The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, June 9, 1881.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,

Editors and Proprietors.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

The Democratic and Conservative voters of Kent county are hereby notified to assemble in their respective Election Districts at the usual places of holding elections therein, in primary meetings, on SATURDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, INSTANT, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting five delegates from each of said Districts to a County Convention hereby called to convene at Chestertown on TUESDAY, the 21st day of June, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing three delegates to represent the county in the Democratic State Convention which is called to meet in Baltimore on Thursday, the 23d day of June, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for the office of Comptroller of Maryland. The following gentlemen are requested to act as Judges of said Primary Meetings in their respective Districts, provided the meeting decides to ballot for delegates, and in the first and third districts the first named Judge will, at the hour specified, call the meeting to order, and preside until the selection of a chairman. The Judges have power to fill vacancies and appoint clerks.

First District—William Cacy, William M. Gilpin, Richard F. Moffett.

Second District—Daniel U. Dewees, H. Creighton Wallis, William S. Busick.

Third District—Samuel H. Crawford, James S. Gemmill, James C. Roseberry.

Fourth District—John R. Gray, J. Evan Thomas, William Ford.

Fifth District—R. Bennett Willson, Richard W. Jones, Thomas A. Hulme.

MARION deK. SMITH,
DAVID JONES,
JOHN F. BEEKS,

Democratic-Conservative State Central

June 9, 1881. Committee for Kent Co.

SARA BERNHARDT is home again in France. She was received with much enthusiasm. She made enough money in America to pay off all of her old debts.

ONE of the peculiar things that Garfield's administration has done, is to appoint detective Gibson to hunt down the Star route ring. Gibson is the man who exposed Garfield in the Credit Mobilier, and the paving contract frauds.

IROQUOIS, an American runner, belonging to Pierre Lorrillord of New York, won the English Derby race last week. This is the first American horse that has ever won first honors in the Derby. Only three other horses bred outside of England have ever won this race.

CONKLING is still fighting for his vindication. He fights with a bold front, but undoubtedly with a weak heart. There were at last accounts 26 votes for and 49 against him. However, in spite of adverse fortune, his front curl is said yet to be intact.

PORT DEPOSIT has a poet who has contributed a poem of 267 stanzas, upon "Port Deposit," to the Rising Sun Journal. The editor of that sheet has our sincerest sympathy. We hope his journal will be able to stand the pressure, without collapsing. We hope he will be so fortunate as not to lose more than one half of his subscribers on account of that poem. We furthermore hope that he was paid enough for the publication, to enable him to give up journalism and retire to private life.

IT is said that if Conkling ultimately fails in being sent back to the United States Senate, he will either organize a new party, or join the Democrats. It is difficult to understand what sort of a basis Conkling can build a new party upon. It might be an imperial party, with General Grant as the man to start the empire. But the people of this country are hardly prepared for that sort of change just yet.

Heaven preserve the Democrats if Conkling comes over to them. He might join the Mahone wing of the party, and nobody would feel much hurt about it. But for the regular party to fall heir to Conkling, would be almost as bad as heiring Grant.

THE Hagerstown *Mail*, Gov. Hamilton's special organ, is opposed to Mr. Keating's nomination for the comptrollership. No fair-minded observer can say that Mr. Keating did not conduct the comptrollership during his past term of office, ably, honestly and honorably. If he desires the position again, there is no good reason why he should not be again nominated. The *Mail's* ground of objection to Mr. Keating appears to be, that he is not what is known as a "Hamilton man."

That is a contemptible reason of objection. If Mr. Keating manages his office capably and conscientiously, that is all the people of Maryland need desire, and all they will ask. They will never ask that he be, in the management of his office, but the echo of Gov. Hamilton. If Gov. Hamilton manages his office capably and conscientiously, that is all the people of Maryland need desire and all they will ask of him. They will never ask that he be not only Governor of the State, but the Legislature of the State, the Comptroller of the State Treasury, and the virtual manager of all the branches of the State government.

BILLY MAHONE has held his Gubernatorial nominating convention, and has put in nomination Wm. E. Cameron. Cameron served on Mahone's staff during the war, and is also one of his special staff in the present political war. In his own convention, Mahone was of course of much importance. There were no disagreeable reporters present to set down his speeches verbatim, and thus display his ignorance of English to the world.

Neither the regular Democratic nor the regular Republican nominating convention has met yet. Mahone's only hope of success is in that there will be in Virginia, no regular Republican convention, and that Garfield and the Virginia Republicans will sanction this ticket.

