The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, June 2, 1881.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

THE racing at Pimlico last week is pronounced more of a success than it has ever heretofore been. Immense crowds were in attendance every day.

CARL SCHURZ has become editor in chief of the New York *Evening Post*, of which paper, the poet William Cullen Bryant was the head at the time of his death.

CONKLING'S chances of going back to the United States Senate, seem to be constantly growing less. The half breed forces in the Albany legislature are slowly but surely intrenching their position. The Democrats have taken the field and have placed in nomination John C. Jacobs for the short term, and Francis Kernan for the long term.

THE Democratic State Central Committee met on Thursday of last week, at Raine's Hall, Baltimore, and mapped out the campaign for this fall's election. On motion of F. T. Shaw of Carroll county, the 23d day of June was settled upon as the day for holding State convention to nominate Comptroller. This date was opposed by some members of the convention as throwing the time of the primaries in the midst of harvest. The opponents of the 23 of June, desired the 14th of July as the date of convention. Those in favor of the earlier date contended that the 14th of July would really bring the primaries in harvest, while with the 23d of June the primaries would be over before harvest commenced. Mr. H. H. Keedy of Washington county, expressed surprise that the date mentioned by those who desired the 23d of June, should have been mentioned by the Baltimore *Sun* as the probable date for holding the State nominating convention. To this Col. L. Victor Baughman replied that it was perhaps more a matter of surprise that the 14th of July, the day desired by Mr. Keedy and friends, should have been previously mentioned in the Baltimore *American*, the supposed organ of the Republican party in Maryland.

Resolutions were offered by Messrs. Turner of Prince George's county, and Talbott of Montgomery county, providing for district conventions for the purpose of nominating judges for the sixth and seventh judicial districts. The resolutions were adopted without debate. A resolution that a sub-committee of five, together with the chairman of the State central committee, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to prepare and publish an address to the people of the State, upon the issues involved in the compaign, was adopted, and Edwin Warfield of Howard county, Edward W. Mealey of Washington county, George W. Bishop of Worcester county, Dr. F. T. Shaw of Carroll county and Dr. George H. Cairnes of Baltimore county were appointed committee.

The committee then adjourned.

A MASS MEETING was held on Wednesday night of last week at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, at which Mr. Samuel H. Tagart presided, at which speeches were made by Gov. Hamilton, Mr. John V. L. Findlay and others.

The object of the meeting as explained in the call was, "to take such action as will most likely promote the common object and most certainly secure to the people of the State a correction of admitted abuses, the abolition of sinecures or unnecessary offices, the enforcement of a rigid economy in every branch of the public service, and the establishment upon a fixed basis, in a reorganization of the treasury department, of an absolute observance of every requirement of the constitution and the laws in the application of the loan taxes to the payment of the public debt." The Baltimore *Sun* says:

"The speeches of Governor Hamilton and Mr. Findlay, each in his own way, were devoted to an enforcement of these views. The Governor dwelt chiefly on State matters, but particularly on the alleged mismanagement of the State finances as exemplified in the condition of the sinking fund and its virtual abandonment, and to the failure of the reform measures introduced with his sanction at the last session of the General Assembly. Mr. Findlay was more discursive, but addressed himself principally to city matters. The new movement as defined by him is "to be characterized by the closest scrutiny of the public accounts, by a readjustment of the methods of taxation, by a sharp lookout for every cent expended to see that it brings a proper return; but far above all, including and swallowing up everything else, that popular will, whatever it may be, shall be recorded by a pure, free and uncorrupted ballot." For the proper carrying out of these measures a change in the management of the party and the suppression of the cliques that govern it he declares to be imperatively necessary. Among the things advocated are the dismissal by the Governor of the present registers of Baltimore city, a new registration of voters, a new effort to bring about under different auspices the annexation of the Belt, and the reduction of city passenger fares to five cents. The resolutions adopted, though less explicit in some respects, look to the same end.

LET THERE BE HARMONY.

