The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, June 30, 1881.

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

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Comptroller of the Treasury:

THOMAS J. KEATING,
OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

DR. MARY WALKER is an aspirant for the place of either Conkling or Platt in the United States Senate. Dr. Mary would make a very picturesque Senator.

AMONG the names most prominenetly mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the Democratic State Central Committee of Maryland are those of R. Hynson, Esq., of Kent, and ex-Gov. P. F. Thomas of Talbot.

BOXED up electricity is another wonder. It will probably soon be that you can go to your druggist, and buy fifteen cents worth of electricity, with the same nonchalance that you would buy fifteen cents worth of castor oil.

THE investigation of the departments at Washington has just been thorough enough to give an inkling of the crookedness with which public affairs have been conducted.—There is no immediate prospect of a thorough cleaning up.

THE Conkling-Depew fight in the Albany legislature goes along with a monotonous sameness. The investigating committee did not find Sessions guilty of giving $2000 as a bribe to Bradley, though many people will believe all the same that he did do it. The contest looks as though it might last all summer. If an adjournment without election can in any way be effected, the Democrats will stand a fine opportunity of getting two New York Senators next fall.

AT the Democratic nominating convention which met in Baltimore last Thursday, Hon. Thomas J. Keating was nominated for comptroller by a vote of 109 to nothing. The delegates from St. Mary's and Washington counties, numbering eight, refused to vote.

A delegation from Baltimore city, appointed by a committee, sought admittance to the convention, and under the leadership of Messrs. Hodges and Heuisler made persistent efforts for recognition. The effort made for recognition by this delegation was the principal excitement of the convention. The committee on credentials did not recognize the Hodges delegation.

The platform adopted approves the government of the State since 1867. It appoints a committee of five, consisting of the Governor and four others to draft a new election and registration law to be presented to the next legislature for adoption; also a law making a uniform jury system in the State. The platform requires retrenchment of legislative expenses.

THERE is no man or woman in any calling or form of servitude, that does more hard work for less pay than the common school teacher,—allowing that the common school teacher is the right sort of a teacher, and does his or her work capably. By common school teacher, we mean a teacher of the ordinary public school.

The work to be done differs in nature from any other manner of work under the sun. The young men and women who attend colleges and high schools have learned to use books, and the college or academy professor assigns lessons with the full assurance that his class is able to appreciate the true meaning of the books. But the primary school teacher has no such assurance. He knows that his classes may memorize what is laid down in the books, and yet not understand it. He has to be to them an interpreter of hidden meanings. He oftentimes has to simplify and explain over and over again, before his pupils learn the real meaning. All this is a terrible wear to the nervous system. It requires a patience almost super human to do such work properly. Those who think that four hundred dollars per annum or even eight hundred dollars is too much pay for a capable common school teacher, have a very small idea of the work to be done.

WHEN as a small boy we used to turn over the leaves of our geography, and compare the pictures given of the prominent buildings in the different American cities, we used to feel much mortification that the Maryland metropolis made such a poor show. The picture given was generally that of battle monument, together with Guy's hotel and the other rickety old building opposite. But Baltimore has of late years developed much pride in handsome public buildings. In a few years, she promises to rank with the first cities of the Union in beautiful structures. Her imposing city hall was the beginning, and there will soon be commenced an imposing post office building, and to this will probably soon be added an equally costly and imposing court house. The Baltimore stock exchange has moved into a handsome new building, and the fish and produce exchange have all plans completed for beginning a structure that will be the most complete and largest of the kind in the world. The Baltimore Oratorio Society, which has at its head some of the wealthiest and most enterprising citizens of Baltimore, is maturing plans for erecting a building for musical entertainments and art exhibitions, that will cost from $500,000 to $700,000.—When in connection with these are taken the handsome warehouses and stately private buildings that have recently been put up, we may well say that Baltimore is growing to be one among the handsomest cities.

MARYLAND DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic State convention of Maryland met in Masonic Temple, Baltimore, at noon Thursday, and after a prolonged session and some excitement nominated Hon. Thomas J. Keating for comptroller of the treasury. Mr. Keating received, on a call of the counties, 109 votes, St. Mary's and Washington, having together 8 votes, declining to vote, and all other candidates withdrawing. Seats were provided for delegates in the body of the hall, a blue placard designating the place of each delegation. Around these and behind were places for spectators, among whom were Mr. James Hodges and the twenty other gentlemen appointed by the Central Hall meeting to represent the city in the convention. The convention was called to order by Hon. A. P. Gorman, chairman of the State central committee.

SPEECH OF MR. GORMAN.