He—Billy Mahone—is said to be very gracious and very smiling toward the colored voters. He holds out his hand to them as a man and a brother. True he fought through the war for slavery. But let bygones be by-gones says Billy.

WE are in receipt from Insurance Commissioner Hines, of his tenth annual report of the Maryland insurance department. The report shows that as many as 185 companies did business in Maryland during the past year.

Of the fire and Marine companies doing business in Maryland, only 30 are Maryland companies, there being 101 whose head quarters are located in other States, and 25 whose management is in foreign countries. Of the life insurance companies, two are of Maryland and 27 of other States.

The magnitude of the Insurance interests will be understood when it is stated that the total amount of risks of the fire and marine companies for the past year was \$215,722,115.09. The total of premiums received on this amount, was \$1,677,769.77 and the losses paid were \$914,311.87. The life insurance companies doing business in Maryland hold risks to the amount of \$37,132,246.56. The premiums received on this amount during past year were \$952,333.19, and the losses paid were \$695,004·61.

The report of the Insurance Commissioner covers 322 pages, giving full tables of the assets and liabilities of each company doing business in the State. The standing of any company may thus be ascertained by whoever may have reason to investigate. The tables give complete information even to showing the manner of securities in which assets are invested.

THE STATE FINANCES.

At a mass meeting held at the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, on the evening of the 25th of May, Gov. Hamilton in a speech, arraigned the past management of the State finances. We gave last week, an abstract, taken from the Baltimore *Sun*, of the speeches made at the meeting.

Comptroller Keating and Treasurer Compton, make a statement in the Baltimore papers of Monday, giving a brief but plain history of the past management of the finances of the State. Gov. Hamilton in his speech at Maryland Institute, and in previous utterances, has charged the general assembly with violation of its obligation to maintain a sinking fund, and that the officers of the State treasury since 1863, have also been derelict in duty in that connection.

We did not have space to give in full Gov. Hamilton's speech, and like lack of space prevents a publication of the interesting statement of Messrs. Keating and Compton. In lieu thereof, we give a brief suming up taken from the Baltimore *Gazette*:

"At the close of the last fiscal year the entire State debt was slightly in excess of eleven and a-quarter millions of dollars. Of this sum nearly five and three-quarter millions was a debt of internal improvements contracted before 1840. To balance this the State holds securities, the fruits of these investments, worth in open market to-day over four million dollars. The remainder of the debt—about five and a-half millions —was contracted between 1870 and and 1880 for the payment of war bounties, for the State Insane Asylum, Deaf and Dumb Asylum, the payment of matured indebtedness and other purposes, to which no valid objection has nor can be made. By an act of the Legislature, passed in 1864, nearly four and a-half million dollars of the then sinking fund was canceled, the effect of which was to leave a sinking fund of a little more than one and a-quarter million dollars. This act cutting down the sinking fund was passed by a Republican legislature and upon the express recommendation of Gov. Bradford, and that action was affirmed by the people of the State without regard to political predilections; and, to say the least, public criticism of the course pursued at this late day is inopportune. The Constitution of the State was not violated either in letter or spirit by the legislation on this subject, as is clearly shown by the statement we print to-day. The questions presented by the governor are whether we are to largely increase our rate of taxation in order to extinguish rapidly the debt during the present generation, or to pay the debt gradually by the sale of the State's valuable internal improvement properties. To increase our tax rate would, of course, be unwise, and it would be equally impolitic to sell the State's interest in its internal improvements. The loan of \$3,326,750,66, maturing in 1883, can easily be funded at 4 per cent., and probably at a less rate of interest, and in fifteen years the saving effected in interest alone would amount to more than one-third of whole debt. The treasury officers very properly abstained from investing annually \$100,000 in State securities to add that sum to the sinking fund, for the very simple reason that when money was available for such purposes the prices of those securities were too high, as the treasurer and comptroller remark, "to permit a proper exercise of the discretion lodged by the act in the treasury officers." We commend to the careful consideration of every citizen of the State, and especially to Gov. Hamilton, the statement we publish to-day on the subject of our State's financial condition. The facts set forth therein are so clear that he who runs may read. It disposes of the whole subject in the most thorough manner."

Judging from his name, Professor Dragamanoff would make a good policeman.

Peninsula News.

A drove of one hundred Texas horses are pastured on the farm of E. R. Cochran, near Middletown, Del.

An Elkton man jumped so hard at the sound of a thunder clap, on last Monday that he split the back of his duster.