Now that the preliminaries in connection with the coming State campaign have been disposed of it is of the utmost importance to the Democracy that we should have entire harmony in the rank and file of the party. This and this alone will insure success. The coming election is a very important one. We are to choose a comptroller of the State treasury, three members of the State judiciary, a new Legislature, besides a mayor, both branches of the City Council and a sheriff of Baltimore city and city surveyor. With entire harmony and co-operation the Democratic nominees in the city, and, with the exception probably of a few counties, in the State, can be elected, and in the Legislature a good working majority can be secured. Without such united action of these offices may be filled by Republicans. We must not lose sight of the real issues involved; we must not overlook the fact that disaffection in the ranks, or the running of independent candidates, will give to the Republicans the very opportunity they have long been waiting for, and they will of course leave nothing undone to foment discord among Democrats in order to secure success for their nominees. It is known to all that the majority of the voters of Maryland do not want a change of this sort. They do not want the State and city government controlled by a minority. They know that the affairs of the city and State are honestly administered; that our securities are sought for by capitalists whenever offered at very high rates; that all our commercial and other industries are prosperous, and that our legislation is of such a character as to lend aid and encouragement to every legitimate branch of business. Is it proposed to change this condition of certainty to one of uncertainty? Do any of the Democrats who attended the Maryland Institute meeting desire to see the Democratic party defeated at the coming election? Do they wish to turn over the State and city to the Republicans? We are of the opinion that they would say no most emphatically to all such propositions. Gov. Hamilton, in his well-considered speech on Thursday evening, voiced the opinion of a large majority of the citizens of Maryland when he said: "The Democratic party is right. Its great heart beats right and is in the right place! Its resolves at the State Convention of 1879 were right; by them we all took our stand then; we stand by them to-day." These are honest, manly sentiments, and the cheers and enthusiasm that they aroused showed that the listners are true Democrats, and will not by word or act jeopardize the future of the party. The remarks of Gov. Hamilton are entitled to serious consideration. All will agree with him when he says: "I want a fraternal brotherhood of Democrats intent on upholding good government. I want to see the declarations unanimously made in the State Convention of 1879 carried out in good faith, and to the full extent and in the spirit that the party made them and expected them to be redeemed by efficient and generous action."

The governor also recognizes the danger to be incurred by a lack of harmony, when he says that "gradually the Republican party is gaining strength." This is true, and should not be lost sight of. The indications now are that straightout nominations will be made by the Republicans for all the offices in the State and city, and many of them are sanguine of success, in the event of serious disaffection in the ranks of the Democracy. Without pausing to consider whether the Republicans have any reasonable grounds for such an assumption or not, the fact that they do indulge such hopes should be sufficient to unite all Democrats solidly, in order that the triumph may not only be assured in advance but that the victory may be a sweeping one. Whatever reforms may be found necessary can be affected by the Democrats themselves. There is not much prospect of any reform measures being carried out in the event—remote though of course it is—of the Republicans, by coalition with disaffected Democrats or otherwise, securing control of the State or city government.—The Republican party is not a party of reform. It is a party steeped in fraud and corruption, and its days are already numbered. We hope to see in our coming campaign an unbroken front of true Democracy—such a complete and perfect organization that there can be no *possibility* of failure. The party must be strengthened, not weakened, and this can only be done by union, peace and harmony in its ranks, and by putting in nomination men whose records are such as to entitle them to the fullest confidence, both for ability and integrity, of the people. This the regular Democracy will do and rely upon the solid support of all true Democrats. And we have no doubt that it will be heartily given.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

Peninsula News.

Pocomoke is talking about a town hall.

The office of the Cecil *Democrat* wants a cook.

The gay and festive burglar is a burglaring at Princess Anne.

The Choptank river is being dredged under direction of Col. Craighill.

The Denton *Journal* says that Denton has waked up and is beginning to boom.

Wilmington, Del., has had a colored juryman. His name was Moses America.

Strange as it may seem a Caroline county farmer had a young thorn hedge stolen from his farm.

Senator David Davis, who is a native of Sassafras Neck, Cecil county, Maryland, recently visited friends in Elkton.

The Elkton *Democrat* says that a small parasitic bug, that preys upon and destroys the potato bug, has made its appearance in Cecil county.

M. P. Flowers, of Easton, has been awarded the contract for tearing down the old jail at that place and building the new one for $11,070.

Jacob Wilson of Delaware sued the commissioners of Caroline county for $10,000 damages, sustained in falling through a bridge into Choptank river. He recovered $1000.

A number of Caroline county farmers were compelled this season to plant their corn crop twice over. The plant corn became heated last fall while in the pens, and would not germinate.

