get Out of Order than

ANY OTHER BINDER.

IT SAVES all your Grain.
Cuts LODGED as well as standing Grain.
Saves Hiring and Feeding Poor Binders.
It needs no Compressor; therefore does away with that much machinery.
No extra "tomfoolery" machinery.
Cuts a Wider Swath—6, 7 or 8 feet.—Take your choice,

AND REMEMBER

There are MORE OSBORNE BINDERS at work on the Peninsula than all others combined.

Have worked longer and GIVEN BETTER SATISFACTION.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
IN CHESTERTOWN,
HAVE A FULL LINE OF EXTRAS.

JOHN C. SUTTON

Has at Locust Grove Station

Extras and Machines, and

HIMROD,

THE OLDEST BINDER MAN ON THE EASTERN SHORE, TO HELP YOU THROUGH THE HARVEST.

May 1, 1881—tf.

Ladies' Shoe Store.

A NEW stock of SHOES for Spring and Summer wear, just received at
MRS. KATE GILL'S.

Spring, 1881.

E. W. F. SIMPERS.

DRY GOODS.

MUSLINS, PRINTS, Shirtings, Dress Goods, White Goods, Percales, Lawns, Cottonades. NOTIONS, a full stock. Glassware and Queensware.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

A Specialty,

as follows:

Green and Roasted Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrup, Cheese, Rice, Chow-chow, Oat Meal, Spices, Canned Goods, Corn Starch, Mackerel, Pure Cider Vinegar;

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

FLOUR by the barrel, sack or pound.

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

Call and be convinced that we are selling Goods cheap for CASH.

E. W. F. SIMPERS,
May 5 Chestertown.

Auditor's Notice.

BIANS AND BANNON,
vs.
JEREMIAH NICOLS ET UX.

No. 288 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court For Kent County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all lien creditors of Jeremiah Nicols, junior to a mortgage from the said Jeremiah Nicols and wife to William H. Bians and M. Bannon dated the 27th day of April, 1868, and now of record in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court for Kent county, or others interested in the proceeds of the sale of the Real Estate mentioned in the said cause, to file their claims, properly authenticated, before the undersigned, within two months from the date hereof.

EBEN F. PERKINS,
May 5, 1881—4t AUDITOR.

Auditor's Notice.

CHARLES ROLPH
vs.
JOHN W. STARTT ET UX.

No. 594 EQUITY.

In the Circuit Court For Kent County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the creditors of the said John W. Startt interested in the proceeds of the sale of the Real Estate mentioned in the foregoing cause, to file their claims, properly authenticated, before the undersigned, within two months from the date hereof.

EBEN F. PERKINS,
April 28, 1881—4t AUDITOR.

NOTICE

To MERCHANTS and Others Taking Out License.

I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSONS applying for Licenses on and after the first of May next, that only such money will be received in payment thereof as the Kent National Bank will receive on deposit. Trade Dollars are not received on deposit at said bank.

SAMUEL BECK,
Clerk of Circuit Court.
April 28, 1881—3t

SHEEP SHEARS, SHEEP SHEARS.

IF you want a good pair of Sheep Shears, call at JOHN K. ALDRIDGE'S.

NEW STOCK OF HARDWARE.

WE have as fine an assortment of General Hardware as has ever been offered in the county, which we are selling at a reasonable advance. Call and examine our goods.

THOS. L. HINES & CO.

CUCUMBER PUMPS.

WE have secured the full control of the best Pump in the market, viz.: The "Goshen," which we are offering as low as can be bought at the factory. Call and examine our stock.

THOS. L. HINES & CO.

HUB BANDS, Dearborn Bows, Whip Sockets, &c., at JOHN K. ALDRIDGE'S.

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO

One Price Clothiers,

216 and 218 W. BALTIMORE St.

Respectfully announce to the citizens in this vicinity that their stock of

Spring and Summer

Clothing

is complete in every particular. We have 5 floors *Stocked* with

CLOTHING,

SUITABLE FOR ALL.

Our Prices are as low as any house in the United States.

WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE.

every garment

Marked in Plain Figures.

Bear in mind, we have the largest stock to select from in the city.

LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

216 & 218 W. BALTIMORE, St.,

April 21, 1881—3m. Baltimore.

HOME

Super Phosphate

OF LIME,

RICH IN

SOLUBLE BONE PHOSPHATE

AND

SALTS OF POTASH,

containing also a

Small percentage of Ammonia.

Manufactured Expressly

For CORN,

BY

T. W. Eliason, Jr.

Price $25 per ton, and interest on ten months time.

Discount for CASH.

In offering the above Fertilizer to my customers and the farmers generally, this, the second season of its manufacture, it affords me pleasure to be able to say to them that it did well last season, in some cases much better than fertilizers costing from eight to twelve dollars per ton more.

Last spring it was unammoniated. This season its value will be increased by the addition of materials that will give it a small percentage of ammonia, thus making it a complete manure.

Whilst doing this I have been careful to avoid any combination that will burn the corn.

This article is prepared mainly for high and drained lands.

When land frenches I know of no article that can compete in price or value with Black Residuum advertised elsewhere.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

April 7 1881.

1881 *1881*

T. W. WICKES,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

We have in stock and are constantly receiving Fresh Drugs, which we secure from only reliable and first class wholesale dealers

OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT cannot be surpassed in this county for reliability or promptness.

