The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, May 26, 1881.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

AMONG the rejected appointments of the President, was Chandler as assistant Attorney General. McVeagh had pledged himself to resign, should Chandler be confirmed.

THE Baltimore *Sun* recently completed its forty-fourth year, which it celebrated by publishing a history of its life from its start up to the present successful period of its career.

IF by the turn of affairs the Democrats should get two or even one Senator from New York, the highly moral Billy Mahone would find himself more thoroughly nowhere than ever before.

THE revised new testament is finally before the public. The alterations made are generally so slight, that the revised edition cannot be distinguished from the old without close comparison.

THE special session of the United States Senate adjourned last Friday without a day. The Senate has been engaged for more than two months in doing what it ought to have done in less than two weeks.

WHEN Conkling got out of the United States Senate, it did not take that body long to get through with business and adjourn. If Conkling never gets back into the Senate, it will doubtless work more expeditiously and harmoniously in its future sessions.

SUPPOSE the New York legislature goes into a dead-lock over the re-election of Conkling and Platt. Suppose the wrangle is kept up so long, that the legislature is finally compelled to adjourn over till next fall without electing anybody. Suppose that next fall the Conkling wing tries to return Conkling legislaturemen, and the Robertson wing tries to return anti-Conkling legislaturemen. Suppose that from this inharmony in the Republican ranks, the Democrats get the majority in the next legislature. All of these things are possible—very possible. Suppose they all come to pass.—This would be the result. The Democratic legislature would send back two Democratic Senators in the place of Messrs. Conkling and Platt. Two Democratic Senators from the State of New York would give the Democrats in the United States Senate a clear and undisputed majority. In any case the Democrats have the fear of losing nothing, and the chance of winning much.

IF Senator Conkling goes back to the United States Senate next fall, he will carry with him a beautiful vindication to be sure. Instead of going back indorsed by a hearty re-election, he will go, if he goes at all, only after a desperate struggle. Instead of being able to say to the Administration, the great State of New York approves the course I pursued, if he speaks honestly he will have to say that he found the great State of New York disgusted with him, and that it was only by quirks and wire-pullings that he got back at all.

But it is more than doubtful if Conkling will go back. More than half the Republican side of the New York legislature is against him. After voluntarily resigning his seat, Conkling will be compelled to belittle himself by entering personally into the struggle to get back. Think of the vindication he will have, when he has to beg, to bribe, and to browbeat legislaturemen into vindicating him.

If Conkling had refused a reelection, there would have been some sort of dignity in his resignation, but when he enters into a wrangle to get back to his old place, he only stands before the country as an unprecedented ass. He is like a cross-grained school-boy, who gets mad in a game and says he wont play, and when the other boys make up their minds that they will not let him play, he immediately begs and persuades that he again be let into the game.

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT, widely known as one of the great railway managers, died at nine o'clock last Saturday night of paralysis.

Like Vanderbilt, Stewart, Astor and other great business managers and financiers, Col. Scott started from comparative poverty and obscurity.

His education was completed at a village school, and he started out in life as a clerk in a country store. But even as a clerk in a store, he was marked by quick and clear-headed business capacity. He passed through several stages of promotion as clerk and in 1850 entered the service of the Pennsylvania Central as manager of one of the divisions of the road. He was then only twenty-six years old. Nine years later, he was elected vice president of the road. During the civil war, he was appointed by President Lincoln as assistant Secretary of War, in which capacity his clear head and great executive ability were of great service. Later he succeeded to the presidency of the Pennsylvania railroad, which, under his management was extended, till it became one of the greatest railroad systems in the world.

He was the organizer of the Texas Pacific railway, and to him more than to any other is the success of this route due. He recently disposed of his interest in Texas Pacific to Jay Gould, receiving Gould's check for $2,400,000.

About two years ago, Col. Scott was stricken with paralysis, which compelled him to resign all active interest in his railroads. He died last Saturday from the effects of a fourth stroke of paralysis, aged only fifty-seven years.

The life and success of Thomas A. Scott, is another lesson and example to ambitious young men, who have nothing to rely upon but their own energies and their own talents.