David Argo, a farmer near Dover, Del., has not worn a pair of stockings for sixty years. He has a pair of boots, which he has owned for twenty-five years: He wears them only on Sundays.

The beach birds, such as the curlew, willet, plover, grey-back, yellow-shank, robin breast, sand snipe, grey snipe, and many other different varieties, are said to be literally "swarming" on the Chincoteague marshes.

A mare and a sow in Cecil county, ate a mess of Paris green, mixed with flour, which had been prepared to sprinkle potatoes. The horse was saved by being dosed with white of eggs, The sow saved herself by eating a mess of eggs.

STAR ROUTE DEVELOPMENTS

It is evident that the investigation of the Star route swindle and of the thieves is being pushed with all the vigor and energy at the command of the government. Attorney General MacVeagh has the matter now entirely under his own direction, and is displaying a skill and persistency which must result in the conviction of the conspirators if it is in human power to secure the necessary evidence. All lawyers will at once recognize the difficulties by which he is met, for conspiracy to defraud is an exceedingly hard crime to prove. Still the officials, both the Attorney General and the detectives who are at work on the case, are reported as feeling confident of securing some convictions.

Although Postmaster General James has shown himself zealous in the investigation, the laboring oar has been with the Attorney General and he has already won laurels for the ability he has displayed in probing the frauds and in following up trails furnished by the documents in the possession of the Post office Department. It is fortunate for the country that President Garfield has selected for his Cabinat so excellent a lawyer and so thoroughly honest and determined a man as Attorney General MacVeagh. The President himself has acted a worthy part in this matter. The pursuit of the thieves could not have gone on so vigorously without his consent, and this is an answer to the attempts to connect him with Brady and his gang—an attempt undoubtedly made that the President might be driven from the investigation. A similar attempt is now making to discredit Secretary Blaine, and for an equally unworthy purpose. These attempts are made by men who are not anxious above all things that justice shall be done. They are discrediting the real work in which the Attorney General is engaged. Mr. MacVeagh and Mr. James both pronounced as untrue the story of Blaine's connection with the Star routes, which has John Kelly's New York Evening Express for its chief voucher.

The investigation of the Star routes is just now the important work of the administration. No one else can reap any glory from it. It would be news, in fact, that Mr. Conkling ever advocated any investigation that endangered prominent members of his own party. Partisan in everything, he has always stood by his party's thieves, unless they happened to be his personal enemies. It ought to be distinctly understood that the administration is entitled to all the credit of beginning and crying on the movement to punish the Star route thieves and to put an end to the stealing. It is evidently the purpose to pursue the matter to the end, no matter whom it may affect. It will be very strange if the enemies of the administration can succeed in delighting the swindlers and in deluding the people by making vague charges of complicity in crime against the very men who are in pursuit of the criminals. It all looks very much like the mad move of men who see defeat and ruin staring them in the face and who seize blindly and madly at anything that may stay their downward course. The truth is, the men who are making charges against Mr. Blaine for effect at Albany are doing precisely what Dorsey and Brady threatened for effect at Washington.—*Philadelphia Times.*

MRS. GOV. WALLACE of New Mexico has been examining the old Spanish records of that Territory, and has found them filled with evidences of avarice and cruelty. In one record was this passage: "Our captains were great enemies to all kinds of labor. They taught that gold was good for sore eyes and disease of the heart. Their desire for it was such they would enter into the infernal regions and cross the three rivers of hell to obtain it." A Capt. Salazer is recorded as having tortured a chief to make him reveal the place of hidden treasure, and evidences of great cruelty toward the Pueblo Indians, for purposes of gain, are abundant. Mrs. Wallace describes the present methods of mining, premising that they are the same as those of the seventeenth century: "A yard-square piece of untanned hide, stretched on two sticks, is the miner's wheelbarrow. The drill, the pick, the crowbar are his only tools. Out of the back door of the mine he steps quickly, lightly, though weighted by a sack containing a hundred and fifty pounds of ore. A broad band of raw hide attaches the burden to his forehead. He is naked as when he came into the world. His neck and limbs are like a prize fighter's. The perspiration streams from his sooty face and body and his breast heaves spasmodically." The metal is extracted from the ore by hand, and in the crudest manner.