There is now more activity in the white oak timber business than was ever known in any past era in Dorchester county.

There are at present on the stocks of the shipyards at Cambridge, Md., five boats, the capacity of which, when complete, will be about 2,290 tons.

H. J. Hulseman has sold his 250 acre farm in Dorchester county to William Willoughby for \$1600.—This is at a less rate than \$6.50 per acre.

William Armstrong, formerly of Port Deposit, contemplates starting an iron foundry at Perryville, Cecil county. \$20,000 have already been subscribed to the capital stock, of the company, and arrangements have been made to purchase several acres of ground.

Mr. Robert Atkinson, of Snow Hill, who lately had an operation performed for cancer on the tongue, and was thought to be cured, is again a sufferer from the same disease. It has spread in a more virulent form, and he can no longer take either food or stimulants. His condition is now hopeless, and his wife and six children are in great distress.

Commencement week of the Conference Academy, at Dover, begins on Saturday, June 18th, on which day Rev. G. R. Bristor will deliver an address before the O. E. D. Society. On Sunday, Prof. J. A. Lippincott, of Dickinson College, will preach the annual sermon, and the examination of classes and business meetings will follow. The commencement takes place on Thursday June 23.

Saturday afternoon, May 28, Mrs. Alfred Jamison, residing in the Fourth district of Cecil county, washed her dinner dishes, dressed her children, put the youngest to sleep, and then went into the garret and hung herself from a rafter. Her husband was absent at Elkton. She was found by one of her children. The Family is an unfortunate one. Mrs. Jamison's father and sister both committed suicide and her mother fell dead on hearing of the former's death. She was a native of New Jersey.

A few days ago C. W. Souder, of Crisfield, who was engaged to marry Miss Annie Cullen, a pretty girl of eighteen years, took her out for a drive. At the start she whispered that he musn't take her "to the minister's," but that was just what the young man did and they were married. They returned to the Cullen house immediately and Souder understood that he was to go home, return the following day and start for Baltimore on a wedding trip. The next day Mrs. Souder refused to see her husband saying that she did not love him and that he had forced her to marry.

During the burning of the Waring Fertilizer Company's works at Colora, Cecil county, sixty tons of sulphuric acid and as much of sulphur were liberated and poured into a small stream of water close by, killing all the fish and every living thing for a mile away. The sulphur melted and flowed away like a stream of fiery lava, but on reaching the creek was cooled, and filled up the bed for a hundred yards.—Since the fire, men have been employed in quarrying this hardened sulphur. About forty men were thrown out of employment, but the works will be rebuilt very soon.—One of the iron safes in the office contained \$4,000 in notes, which were found uninjured, though the iron was at a white heat during the fire.

REFORM WITHIN THE PARTY.

"We have received at this office a lot of Governor Hamilton's pamphlets giving an expose of the doings of the last Legislature, and showing Ring management generally. They are for gratuitous circulation, and everybody can be supplied with a copy by calling at this office or making their request known in writing."

The above is from the Denton *Union*, one of the most bitter and active Radical papers in the State. Governor Hamilton in his public speeches and letters talks only of reform *within the party*, yet we find that his arraignments of the party are sent to a Republican newspaper to be distributed. Not one copy was sent, but "a lot," and it must have been a big "lot," for the *Union* says "everybody can be supplied with a copy." Now the Governor, or his friends, would not send documents to a Republican office to be distributed to Democrats, and they must be meant for circulation among Republicans. Is the spreading of this arraignment of the Democratic party among Republicans the way to bring about reform *within the party?* Is it not, rather, calling the attention of Republicans to the falsely-alleged short-comings of the Democratic party and supplying them with arguments for its defeat? Most assuredly; and this fact proves that Gov. Hamilton is bent upon overthrowing the present management of the party and is seeking the aid of Republicans to accomplish his purpose. With all his boasted devotion to the party and its principles, we believe that he would rather see Republican rule than Democratic success, unless he be allowed to control the party. Rather, perhaps, he would prefer to see the formation of a new party, with himself as leader, and the election of a Legislature subject to his control and dictation. The next Legislature will have to elect a United States Senator to succeed Senator Groome, and it is said Mr. Hamilton is aspiring to a return to the upper house of Congress. To accomplish this he must have a Legislature subservient to his will, so that the law apportioning the Senators, one to the Eastern and one to the Western Shores, can be repealed. Otherwise, Mr. Groome's successor must be taken from the Eastern Shore.—*Westminster Advocate.*

So greatly did Queen Victoria admire the wedding dress of Lady Brooke (the beautiful Miss Maynard just married to the Earl of Warwick's eldest son), that she insisted on her dining in it at Windsor Castle, and, after dinner, told the bride to walk about, that she might see it better—the result of these peripatetic movements being that her ladyship was "commanded" to be photographed therein.