We also keep on hand the most reliable Patent Preparations.

In connection with our Drug business we propose this year to push our trade in Stationery, Books and Fancy Articles. Our large sales the past season encourage us in giving special attention in this direction.

We shall continue to give personal attention to every department of our business, and leave no effort untried to give perfect satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage

T. W. WICKES,
February 3, 1881 DRUGGIST.

Black Residuum.

IN BULK by the Car Load (Ten Tons,) or in BAGS, in FINE ORDER.

This goods has been extensively and successfully used by the Farmers of Kent having low clay lands. All who have used it on heavy clay lands say—

"It is a sure preventive of frenching," there is a difference of opinion as to its relative value, one saying, "It doubled my crop," another, "I raised three times as much corn by its use as I could have done without it." "Another, "I have never found anything to apply on corn that began to pay me as Black Residuum did." Another, "I would not think of planting corn on my land without using it." Another, "No substitute that I have tried does as well."

The stock on the market this spring is slim: please let me have your order early if you wish the goods.

For sale by

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

April 7, 1881.

To the Democratic Voters of Kent Co.

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the House of Delegates at the coming nomination. Thankful for your hearty support and kind co-operation, trusting that I have not been a faithless steward of the people, I hope that I can confidently ask the people for a renomination, pledging myself to a faithful performance of the duties of a Representative, to do the will of the people, and work for the interest of the commonwealth. I also tender the pledge to support the successful nominees.

Respectfully, WM. H. FORD.
April 14, 1881.

WILL YOU TRY!

WE are willing and anxious to have those, who are not convinced by never seeing the Ohio Chilled Plow work, to take one and try it in competition with any *chilled plow* in the market. You will try the Ohio for good work and lightness of draft.

KENNARD & CO.,
April 7, 1881. Chestertown.

Spring

Announcement

—OF—

Louis K. Stam.

Please Read Carefully.

In painting your buildings it is always to your advantage to select the Best and Purest of materials.

I have house and carriage Paint and Varnishes, all kinds, of the best quality that can be obtained, viz:—John W. Masury & Sons, and John Lucas & Co's. It is guaranteed neither to CRACK, PEEL nor BLISTER, and to last in any weather. It has stood the test here for eight years.

My Spring designs of WALL PAPER are most beautiful and have been selected with great care from the largest Houses of New York and Philadelphia.

Garnet, Cherry, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Drab, Pearl, and many other colors of Window Shadings. Shades made to order to fit your window.

Protect your Barns and other Buildings by using Washes. I have all the different earth Paints for such work and will give directions to mix the wash.

Paint Brushes, White Wash Brushes, Kalsomine, &c. Full Stock. VERY LOW PRICES.

Full assortment of FURNITURE. Goods delivered to your houses free of charge, and satisfaction guaranteed. Don't fail to call when you visit town. You will be received politely.

Just below C. F. Stam's Drug Store, and adjoining Mrs. Ellen Melvin's.

Louis K. Stam,
April 28, 1881. Chestertown.

"THE SUMMER COOK."

FLORENCE

OIL STOVES.

ABSOLUTELY SAFE AND SIMPLE.

THE FLORENCE is the *only Stove* of the kind that received a CENTENNIAL AWARD. It cannot be exploded and is beyond *all doubt* the very *best* and *safest* in the market.

Persons who intend buying will do well to remember this.

Sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL at the office of the

FLORENCE S. M. CO.,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
April 28, 1881—3m.

THE STANDARD

SEWING MACHINE.

This New Machine is offered at about one-half the price of the old style Machines, and is warranted for three years.

"THE CROWN."

A new light-running, large arm Machine, *elegantly finished.* LIBERAL terms to agents, which we want in each COUNTY.

Address

BYELES & SMITH,
General Agents,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA.
April 28, 1881—3m.

Ho, FOR THE SPRING! Ho, FOR THE SPRING!!

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

PIERCE'S Cash Boot and Shoe Store

—A LARGE STOCK OF—

Ladies, Misses, Men's, Boys and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers,

For Spring and Summer wear. We also take orders for Fine Custom Work. Fits guaranteed. One lowest price to all. Fair dealing. No misrepresentation.

T. D. PIERCE Opposite the Bank,
April 28, 1881—y. Chestertown, Md.

CALL AND EXAMINE

C. M. LUCAS'S

LOT OF KEY AND STEM-WINDING

WALTHAM WATCHES,

Just received from New York.

For correct time and beauty of finish these Watches have no superiors, and have in every case given perfect satisfaction.

Also, a new assortment of

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, &c.,

OF LATEST STYLE.

April 21, 1881.

Examiners' Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, by virtue of a Commission issued by the Hon. County Commissioners, hereby give notice, that on

Saturday, the 21st day of May next,

at 10 o'clock A. M., they will meet at

THE LOWER END OF SKINNER'S NECK,

to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires that

A PUBLIC LANDING

should be established at said point.

THOMAS C. MASLIN,
SAMUEL H. CRAWFORD,
LAWRENCE A. THOMAS,
April 21, 1881 EXAMINERS.

Cigars and Tobacco,

For prices and quality can't be beat.

CHINA TEA SETS, at 4, 6 and $8—the cheapest ever offered in town. SPARKS.

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