THE admirer of two girls at Waupaca, Oregon, could not choose between them, and neither was willing to relinquish her claims in favor of the other. They therefore agreed to decide the question by the toss of a coin, and the tossing was done, carefully and fairly, in the presence of an invited company. The loser accepted her luck uncomplainingly, and is to be first bridesmaid at the wedding. A somewhat similar case had a different termination at Bowerton, Mich. The girls at this instance were sisters, and they were willing to divide the lover between them. In order to carry out that idea they have started for Utah, where they will practice polygamy; but the harmonious sisters have exacted a solemn vow from the man never to have more than two wives.

A WOMAN school teacher at Waterbury poured ice water down the bared back of a refractory little girl.

THE END OF CONKLING'S FIRST WEEK IN ALBANY.

From Philadelphia Times Letter of Friday, May 27th.

The Legislature adjourned to-day at about 1 o'clock. As the wave of members rolled into the Delavan House Mr. Conkling descended the stairs, entered Mr. Leland's private office and paid his bill. No retinue trailed in his wake. He engaged parlors for Monday and returned to his room. Ex-Senator Platt and Vice President Arthur packed their carpet-bags. Mr. Platt said that they should return next week in stronger force than ever.

"The fight is going on," said he, emphatically, "and we are going to win."

Marshal Payne said: "The friends of Mr. Conkling will not weaken. If two Republicans are elected to the United States Senate they will be Roscoe Conkling and Thomas C. Platt."

One by one the chieftains dribbled over to the railroad depot. Mr. Conkling left the hotel entirely alone. He wore a blue necktie, kid gloves and a wide-brimmed Derby hat and carried a palm-leaf fan. He entered the depot and passed through the gate. There were no cheers, no ladies waved their handkerchiefs, no one did him honor. His friends even allowed him to go to the further end of the platform and look after his own baggage. On his way to the parlor-car a colored porter tipped his hat and said, "Good day, Senator." Mr. Conkling raised his Derby and bowed as grandly as though the Marquis of Lorne had accosted him. As he mounted the platform he gazed below him.—Woodin stood twenty feet away, chatting merrily with a departing acquaintance. Wagner stood near by. Husted was joking with a journalist near the open window of the eating saloon. Friends and enemies, mingled with hungry and rejoicing Democrats, formed little groups at the side of the train. The scenes attending the great imperialist's departure presented a strong contrast to those that graced his arrival. He entered the parlor car and sat down at the side of Vice President Arthur. After removing his Derby he covered his head with a silk traveling cap and was talking wearily when the train left for New York.

Thus departed the man who has an idea that he represents all that is manly and honorable in the national Republican party. He found the mechanism of his own party machine out of gear. Important cogs and wheels had been stolen through the patronage of an administration controlled by a bitter personal enemy. Monday will decide whether Mr. Conkling can recover the missing cogs and wheels.

AN extensive and novel form of landlordism has been established in Iowa. Mr. Close, representing some English capitalists, bought 10,000 acres of land, divided it into farms of 160 acres each, brought tenants from England, and now has it all under tillage. "Our system," Mr. Close says, "is not to hold virgin land on the chance of a rise in value, but, by building houses and ploughing the sod, to improve the property we buy and make it productive of income, wherein we conceive lives the distinction between legitimate business and speculation in land. Each 160 acres is let, as a rule, to one tenant, who provides labor and machinery, paying us rent for wheat lands in kind, on the half-share system, and for Indian corn lands at about $2 per acre.—The tenant's own labor, with one assistant, usually a son, is enough, except at harvest time, to cultivate 160 acres, if divided between wheat and Indian corn. Thus our laborers are directly interested in the yield, and we think we combine the economy of large holdings with the efficiency and productiveness of small. In 1880 and for 1881 we could have let our farms twice over. Every forty farms, or thereabouts, are placed under the superintendence of a steward, who is controlled directly by ourselves."

AN incident which could scarcely happen elsewhere than in France recently took place. A workingman descended from a train of cars, which started before he had time to reach the car where he had his wife and children. "Jump in here," exclaimed the conductor, "you can change at the next station." The train was started, and the man jumped into a compartment where a wife of a General was sitting. This sudden appearance alarmed her. She cried out "murder," and sought to stop the train. Finding her efforts unavailing, she endeavored to throw herself from the window, but the workman seized and held her. This to her mind was proof positive of evil intent, and she redoubled her screams. Fortunately the train stopped and explanations followed.