Mr. Gorman said that such discussions as had arisen in the party he regarded to be personal and transient; but the time-honored usage of the party, he thought, would doubtless suffice for the guidance of the convention in a speedy and final determination of the matters before it. He said it would be the pride of the party to maintain the high reputation earned for the State by the management of its financial affairs since 1867. All success rests upon the conviction of the people that the public affairs of the State have been managed as well as those of any Commonwealth in the country. It is this conviction which has kept the Democratic party in power. It is this conviction which affords a certain guarantee of your success in the election next autumn. He hoped the convention would express in some form the convictions and wishes of those it represented, to the end that all men may know the aims and purposes of the party from those who alone are authorized to speak for it. In conclusion he said that official notification had been given of a contest; only in the delegation from Anne Arundel county. Therefore, in calling the roll, the clerk would omit the names of the two delegations from that county.

A BREEZE.

When Baltimore city was reached in the call for naming committee of credentials, Joseph Heuisler, one of the Central Hall delegation, spoke from his seat, on the south side of the room, saying that there was a duly accredited delegation present who proposed to contest the seats of the delegates elected at the primaries. He demanded that the Central Hall delegation be given a hearing, saying that they had as much right to name members of the committee as the other delegation.

Mr. Bernard Carter called the gentleman to order, and said Mr. Heuisler's name was not in the list of delegates read by the secretary as returned by the State central committee, and that therefore he had no more right to the floor than any other spectator.

AN EXCITING EPISODE.

Mr. Hodges, who was near Mr. Heuisler, stepped forward to reply to Mr. Carter, which created a great deal of excitement. There were cries of "sit down," and much confusion prevailed. Mr. Hodges said free speech ought to be permitted everywhere; that he represented the true Democracy of Baltimore, and demanded fair play. [Cheers from the spectators.]

Mr. Carter said Mr. Hodges was not a member of the convention, and called on the chairman to enforce the rules.

Mr. Keedy, of Washington county said the delegation headed by Mr. Hodges was entitled to a hearing, as they alleged the primaries of Baltimore city were corrupt and fraudulent. He said the contesting delegation represented a fair proportion of the Democracy of Baltimore, and a spirit of fairness should prevail at all times.

Mr. Seth, of Talbot, said this was not the time to intereject outside matters. If the contesting delegation represented anybody and wished to be recognized by the convention, the proper thing for them to do would be to wait until the committee on credentials was completed and they lay their claims before that body for investigation.

The chairman directed the secretary to proceed with calling the roll of the counties. Before the secretary could do so, however, Mr. Hodges and Mr. Heuisler left their seats, and, pushing their way through the crowd, went up to the front of the stage and demanded as citizens to be heard. Both the gentlemen were greatly excited, and gesticulated with a good deal of emphasis. A scene of confusion followed. Spectators and members screamed at the top of their lungs, "Put 'em out!" "Put 'em out!" while the friends of Mr. Hodges, determined not to be outdone in volume of sound, yelled, "Let 'em alone!" "Let 'em alone!" Meantime, nearly every delegate had sprung to his feet, and was either shouting or holding his breath in anticipation of something more serious happening.

Mr. Carter still held the floor, standing in the central aisle. Mr. Hodges had been informed by the chair that he could not be allowed to speak, but he continued to address himself to the assemblage.—Police Marshal Gray, who was standing near, put his hand on Mr. Hodges's arm, gripping it tightly and ordering him to desist. The marshal also addressed himself to Mr. Heuisler, who was at the side of Mr. Hodges, and required them both not to further attempt to interrupt the proceedings. Some high words were the result of this action from the two gentlemen, who were carried away with their zeal. All eyes were turned upon the scene, and attention was diverted for the moment from the current of debate, but the excitement soon subsided.

THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

was finally announced. The report was in favor of the Anne Arundel delegation headed by Gen. F. A. Bond. The report further set forth that "the committee had before it certificates that a committee of one hundred Democrats and a committee appointed by the president of a mass-meeting held at the Maryland Institute on the 7th of June had met at a ball at the corner of Baltimore and Holliday streets, and had selected certain gentlemen as delegates to this convention. Accompanying these certificates is a memorial addressed to the members of this convention, and signed by the said gentlemen, which declares that the primary ballot-box having lost all claim to public confidence, the real Democracy, represented by the said gentlemen, determined to ignore and repudiate the system of primary elections in Baltimore city. The committee, therefore, report to this convention that, as the members of this convention were elected in pursuance of the resolutions of the State central committee, which expressly declared that the members of the convention should be elected by the people assembled in primary meetings, and as the gentlemen signing said memorial do not profess to have been selected in the mode so pointed out, they are not entitled to seats in this body. The memorial above referred to contains other matters with which this committee has nothing to do, and they herewith return the same, with all the papers emanating from the gentlemen."