Peninsula News.

Salisbury will be 100 years old in 1885. She wants to celebrate.

A spoke mill is now in successful operation at Corventown, Cecil county, Md.

Small pox still abounds in Delaware. The hot heather doesn't seem to kill it off.

The Hon. Samuel J. Tilden recentla donated $50 to the Conference academy at Dover, Del.

Bay trout are selling in Delaware at ten cents per string. Delaware grows proud when the trout season comes.

Pocomoke City was recently visited by an accomplished bear, who could climb trees, wrestle and drink whiskey.

J. B. Prettyman, fishing at Slaughter beach, caught seventy-three bushels of trout at one haul on Thursday morning.

Miller Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Easton, has obtained a judgment of $3,405 against the Cecil Fire Insurance Company.

Middletown, Del., had a grand ball on Wednesday evening of last week, at which were present many ladies and gentlemen from Kent and Cecil counties, Md., and Kent county, Del.

The Right Rev. H. C. Lay bishop of Easton, has gone to Raleigh to preach before the Protestant Episcopal Convention of North Carolina a memorial sermon in honor of the late Bishop Atkinson.

A story is going the rounds in the Delaware papers, that a poor girl by name of Lottie Maloney, who went to Philadelphia two years ago from Smyrna, to engage in service as nurse, has recently been adopted as daughter by a wealthy physician, and is now prospective heir to a fortune of $300,000.

The Delaware Ledger says that it is dangerous for boys to bathe in their usual bathing place near Newark now, as the aligator which Professor Jeffries recently received from Florida is at large. Prudent ladies will not fail to watch the gutters every time they cross the streets as there is no telling where this monster may be lurking.

SOME EXTRACTS FROM THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT.

THE LORD'S PRAYER—LUKE, xi. 1-4.

Old Version.

And it came to pass, that, as he was praying in a certain place, when he ceased, one of his disciples said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples. 2 And he said unto them, When ye pray, say, Our Father which art in heaven. Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so in earth. 3 Give us day by day our daily bread. 4 And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil.

New Version.

And it came to pass, as he was praying in a certain place, that when he ceased, one of his disciples said unto him, Lord, teach us to pray, even as John also taught his disciples. 2 And he said unto them, When ye pray, say, Father, Hollowed be thy name. 3 Thy kingdom come. Give us day by day our daily bread. 4 And forgive us our sins; for we ourselves also forgive every one that is indebted to us. And bring us not into temptation.

PARABLE OF THE TEN VIRGINS—Matthew xxv.—1-13.

Old.

Then shall the kingdom of heaven be likened unto ten virgins, which took their lamps and went forth to meet the bridegroom. 2 And five of them were wise, and five were foolish. 3 They that were foolish took their lamps and took no oil with them. 4 But the wise took oil in their vessels with their lamps. 5 While the bridegroom tarried, they all slumbered and slept. 6 And at midnight there was a cry made, Behold, the bridegroom cometh; go ye out to meet him. 7 Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps. 8 And the foolish said unto the wise, Give us of your oil; for our lamps are gone out. 9 But the wise answered, saying, not so; lest there be not enough for us and you: but go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves. 10 And while they went to buy, the bridegroom came; and they that were ready went in with him to the marriage: and the door was shut. 11 Afterward came also the other virgins, saying, Lord, Lord, open to us. 12 But he answered and said, Verily I say unto you, I know you not. 13 Watch therefore; for we know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.

New.

Then shall the kingdom of heaven be likened unto ten virgins, which took their lamps, and went forth to meet the bridegroom. 2 And five of them were foolish, and five were wise. 3 For the foolish, when they took their lamps, took no oil with them: but the wise took oil in their vessels with their lamps. 5 Now while the bridegroom tarried, they all slumbered and slept. 6 But at midnight there is a cry,—Behold the bridegroom!—Come ye forth to meet him. 7 Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps. 8 And the foolish said unto the wise, Give us of your oil; for our lamps are going out. 9 But the wise answered, saying, Peradventure there will not be enough for us and you: go rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves. 10 And while they went to buy, the bridegroom came; and they that were ready went in with him to the marriage feast: and the door was shut. 11 Afterward came also the other virgins, saying, Lord, Lord, open to us. 12 But he answered and said, Verily I say unto you, I know you not. 13 Watch therefore, for ye know not the day nor the hour.