THE funeral sermon by the pastor of the African M. E. Church at Marion, Ohio, over the remains of an aged brother of the congregation was highly eulogistic. Brother Hiwarden rose and said that, while he believed in dealing gently with the faults of the dead, he really must protest against a miserable old sinner being set up as a saint. A son of the dead man knocked the critic down, and a general melee ensued, in which Brother Hiwarden was slashed with a razor, Brother Robinson was badly bruised, and Brother Thomas was thrown over the back of a pew, breaking his leg. Four of the combatants were subsequently fined $5 each by the Mayor, and a fifth, having used brass knuckles, was indicted by the Grand Jury. Who drew the razor was not discovered.

A NEW ZEALAND EARTHQUAKE.—On the 16th of April, at 10:30, three very heavy shocks of earthquake were experienced at Port Fitzroy, and over the whole Great Barrier Island. The first shock commenced by a severe trembling of the earth, which lasted about thirty seconds, shaking the windows and doors of the houses, and was followed by a heavy wave-like motion, which lifted, or appeared to lift, the buildings bodily. The direction of the wave was from east northeast to west southwest.—*New Zealand Gazette.*

THE town of Hampden, Mass., has given the land for a cemetery, dividing it equally between Protestants and Catholics. This is said to be the first time that any public property has ever been given to Roman Catholics in New England

MISS GORDON CUMMING, in her book, "At Home in Fiji," says that the cannibals of those islands are a fine, manly race, superior to all other Polynesians. As a rule, they are christened out of the New Testament, but some of the old heathen names still survive, such as "Blood-Drinker," "Eats like a God," "Not Quite Cooked," "More Dead Man's Flesh," and "One who Quits" (with a club). The benediction uttered when one sneezes is "May you club some one," or "May your wife have twins."

AN incident of the Waterville fire showed some courageous on the part of a youngster named Willie Reed. Just as the flames burst out from explosion of the oil tank he was seen emerging from the building, his clothing apparently on fire, with a keg of gunpowder in his arms, calling out and warning others to get out of the way, as the powder might explode. His own danger he did not mind, but he bore the keg to a place of safety.

THE Springfield Republican warns all men who live by daily work not to count too much on the present "boom" of employment lasting, and reminds them that the great immigration is daily adding to the number of those ready and willing to work the harder, who will depress, prices, and make work the harder to get by multiplying those who want it.

THE Rev. Prof. Swing in his last Sunday's sermon embraced the theory that when we die here we are in some way transferred to some other planet, and go right on living. The Professor does not take any stock in the conventional angel of the old masters. "There is little probability," he told the astonished grain operators last Sunday, "that there are intelligent beings having wings."

A NEW sect of Adventists have sprung up in Indiana. They are called Soul Sleepers, and believe that the body sleeps till the resurrection, the soul being in a state of quiescence till that time.

A St. Louis divine, eminent enough to have D. D. attached to his name declares that those newspapers which do not suppress reports of Ingersoll's lectures are enemies to Christianity.

A RIDICULOUS bill has been introduced in the Michigan Legislature imposing a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment for a year on any person publishing an account of a murder or hanging.

THE youths of East Bridgewater, Mass., thought it fun to haze Mr. Byram, aged 80, and Mrs. Byram thought it proper to send a heavy charge of shot among them.

DR. SMITH undertook to leave Prairie Bend, Ill., to establish himself further west, but four women hindered him with suits for breach of promise.

A COLONIAL pattern cent of 1785, of unique pattern, was started at auction in Baltimore on Saturday at $30 and was sold to a Boston gentleman for $100.

AN Indiana revivalist gives a chromo to every convert.

AUGUST FLOWER.

The immense sale and great popularity of Green's August Flower in all towns and villages in the civilized world has caused 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.

BROWN—McGINNIS.—In Queen Anne's Co., at the residence of the bride, by Rev. J. A. Weigand, JOHN G. BROWN to Miss MARY E. McGINNIS.

DIED.

DIXON.—At his residence near Chestertown, on the 27th ult., of Bright's disease, THOMAS P. DIXON, aged 65 years.

CRUIKSHANKS.—Near Battershell Hill, very suddenly, May 23d, Mrs. SARAH E. CRUIKSHANKS, in the 76th year of her age.