Mr. Albert Constable, of Cecil, made a minority report, declaring the Anne Arundel delegation headed by Dr. Eli J. Henkle entitled to seats. Mr. Keedy also offered a minority report which declared that the credentials of Mr. Jas. Hodges's delegations were not in form, and therefore the delegates were not entitled to seats, but as they were influential citizens they had a right to be heard in protesting against the nomination of Mr. Keating.

Mr. Keedy also read the lengthy protest of the Central Hall delegation, which was principally directed against Mr. Keating.

The minority reports were voted down and that of Mr. Carter was adopted. Messrs. Keedy, Constable and R. E. Carter, of Caroline, were the only minority signers.

FIRST GUN FOR KEATING.

A resolution, offered by Mr. McClure, was adopted amidst cheers declaring "that the faithful and intelligent administration of the financial affairs of this State by Hon. Thomas J. Keating since he assumed the duties of the office of comptroller of the treasury in 1878 entitle him to a renewed expression of confidence and unqualified support."

NOMINATIONS.

Nominations for comptroller being in order, Mr. H. W. Talbot, of Montgomery, who was an alternate and was serving in the place of Dr. B. B. Crawford, nominated Mr. Keating, speaking in complimentary terms of his private as well as his official reputation.

The nomination was seconded by Mr. Chas. E. Fendall, of Baltimore county, who made a stirring speech on the unexceptional financial standing of the State and Mr. Keating's incorruptible integrity.

Messrs. Henry Lloyd and Hampden H. Dashell also seconded the nomination of Keating, declining in the interest of harmony to present the names of George J. Meekins, of Dorchester, and Dr. Wm. H. Gale, of Somerset.

THE VOTE.

The roll of the counties was called and all voted for Mr. Keating except St. Mary's and Washington counties, which declined to vote.—The total vote was declared to be 109. The roll-call of the counties was done amidst successive rounds of applause, as delegation after delegation announced its choice. When Caroline county wheeled into line the act was greeted with cheers from all parts of the house.

A committee on resolutions, which had been appointed at an earlier stage of the proceedings, with Mr. James A. L. McClure chairman, retired and soon afterwards reported the resolutions as follows:

PLATFORM.

To the Democratic-Conservative Voters of the State: You have passed since 1867 through many severe conflicts, but you have maintained the control of the internal affairs of the State, and have kept the State in steadfast opposition to the purpose of the Republican party to centralize the powers of the federal government. Your success has been wholly due to your collective power of grasping the questions which concern your interests, and of enforcing obedience to your requirements.

STATE FINANCES.

Under the influence of many different causes an undue part of the burden of taxation, on account of the indebtedness of the State and for the payment of the expenses of the State, county and municipal governments, was imposed for many years upon your houses and lands. In 1876 your representatives in the General Assembly, supported by your hearty encouragement, commenced to check the growing evil. They were of the opinion that all forms of wealth in this State not exempted from taxation by irrevocable contract, or because of consideration of public good, ought to bear their just proportion of the public burdens. The General Assembly of 1878 and 1880, influenced by the same convictions, maintained the same policy, and, aided by the wise adjudications of your courts, have succeeded in distributing more equally the burdens of the public debts and of the expenses of the State, county and municipal governments.

REGISTRATION AND ELECTION LAWS.

The registration of the voters of this State made by the Republican party under the constitution of 1864 admitted to the privilege of the elective franchise persons not entitled to vote in this State and excluded from that franchise a large body of citizens who actually possessed the right to vote. You have endeavored to correct the lists then made by the means of the revisions authorized by the acts of 1867, chapter 336; 1868, chapter 297; 1870, chapter 459; 1874, chapter 490, and 1876, chapter 249. A more thorough method of correction must be applied. The remedy to be adopted is not open for debate. The State convention declared in 1879 that the General Assembly ought further to secure fairness in elections by providing for a correct and accurate registration by competent officers at the earliest practicable period of time of the names of all persons entitled to vote in this State. The great majority of the Democratic conservative members of the General Assembly of 1880 endeavored to fulfill this obligation. It is the duty of this convention to insist upon the ample redemption of the pledge given by its predecessor in 1879. Laws regulating the registration of qualified voters, and laws regulating the conduct of elections at which such voters may cast their ballots, are collectively intended to afford opportunity for the fair expression of the opinions of those who form the elective body of the State. Such laws ought to form part of one well-digested article in the code. This convention, therefore, assumes the responsibility of naming a committee, whose duty it shall be to prepare and present to the next General Assembly at the opening of its session a complete and impartial system, embodied in one article, providing for the registration of qualified voters and for the conducting of all elections in this State at which such qualified voters may be authorized to cast their ballots. The committee shall consist of the Governor, attorney-general of the State, Charles B. Roberts, of Carroll county; Henry D. Farnandis, of Harford county; Philip Francis Thomas, of Talbot county, and S. Teackle Wallis, of Baltimore city. We ask you to instruct the Senators and Delegates whom you may nominate to give their fullest and most cordial aid in perfecting the bill thus presented and on enacting it as a law.