THE GREAT INQUIRY, Luke ix-18-27.

Old.

18 And it came to pass, as he was alone, praying, his disciples were with him; and he asked them, saying, Whom say the people that I am? 19 They answering said, John the Baptist; but some say, Elias; and others say, that one of the old prophets is risen again. 20 And he said unto them, But whom say ye that I am? Peter answering said, the Christ of God. 21 And he straitly charged them and commanded them to tell no man that thing; 22 Saying, The Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be slain and raised the third day. 23 And he said to them all, If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow me. 24 For whoever will save his life shall lose it; but whoever will lose his life for my sake, the same shall save it. For what is a man advantaged, if he gain the whole world, and lose himself, or be cast away? 26 For whosoever shall be ashamed of me and of my words, of him shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he shall come in his own glory, and in his Father's, and of the holy angles. 27 But I tell you of a truth, there be some standing here, which shall not taste of death, till they see the kingdom of God.

New.

18 And it came to pass, as he was praying alone, the disciples were with him: and he asked them, saying, Who do the multitudes say that I am? 19 And they answering said, John the Baptist; but others say, Elijah; and others, that one of the old prophets is risen again. 20 And he said unto them, But who say ye that I am? And Peter answering said, The Christ of God. 21 But he charged them, and commanded them to tell this to no man; 22 saying, The Son of man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priests and scribes and be killed, and the third day be raised up. 23 And he said unto all, If any man would come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily and follow me. 24 For whosoever would save his life shall lose it; but whosoever shall lose his life for my sake the same shall save it. 25 For what is a man profited, if he gain the whole world, and lose or forfeit his own self? 26 For whosoever shall be ashamed of me and of my words, of him shall the Son of man be ashamed, when he cometh in his own glory, and the glory of the Father, and of the holy angles. 27 But I tell you of a truth, There be some of them that stand here, which shall in no wise taste of death till they see the kingdom of God.

THE COTTON CROP.

The cotton crop last year was by far the largest ever gathered in the South, A considerable quantity of it still remains on the plantations, and it is therefore impossible to give in exact figures the number of bales produced. The most careful estimates, however, put the total at over 6,400,000 bales, or nearly a million and a half bales more than the splendid crop of 1879.

The greatest crop raised under slavery was that of 1860, but it amounted to only 4,832,770 bales, or about 1,600,000 less than the quantity produced last year. It was then, however, by far the richest harvest the cotton-growing States had ever had, and the planters were able to dispose of it at good prices. They felt rich and were confident of the future; for were they not the producers of a staple commodity for which there was a universal demand and of which they alone furnished the world with its chief supply?—Undoubtedly this unparalleled cotton crop of 1860 stimulated the South to resist the election of Lincoln, and to make its great effort to withdraw from the Union. The Southern people were sure they could set up business for themselves, and they did not want abolitionists to rule over them. They were convinced that slavery was essential to their prosperity.

Yet now, under freedom for their black laborers, they are raising crops of cotton which make those of the past seem small by comparison. They are also really in a better condition financially than they were before the war. They are less under bondage to the factors who bought their cotton and took a mortgage on their future prosperity. Very often the best thing for a man is not to be able to borrow money.

So far as we have received them, the reports regarding the cotton crop of the present year are very encouraging. It is likely to exceed even that of 1880, for the planters have learned the value of fertilizers and are giving more personal attention to their business, though they may not in all the States have increased the average they have put under cultivation. The season has been favorable for planting, and the negroes are giving their strength to their work.

The cotton crop has increased steadily and largely since 1877, and the prospects are that for 1881 it will be by far the largest ever gathered. If the season progresses favorably the Southern States will have nearly twice as many bales of cotton to sell this autumn as they raised on the yearly average in the ten years before the war. Emancipation has been, in truth, a great blessing for them.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE Mormon religion has been steadily extending itself. "For several years," says the San Francisco Chronicle, "its members have been swarming in large numbers from the parent hive and establishing flourishing colonies in the adjacent States and Territories. They are pouring in steady streams into Colorado, Montana, Washington, and Wyoming. They are already sufficiently strong in Arazona and Idaho to hold the balance of political power; and wherever they go they act and vote in implicit obedience to their ecclesiastical authorities."