VOSHELL.—Near Massey's, on the 19th inst., very suddenly, of paralysis, THOMAS VOSHELL, in his 67th year.

TUESDAY, May 31, 1881.

At a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, held this day, T. Romie Strong, was elected President, *vice*, Thomas P. Dixon, deceased; and the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS death, within a few months, has visited this Board a second time and removed therefrom its respected and esteemed presiding officer, Thomas P. Dixon;

Resolved, That we hereby record our recognition of the conscientious and satisfactory manner in which he discharged the duties of President, and of his liberal and extended views and just and honorable transactions, and bear testimony to his vigilance and efforts to promote the publics' interests.

Resolved, That in his death the County has lost a faithful representative, the community a useful and upright citizen, and the friendless and needy an unselfish and self-sacrificing friend.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to his family our sincere sympathy and condolence in their severe bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded among this day's proceedings, published in the *Kent News* and *Chestertown Transcript*, and an official copy thereof be sent to the bereaved family.

T. ROMIE STRONG,
CHARLES P. LOPER,
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
RICHARD C. SMYTH,
County Commissioners.

Attest—T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, Horse Muzzles, &c., for sale by THOS. L. HINES & CO.

WHEAT CRADLES and SCYTHES, Grass Scythes and Snathes, Scythe-stones, &c., for sale by THOS. L. HINES & CO.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON,

Corner of Main and Queen Streets,

Will be open every day on and after Thursday June 2d.

Cream, Water Ices and Custard, 10 cents per plate; furnished to families at following prices: One pint, 20 cents; one quart, 35; one-half gallon, 60 cents; one gallon $1.15.

Picnics and festivals supplied at reduced rates.

All the best flavors will be used in manufacturing.

Plain and fancy cake. Foreign and domestic fruits in season.

A Saloon fitted up especially for ladies.

MILK will be sold on draft, ice-cold, at 3 cents per glass, and furnished at 4 cents per pint, 7 cts. per quart, and 25 cts. per gallon.

D. B. STEWART.

June 2, 1881.

HYLAND'S CULTIVATOR TEETH, with and without Reversible Points—for sale by THOS. L. HINES & CO.

The finest assortment of Water Coolers and CREAM FEEZERS—for sale by THOS. L. HINES & CO.

Strawberry Festivals.

Strawberry Festival.

THE LADIES of the Church of the Sacred Heart will hold an Ice-Cream and Strawberry Festival in the TOWN HALL, Chestertown, on *NEXT FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS*, June 3d and 4th. Proceeds to be applied to paying off some of the Church debt.

FESTIVAL.

THE KENT GUARDS will hold a Strawberry and Ice-cream Festival at their Armory, on the evenings of

Wednesday and Thursday next,

June 8th and 9th. Proceeds to be applied to the purchase of epaulettes for the company. The patronage of the public is solicited. 2t

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.

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

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

A GRAND EXCURSION!

Splendid! Invigorating!!

YE LOVERS OF TRUE PLEASURE, be sure and buy a Ticket for the

GEORGETOWN S. S. EXCURSION TO

Annapolis,

On STEAMER CHESTER, on *FRIDAY, JUNE 10.*

Leaves Georgetown at 6:30 sharp, and stops at all the principal wharves on Sassafras river.

GRAND AND INTERESTING MILITARY EXERCISES AT THE Naval Academy and Review by the President of the U. S.

SUPPER on boat only 30 cents.

A BRASS BAND will accompany the Excursion.

Tickets for round trip $1: children half price.

By order of COMMITTEE.

A VERY large lot of Barbed Fence Wire on hand, and cheaper than ever.

THOS. L. HINES & CO.

CUTLERY.—A very large and superior stock of Pocket and Table Cutlery, on hand and for sale at low prices, at

THOS. L. HINES & CO'S.

STONE MILK PANS, Jars, Earthen Flower Pots, Terra Cotta Stew Pans, Tin Milk Pans, Water Pots, &c., for sale by

THOS. L. HINES & CO.

WIRE SCREEN for windows and doors of all sizes. Call and purchase, so that you may not be annoyed with flies for ten years to come. Sold by THOS. L. HINES & CO.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Dr. T. H. Cooper & Bro.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS

Office between C. F. Stam's Drug Store and L. K. Stam's Furniture store,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

ALL CALLS attended to promptly.

March 10, 1881—3m*

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.

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.

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