GEN. GRANT AND THE REPUBLICANS.

New York Sun's Washington Letter.

The casual reader may not have noticed that Gen. Grant took occasion in his recent telegram regarding the Senatorial contest to declare himself a citizen of New York, with all that the name implies. Here are his words:

CITY OF MEXICO, May 26.

I hope the Legislature will re-elect *our* Senators. GRANT.

It may be assumed, therefore, that he has given up Illinois as his domicile, and has established himself in New York permanently, in connection with the Mexican railroad schemes and for future political operations.

One of the plans of the disaffected Republicans is to bring Grant out as an independent candidate in 1884, under the belief that a break-up of old parties is imminent, and that a portion of the South would accept him as a compromise, under certain conditions.

The deadly feud between the Stalwarts and Half Breeds necessarily shuts Grant out as a regular third-termer. The same cause excludes Garfield and Blaine and their belongings. Any candidates put up or preferred by the Administration will certainly encounter all the opposition that the name and the influence of Grant can command. He does not forget, and he will not forgive.

Superadded to personal grievances, Grant makes common cause with Conkling, and is unsparing in his criticism of the ingratitude and treachery of the Blaine-Garfield concern, as he contemptuously speaks of it in his private correspondence.

Coming events may possibly modify in a degree the present political situation, when the personal antagonisms are removed from it, and the heat of this violent struggle has had time to cool. An administration which is the first quarter of its existance invites a deadly quarrel in its own ranks, and scatters to the winds all the professions made by the President in his inaugural address, can hardly expect anything else than a tempestuous career and an inglorious ending.

Power and patronage and offices may purchase Legislatures and procure temporary success in other respects. They may obtain control of the machine by these sinister methods. Thus equipped, the Administration may practise what it has professed to condemn. But at every coming election the revengeful spirit of the disappointed many and the defeated rivals will rise up to compass its defeat on any terms.

All the signs point to the disintegration of the Republican party, which is left, after twenty years of continuous rule, without a great principle or the name of a public policy to keep it alive. Great corporations, rings, and monopolies hold it in their grip, and use it, as Jay Gould does his Democratic and Republican organs, to operate in Wall street.

The departments are honeycomed with corruption. The whole public service is demoralized, and the Star route jobbery exhibits its existing condition throughout, in one form or another. The thieves are not always so reckless as those of the Brady Ring, encouraged by long immunity and protected by confederates in Congress, showed themselves to be, when, in imitation of Boss Shepherd's enterprise, they struck for large fortune at one sweeping dash.

Office brokerage is a recognized profession. Place-seekers openly advertise their wants at Washington, with the commissions they are willing to pay, and they are answered from inside the department. Dissolute and lewd characters, protected by Congressional or by departmental influence, flaunt their finery before respectable women in inferior places, driven by adversity to seek employment for bread.—Subordinates see their superiors stealing by collusion and jobbers, and they combine at every chance to follow their example.

All these things, and many others quite as bad, are well known to the President and to every member of his Cabinet. Some of them have happened right before their eyes since the 4th of March. Personal necessities and political considerations close the doors of searching or honest investigation. Too many high personages are directly or indirectly involved who would be seriously compromised by exposure, to insure thorough work. The white-wash brush is freely applied and resignations are accepted. A conspicuous example may be selected for imperfect prosecution, because concealment is impossible.

But zeal soon exhausts itself when it discovers, as the late Emperor of Russia did, that wherever he scratched, a thief was found, and the worst of them in the highest nobility. No real reform is possible under a Credit Mobilier President, or by a party which "carried Indiana," and obtained the Chief Magistracy by open corruption in 1880, and by flagrant fraud in 1876. A change which shall sweep away an atrocious system of misgovernment and of organized thievery, is the only hope of regeneration. And it is coming. Folly may delay the day of deliverence, but it cannot prevent the success of the revolution now in progress.