LIGHTNING singled out a $5,000 stallion to kill at Bloomington, Ill., leaving eleven comparatively valueless horses uninjured. The owner, who had been an earnest Christain resigned his church membership, and resumed a long neglected habit of profanity, declaring that Providence was against him anyhow.

DR. TALMAGE ON MONOPOLY.

From the N. Y. Herald, May 16, 1881.

After the congregation in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, yesterday morning, had sung, "My Country, 'tis of Thee," Dr. Talmage announced his text from Isaiah xii., 41—"Thy land shall be married." He said: I propose to name some of the suitors who are claiming the hand of the Republic. In the first place there is a greedy, all-grasping monster who comes in as a suitor seeking the hand of this Republic, and that monster is monopoly. His sceptre is made out of the iron of the rail track and the iron of the telegraph. He does every thing for his own advantage and for the robbery of the people. Things have gone on from bad to worse, until in the three Legislatures of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania for the most part monopoly decides everything. If monopoly favors a law it is passed; if monopoly opposes a law it it rejected. Monopoly stands in the railroad depot putting into his pockets in one year $200,000,000 in excess of all reasonable charges for service. Monopoly holds in its one hand the steam power of locomotion, and in the other the electricity of swift communication.—Monopoly has the Republican party in one pocket and the Democratic party in the other pocket. Monopoly decides nominations and elections—city elections, State elections, national elections. With bribes it takes the votes of legislators, giving them free passes, giving appointments to needy relatives of lucrative positions, employing them as attorneys if they are lawyers, carrying their goods at large per centage less if they are merchants, and if it finds a case very stubborn as well as very important, puts down before him the hard cash of bribery.

LEGISLATURE BOUGHT OUTRIGHT.

But monopoly is not so easily caught now and captured and arrested as when, during the term of Mr. Buchanan, the Legislative Committee in one of our States explored and exposed the manner in which a certain railway company had obtained a donation of public land. It was found out that thirteen of the Senators of that State received $175,000 among them, sixty members of the Legislature of that State received between $5,000 and $10,000 each, Governor of that State received $50,000, his clerk received $5,000, the Lieutenant Governor received $10,000, all the clerks of the Legislature received $5,000 each, while $50,000 were divided among the lobby agents. That thing on a larger or smaller scale is all the time going on in some of the States of the Union, but it is not so blundering as it used to be, and therefore not so easily exposed or arrested. I tell you that the overshadowing curse of the United States to-day is monopoly. It puts its hands on every bushel of wheat, upon every sack of salt, upon every ton of coal, and every man, woman and child in the United States feels the touch of that moneyed despotism. I rejoice that in twenty-four States of the Union already anti-monopoly leagues have been established. God speed them in the work of liberation! I wish that this question might be the question of the next Presidential election, for between this and that time we can compel the political parties to recognize it in their platforms. I have nothing to say against capitalis's. A man has a right to make all the money he can make honestly. I have nothing to say against corporations as such. Without them no great enterprise would be possible; but what I do say is that the same principles are to be applied to capitalists and corporations that are applied to the poorest man and the plainest laborer. What is wrong for me is wrong for the Vanderbilts and the Goulds and the elevated railway companies of New York and Brooklyn. Monopoly in England has ground hundreds of thousands of her best people into semi-starvation, and in Ireland has driven multitudinous tenants almost to madness, and in the United States proposes to take the wealth of fifty or sixty millions of people and put it in a few silken wallets. Monopoly, brazen faced, iron fingered, vulture hearted monopoly, proposes his hand to this Republic. Let the millions of the people—North, South, East and West—forbid the bans of that marriage, forbid them at the ballot box, forbid them by great organizations, forbid them by the overwhelming sentiment of an outraged nation, forbid them by the protest of the Church of God, forbid them by prayer to high heaven, that Herod shall not have this Abigail.

A NEW ECLECTRIC LAMP.—Dr. Paget Higgs, of New York, has invented an electric lamp, before which, according to the newspaper accounts, the Edison burners will be compelled to "pale their ineffectual fires." He claims that the machine of which he is the inventor will produce a light equal to 715 candles per horse-power of the engine, and there is a device for storing electricity, which renders his lamp far more effective. He has also devised a plan for lighting dwellings by electricity, the generating power being furnished by the ordinary Bunsen battery. No engine or other mechanical power is required, and the only cost is that of the lamp and the cells and chemicals for charging the battery, which are quite inexpensive. The process of generating electricity goes on all the time, and it is stored until the current is needed for supplying the lamps, so that there is no waste of galvanic action.

CHARLES F. RING is having his sixth annual trial in St. Louis for murdering the wife of his business partner. She refused to elope with him, and he shot her. He has once been sentenced to death, once to imprisonment for life, but in both instances the ingenuity of his counsel saved him. In three trials the juries disagreed on the question of his sanity, evidence being introduced that his father was in a lunatic asylum. This father was put on the stand by the prosecution in the present trial, detectives having found him after a long search. He reluctantly testified that he had never been insane, and, besides, that Charles was only an adopted son. This testimony will probably hang the prisoner.

HALF of the junior class of the Indiana State University have left the institution because a professor would not permit them to go out in the midst of a recitation to fight the sophomores, who had captured their hats and were rending them under the windows.

A SANGUINARY tumult is reported as having taken place lately in the parish church of Sarno, near Salerno, Italy. It appears that the cure of San Francisco had caused a mechanical figure of the Saviour, the head and limbs of which were movable in obedience to springs, to be constructed with a view to its employment during the Passion Week services. The figure, when exhibited for the first time to the congregation, caused such excitement among them that they crowded around the altar, eager to examine the startling novelty from the nearest available point of view. One of the assistant priests, a man of great stature and physical strength, ascended the pulpit and vehemently exhorted them to resume their places. As they paid no attention to him, he forced his way to the altar and, seizing the figure in his arms, proceeded to deal out indiscriminate blows with it upon the disorderly parishioners. During the struggle that ensued he broke the effigy to pieces over the heads of his flock; a panic arose, and, in the attempt to escape from this infuriate ecclesiastic through the narrow church door, a block was caused, resulting in more or less dangerous injuries to between sixty and seventy persons of both sexes. Another coadjutor of the cure, in endeavoring to intervene between his colleague and the fugitives, received a blow from the former which fractured his jawbone.

A BALTIMORE Alderman has advertised for his lost pocketbook, which contained, he confesses, passes over all the railroads running through the city, over every steamship line having a terminus there, and to every place of amusement.

GOOD NEWS.

No more Chills and Ague in this section. Our Druggist is selling an article called "AGUE CONQUEROR." It is about the only satisfactory preparation sold for the cure of Fever and Ague, Dumb Chills, Intermittant or Bilious Fevers. The Proprietor of the AGUE CONQUEROR has used but little energy to make this medicine known, and yet its sale is immense in Ague Districts. It purifies the blood, Liver, and other Secretory organs so effectually that the Chills do not return even when persons have had them for years. Entirely vegetable preparation. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per Bottle. Two doses will stop the chills.

FESTIVAL.

THE Ladies of Locust Grove M. E. congregation will have an Ice-cream and Strawberry Festival, on the evenings of next

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

June 1st, 2d and 3d. Proceeds to be applied to building a church at Locust Grove.

Something Nice.

Cold, Sparkling SODA WATER!

A Most Refreshing and Delightful Beverage for Warm Weather!

We are sure we can please you from our great variety of Syrups.

Also, ON DRAUGHT—

VICHY WATER,

which is refreshing at all times. We sell both these waters at 5 cents per glass.

COLIN F. STAM,
May 26, 1881. Druggist.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

MARY L. JOHNSON,
late of Kent county, Md. 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 29th day of November, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 24th day of May, 1881.

MARION deK. SMITH,
May 26, 1881—4t *Executor.*

Beautiful! Artistic! Antique!