ON May 24 Queen Victoria attained her 62d birthday, an age which has been exceeded by eleven only of the sovereigns of England, dating from the Norman conquest namely, Henry I., who attained 67 years; Henry III., 65 years; Edward I., 67 years; Edward III., 65 years; Queen Elizabeth, 69 years; James II., 68 years; George I., 67 years; George II., 77 years; George III., 82 years; George IV., 68 years, and William IV., 72 years. On the 20th of June she will have reigned forty-four years, a period which has been exceeded by four sovereigns only, namely, Henry III., who reigned 56 years; Edward III., who reigned for 50 years; Queen Elizabeth, who reigned 45 years, and George III., 60 years.

Mr. Labouchere, who owns Pope's Villa, on the Thames, where he reside during the summer, writes the following among the annals of the boating season on that classic river: "A friend of mine, under the influence of a spring evening, moonshine and other romantic surroundings, was led on to ask a pretty but somewhat strong-minded young lady to 'row in the same boat with him for life.' 'On one condition,' she answered promptly, 'and that is that I steer.'"

LINCOLN'S EARLY LIFE.

REMINISCENCES OF A FELLOW RAIL SPLITTER—HIS MARRIAGE INVITATION.

Lincoln in his younger days had many warm and sincere friends, but perhaps there is no man living who ever was more intimate with the lamented President than John Hanks, the old rail-splitter, who for years was his bosom companion and trusty friend.

Mr. Hanks resides on a farm four miles east of Decatur, Ill. He was born in Nelson county in 1802, and, notwithstanding his age, is a finely-preserved old gentleman. "I suppose it seems a very long time to you since Lincoln and you used to split rails and run flat-boats down the Mississippi river," said a visitor to him the other day. "Yes, it does," replied Mr. Hanks, "but I remember the time as distinctly as though it was but yesterday. Lincoln was only twelve years of age when I first formed his acquaintance. This was in Spencer county, Indiana, and he was at that time as homely and awkward a country boy as a person could very well imagine. He was raw-boned and wore the commonest and coarsest kind of clothing, which seemed to have been put on in a rather careless manner. His suspenders were attached to his pantaloons by hickery splinters, which answered the purposes of buttons.

"Lincoln had just reached his 21st year when he came to Macon county, Illinois. This was fifty-one years ago and the country was raw and not very thickly settled. Something must be done; so he hired out as a farm hand, breaking prairie and making rails. A year later he went to Sangamon county and here we split rails together upon the land not very far from the spot where his monument stands. We sold them for fifty cents a hundred. We cut hundreds of cords of wood, selling and dividing equally the proceeds. We built three flat-boats and made two different trips to New Orleans, and I do not think that I ever enjoyed myself so much as I did on those never-to-be forgotten occasions. In personal appearance he looked a good deal as he did after he became famous. He used to say he intended to be a Methodist preacher or a lawyer and said he intended to read law the first good chance he got. When he was a boy he used to go to church whenever he had an opportunity, but for some reason the habit grew away from him as he became older, yet I never knew a man who was more fond of reading religious works or discussing religious subjects than Lincoln. He was always ambitious and he used often to talk with me about bettering his condition in life."

Mr. Hanks here related an incident when Lincoln was a book-keeper at the town of Salem, Illinois. He was also engaged in surveying and filled the position as postmaster of the place. One day in the early summer a farmer drove up in great haste to inquire if there was a letter for him. He found the office closed and no postmaster in sight. He began to look around the neighborhood and soon discovered Lincoln sitting upon the banks of a stream engaged in fishing. The man approached and asked Lincoln to go to the office and see if there was any mail for him. Whereupon Lincoln took off his hat and handed the man a letter, saying that would be the last letter he ever would deliver him in the capacity of postmaster, as he intended to resign in a few days.

"Lincoln never was what the world would call a money-maker," continued Mr. Hanks. "He was very generous when a young man, and his acts of benevolence clung to him during the remainder of his life. I was well acquainted with his wife, Mary Todd, before he married her, but never knew there was an engagement between them until about two weeks before the marriage took place. The invitation to the wedding was written in Lincoln's own peculiar style and read as follows:

DEAR HANKS: I am to be married next Thursday eve, the 18th, to Mary Todd. I hope you will be on deck at early candle light. A. LINCOLN.