FINE MAJOLICA, WEDGEWOOD, and CHINESE WARE.

A large Show Window full!

Stop and look as you go by.

Also, a case inside our store full of beautiful SILVER-WARE of the very finest Triple Plate.

☞ We are glad to have you come in and look. You are always welcome.

COLIN F. STAM,
May 26, 1881. Druggist.

Strawberry Festival.

THE LADIES OF SHREWSBURY PARISH will hold a Festival on the evenings of

June 7th, 8th & 9th, at Locust Grove,

with the usual refreshments of the season.
May 19, 1881—3t

A LIST OF

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

FOR SALE AT

STAM'S DRUG STORE.

Hair Brushes, Combs, Tooth Brushes, Hand Mirrors, Perfumery, Colognes, Extracts, Soaps Clothes-Brushes, Gold Pens, Pencils, Boxes of Fancy Paper, Fine Stationery.

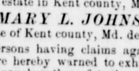
BOOKS.—Seaside Libraries, Franklin Square Libraries, Book Bags, Pens, Inks, Copying Pencils, Prayer Books, Hymn Books and Bibles. Also, the Revised Edition of the New Testament, which will be in stock in a few days.

The above are all fine goods, selected with the greatest care, and are now offered for sale at the lowest possible prices, by

COLIN F. STAM,
May 26, 1881. Druggist.

Chester River Steamboat Company

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.



On and after Monday, May 23d, 1881, the steamer B. S. FORD will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island.

Returning, leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the above named Landings.

On and after same date the steamer GEO. LAW will leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock A. M., for Crumpton and all intermediate Landings.

Returning, leave Crumpton at 6 o'clock A. M. for Baltimore, making same Landings.

GEO. WARFIELD,
May 19, 1881 President.

TO WHEELWRIGHTS who are needing goods we offer a fine stock.

THOS. L. HINES & CO.

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

C. F. STAM,

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

PREPARES MEDICINES

from the choicest

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRUGS.

Physicians' Prescriptions

always a specialty, being prepared in the neatest and most scientific manner, with the assurance of perfect accuracy, at reasonable prices.

The preparations of the celebrated Dr. Squibb are always used in dispensing our medicines.

NOTICE!

Persons desiring medical advice must consult a Physician, as we will not assume the responsibility of prescribing for the sick, which is foreign to our profession.

Respectfully,

COLIN F. STAM,
May 26, 1881. Druggist.

Trustee's Sale

OF THE

Valuable and Eligibly Located

REAL ESTATE

OF MR. D. C. BLACKISTON.

THE UNDERSIGNED, in virtue of the power vested in them under the Deed of Trust from David C. Blackiston and wife, dated the 18th of February, 1881, and recorded among the Land Records for Kent County, State of Maryland, in Liber S. B., No. 1, folios, 570, &c., will sell all the lands and premises mentioned in said Deed. The sale will be made at MASSEY'S, on

THURSDAY,

The 16th day of June 1881,

and will be commenced at 12 o'clock, M.

This Estate viewed in reference to its natural fertility, its adaptation to all cereals and fruits, and the beauty and convenience of its location, may be justly esteemed amongst the most desirable in the county. It lies directly on the Public Road from Massey's to Sassafras, within a few minutes' ride of the former, which is a station at the junction of the Kent and Queen Anne's Railroads, and not over two and-a-half miles from the latter, and within five miles of Wilmer's Point, a Public Landing on Sassafras River. Is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c. The whole Estate contains

About 500 Acres,

Of which 75 acres is detached WOODLAND; the residue is mostly arable, and divided into

Three Farms,

DESIGNATED AS FOLLOWS:

Davis's Industry, Willow Hill AND The Blackiston Home Farm.

Davis's Industry contains 152 acres,

and is divided into two nearly equal parts by the Public Road from Massey's to Wilmer's Point, and joins Willow Hill on the North side of said road; and is improved by a

FRAME DWELLING and Out-buildings.

WILLOW HILL,

with the addition of The Jones Lot.

Contains between 80 and 100 acres,

and is bounded in part by the public roads to Wilmer's Point and Sassafras. It is without improvements, except two small Tenements.

There is a fine growth of young and thrifty

CHESTNUT TIMBER

on Davis's Industry and Willow Hill.

THE HOME FARM

Contains 180 acres,

and is improved by a substantial and commodious

Stone Dwelling,

of two stories, containing Fifteen Rooms, two Pantries, and a good cellar; and the adjacent grounds are covered with many rare and beautiful Shade or Ornamental Trees, making it one of the most desirable rural residences in the county.

THERE IS ALSO

A Peach Orchard

OF SEVERAL THOUSAND TREES,

IN BEARING,

the fruit of which was selected from the most saleable varieties.

The Woodland, of 75 Acres,

Lies near Morris' Station, on the Queen Anne's Railroad, and some portions of it is of very fine quality; and is improved by several small tenements with patches of cleared land attached.

THE FOLLOWING TERMS OF SALE

are desired, but may be modified to suit the convenience of those who may wish to purchase: $5,000 cash on the day of sale, or on its final ratification, at Trustees' option; residue in equal installments of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months from the day of sale; the whole purchase money to be secured by bonds or notes, with sureties or endorsers approved by the Trustees, bearing interest from the day of sale: all interest to be paid with each installment of principal.

RICHARD HYNSON,
JAMES A. PEARCE,
MICHAEL BANNON,
TRUSTEES.

N. B.—The whole estate will be surveyed by C. J. Scott, Esq., and plots exhibited at the sale. It will be offered in divisions and as a whole, and will be sold in the way found to be most advantageous.

RICHARD HYNSON,
JAMES A. PEARCE,
MICHAEL BANNON,
May 19, 1881—tds. [N] TRUSTEES.

☞ The Delaware Gazette, Wilmington, and Public Ledger, Philadelphia, please copy.

Strawberry Festival.

A FESTIVAL will be held at Rees' Corner on

Thursday Afternoon, May 26th.

An abundant Supper will be provided. Price 50 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

EVERY Farmer should have Hoosier Corn Drill—sold by KENNARD & CO.

THE

Capitol of American Clothing

Oak Hall,

S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

THE

1861------20th SPRING------1881

Twenty years of lessons in how to make and sell the best clothing. We have begun the twenty-first. All that we have found out about it, we have put into practice in making up the 2½ acres of clothing that you will look at for our trade; it is the very largest retail clothing stock in the country; worth every cent we ask for it; and we guarantee every article.

More and Better Materials in More and Better Clothing in Lower and Fairer Prices in **Oak Hall**

Than in any other retail clothing house anywhere within reach of American money.

The secret of our great business is only this: Doing our level best to make up the right kind of clothing, and having made it right, then counting the cost, and

SELLING AT THE RIGHT PRICES.

This we have been doing for twenty years; and have clothed over hundred of thousands,—old and young.

This Spring We Overtop every Past Spring.

This spring has been so backward that we have had ample getting-ready time, and the extraordinary stock of clothing that every man and boy may choose from is without equal in America. The stock is something wonderful.

SOUND AS HONEST WORK CAN MAKE IT.

The best sewing on the best cloths, the best trimmings, the best styles, and the best money's worth that can be put into clothing anywhere. It is a great thing to say, that not another house in the land can do so much in clothing you so well. The cloths come direct to us; we buy them largely; we make up the clothing in our own well-ordered ways,—knowing all the things that belong to making clothing well,—and they will go direct from us,—the makers,—to you,—the wearers,—not a profit between. That's why OAK HALL has the lowest prices, as well as the best clothing.

During the past ninety days we have, in making up this new spring stock, so improved the patterns, our ways of making, and minor details that this spring's exhibition of ready-made clothing might be fairly called

Ready Custom-Made Clothing.

Being far in advance of any hitherto offered for immediate wear. This applies alike to Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Our Custom Clothing Department improves every year. We make to order from the finest fabrics, and believe we do the best work that can be done.

Orders by mail are filled with the same promptness and care that would be given to serving you in person.

Extending the compliments of the house, and a cordial invitation to everybody to come and see, and make trial of the 1881 Spring clothing.