"During the memorable campaign of 1860 the rails used by the Republican party in processions and political gatherings were taken from my farm, and Lincoln's father, Lincoln and myself helped to split them. I erected the first house in Decatur and Lincoln helped me to do nearly all the work. Lincoln was pretty much the same man after being elected President. He loved all of his old friends to the hour of his death. After his election I journeyed to the Capitol to witness his inauguration and while in Washington called at the White House a number of times to see my old friend, always remaining to take dinner with him. It was a matter of great surprise to the dignitaries of the nation and the distinguished gentlemen who were at that time thronging the Capital to hear me approach the President and call him Abe, and hear the President say, familiarly: 'Hello, Hanks, how are you?' Before I left for Washington I purchased a bran new suit of blue jeans, but found that they were hardly in keeping with the fine 'store clothes' to be seen in and around the Capitol, but this did not make any difference to Lincoln. He extended me as cordial greeting as though I was some Eastern nabob, dressed in the richest of velvets and jewels."

Arthur and Samuel Pond, brothers, went fortune hunting in Colorado. After trying in vain several honest means of making money fast they decided to become highwaymen, though previous to going West they had been respectable residents of Pennsylvania. They were remarkably daring in their stage robberies, and soon became notorious under the assumed names of Billy Leroy and Louis Potter. They would bob up in front of a coach, fire at it, perhaps wound some of the passengers, give the impression that a supporting band of robbers were concealed close by, empty all the pockets, and skurry away. This exploit was repeated half a dozen times.—The enterprising brothers had accumulated a handsome amount of money, when public sentiment precipitated a disaster. The men of Del Norte went out and hunted the Ponds for several days, shot them down, and hung their riddled bodies to a tree.

A RELIC OF THE WAR.—A bombshell, doubtlessly fired by the Federals during the late uneasiness at the person or property of some Southerner, came near doing its destructive work in Capt. H. S. Freeman's saw mill the other day. The circular saw was ploughing through a large white oak log, perhaps the hardest wood that grows in our forests, when it struck a still harder substance, which broke its teeth and suddenly stopped its progress. Upon examination they found buried in the stock, to the depth of at least eight inches, a large percussion bombshell, which, according to the calculation of those familiar with the growth of timber, had been there sixteen or seventeen years, and the tree had grown over it until there was but a slight scar left. Fortunately the saw struck the shell, which still contained its load, so as to cause no explosion.—*Birmingham Age.*

Capt. Andrew Cook, of the schooner Kate which has been up for repairs at Cambridge, is the great grandson of the world-renowned navigator, Capt. Cook, who first sailed around the world. So says the News.

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.

MARRIAGES.

EMORY—WICKES.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday, the 2d of June, by Rev. S. C. Roberts, Captain ROBERT S. EMORY, of Kent county, to Mrs. MATILDA WICKES, daughter of Capt. T. DeC. Ruth, of Chestertown.

JUMP—JONES.—May 25, 1881, in Philadelphia, Pa., by Rev. Joseph Beggs, Presbyterian minister, J. HENRY JUMP, of Still Pond, Kent county, Md., to Mrs. CHARLOTTE M. JONES, second daughter of the late George Harley, of England.

CARTER—DWYER.—Dec. 29, 1880, by Rev. E. B. Newnam, JOHN W. CARTER to Miss SALLIE A. DWYER, both of this county.

DIED.

CAMP.—Departed this life at his mother's residence, near Lankford, June 6th, H. B. CAMP, in the 46th year of his age.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

JACOB CARROLL,

late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 13th day of December, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 7th day of June, 1881.

MARION deK. SMITH,

June 9, 1881—4t. *Administrator.*

Examiners' Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that under and by virtue of a Commission issued to them by the Hon. Board of County Commissioners to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires that

A PUBLIC ROAD SHOULD BE OPENED

from the outer gate of the Bruff Farm, and running through said farm to a point on Swan Creek opposite Humphrey's Point; and to condemn and establish A LANDING OF ONE QUARTER OF AN ACRE, at the terminus of said road. They will meet, on

Monday, the 11th day of July next,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the first named point, to discharge their duty under said Commission.

SAMUEL H. CRAWFORD,
LAWRENCE A. THOMAS,
GEORGE S. BIDDLE,

June 9, 1881—tdm EXAMINERS.

Strawberry Festivals.

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

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

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.

Store will be open from 7:30 A. M., till 11:30 P. M.

D. B. STEWART.

June 2, 1881.

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 7 A.M. 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.

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

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 ach installment of principal.

CHAS. H. BAKER,
RICHARD HYNSON,

May 19, 1881—tds [N.] TRUSTEES.

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.

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.

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.

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.

LADIES' BALBRIGAN HOSE;
" ENGLISH Iron Frame Hose;
Misses Fancy Colored Hose. For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, JR.

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

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

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 elaware Gazette, Wilmington, and Public L dger, Philadelphia, please copy.

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.

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