Wanamaker & Brown,

Oak Hall, S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

The Largest Clothing House in America.

TRUSTEES' SALE

—OF—

A Valuable Farm.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, at 12 o'clock, M., on

TUESDAY,

The 14th day of June 1881,

that portion of the Real Estate of the late William T. Baker, usually called

"THE FOREST FARM."

This Farm is eligibly located in a healthy and thrifty neighborhood, being convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, &c., and only four miles from Chestertown. The soil in its natural fertility will bear a favorable comparison with the most desirable in the county for the culture of cereals and fruits. It

Contains 310 Acres,

more or less, nearly all arable, and is divided into four fields and

A Peach Orchard of 45 Acres.

The improvements are a FRAME DWELLING and the usual Out-Buildings, all in a fair state of repair, and excellent water convenient to the Dwelling.

THE PEACH ORCHARD Is 6 years old.

The trees are thrifty, and the Fruit of the most saleable varieties.

THE TERMS OF SALE

Prescribed by the Decree are as follows: One-fourth cash on the day of sale, or final ratification thereof, at Trustees' option: residue or balance in three equal annual installments from the day of sale. The whole purchase money to be secured by bond of purchaser with sureties approved by the Trustees, bearing interest from the day of sale: all interest to be paid with each installment of principal.

CHAS. H. BAKER,
RICHARD HYNSON,
May 19, 1881—tds [N.] TRUSTEES.

HYLAND & CO'S

CELEBRATED

Iron Frame

CULTIVATORS!

THESE celebrated CULTIVATORS, made by HYLAND & CO., are surpassed by no other manufactured in this country. Our CULTIVATOR TEETH are a new style FAR SUPERIOR TO AND OTHER TOOTH that has ever been introduced in this county. They can be used with either wood or iron frames. They are made of the very best *Polished Saw Steel*, and are sold for less money than any other make of tooth. The plates are reversable and the shanks stationary.

They can be had at our shop in Galena or Chestertown.

Persons wanting

NEW REAPERS,

or needing old Reapers and Mowers repaired will please bring them in early, as we sell low. For testimonials we refer to the following named gentlemen:

B. F. Sappington,	Henry W. Carvill,
V. Hendrickson,	A. Hurlock,
Wm. Ford,	G. W. T. Perkins,
J. Ambruster,	E. F. C. Perkins,
G. H. Watts,	J. P. Hendrickson,
Samuel Cacy,	R. H. Corbaley,
R. C. Johnson,	Jos. W. Peacock,
Andrew Woodall,	Henry J. Gray.

and many others in Kent, and Wm. Knight, D. Veazey, Wm. Ward, of Cecil county.

☞ We are also selling the justly celebrated WALTER A. WOOD'S TWINE BINDER. Farmers will please give us an early call.

W. A. HYLAND & CO.
May 19, 1881—6w.

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

Tolchester Beach.

ON AND AFTER MAY 18, 1881, steamers

Nellie White and Pilot Boy

Will leave Tolchester at 10:15 A. M. and 5:30 P. M., Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

After May 24th daily, except Sunday, will leave Baltimore, Pier 9½, at 8:15 A. M. & 2:30 P. M.

The *NELLIE WHITE* for beauty is second to no other.

Excursion Tickets, good until used, 75 cts.
" " good only on day issued, 50c
Fare each way 40 cents.

This is the shortest and cheapest line to Baltimore, giving the people of Kent county nearly three hours, and return the same day.

WM. C. ELIASON,
May 12, 1881—tf MANAGER.

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.

For Rent,

The well known Hotel in Chestertown known as the VOSHELL HOUSE, with ample stables and grounds. Also, several very desirable business offices in the basement of the Hotel. Will be rented as a whole or separately. Possession of Hotel June 10, 1881.

CHAS. T. WESTCOTT, Atty.,
May 12—tf Chestertown, Md

WANTED.

A LIVE and RESPONSIBLE MAN to act as our

Agent

to solicit consignments of

FRUIT AND PRODUCE.

EDICK & HOWARD,
4t. No. 317 North Front St. Philadelphia.

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