OTHER REFORMS.

This convention is of the opinion that the interests of public justice require that the methods of selecting the grand and petit juries, of which the greater part of this State has now the advantage, should be, by proper legislation, extended to those portions of the State which are denied the protection of this improved system. It is also of the opinion that further changes are necessary in our criminal law to make it completely effective as a means of prevention and punishment. We therefore request those to whom we have deputed the public service of presenting the General Assembly the draft of a new article in the code relating to registration and elections, to add to their duty the framing of such bills necessary to the perfection of our jury system and criminal law as they may have time and opportunity to prepare. We ask you to instruct your Senators and Delegates to give cordial aid in perfecting such reforms.

LEGISLATIVE ECONOMY.

The convention expects you to enjoin upon those who may represent you in the Senate and House of Delegates the duty of reducing the expenses of the General Assembly to the smallest amount compatible with efficient public service, and of regulating such expenditures by positive laws. The services rendered by Representatives to their constituencies or to the people of the State are marred if such agents afford any opportunity for reproach by their negligence or waste in public expenditures.

In conclusion, we now commit to you the conduct of the campaign. It is your duty to select as your Representatives in the General Assembly of 1882 the ablest and most respected of those through whom your proper influence may be fully exerted and your purposes be carried out into complete effect by the enactment of adequate laws. The report was adopted.

Peninsula News.

During the past season the oyster packers of Cambridge opened 294,269 bushels of oysters, which yielded them 210,000 gallons.

The whortleberry crop in Wicomico is enormous. Old pickers say the swamps never contained anything like it in quantity and size.

Lower Sussex, and Worcester county, shipped three car loads of spring chickens to New York, by way of the Old Dominion line, one day last week.

Some sarcastic individual in Philadelphia has written to the Dover Delawarean asking that its influence be used to reduce the fare on the street cars in that city.

James Gafford, of Templeville, is canvassing his district for a nomination as county commissioner. He carries a fiddle with him and plays wherever he goes.

Mr. Vaughn, of Dover, a carpenter, while shingling the roof of a house, tripped and fell headlong to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, striking the scaffolding with his stomach in his descent.

The handsome young women of Milton have lent themselves to a mercenary scheme to inveigle the unsuspecting into a twenty-five cent lunch in Lavinia grove on the glorious Fourth. Two ministers and a doctor are pushing the thing through.

The editor of the Cambridge Era last week visited Salisbury, Princess Anne, Snow Hill and Crisfield and registered under an assumed name in each place. He had heard that the authorities were on the lookout for suspicious characters.

The editor of a peninsular paper is getting a cute trick in on his subscribers. He beseeches them to pay up, on the score that he wants to get married, and after the unsuspecting crowd has filed in and paid its dues, he slips around to the nearest dry goods store and buys calico for his wife and four daughters.

It is stated that Mr. Isaac Hinckley, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, will undoubtedly be retained in that position by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which will take possession of the former road on the 1st of July. The road will be brought under the Pennsylvania system, and its old presidency is to be maintained merely to preserve its organization. —*Wilmington Morning News.*

The commencement exercises of the Wilmington Conference Academy at Dover were held last week. Prof. Lippincott of Dickinson college delivered the annual commencement sermon, and the Rev. D. L. Greenfield of the M. P. Church, Centreville, delivered the address before the Scott Literary Society. The academy this year turns out six graduates. There were four or five students from Kent county in attendance at the academy last year. Altogether there were enrolled 129 students. There are 8 teachers in the faculty. The course of training is liberal and thorough.

Grant and Hayes were both at Long Branch last week.

GRAIN CROP IN THE NORTH WEST.

THE PROSPECT FOR WHEAT NEVER BETTER—LARGE INCREASE IN ACREAGE.

Reports from points on the Northern Pacific Railway in Minnesota and Dakota received by officers of the road show that the prospects for a large crop of wheat of good quality were never better. There has been a largely increased acreage sown and a large amount of new breaking done. The following despatches from widely separated points are fair samples of the whole:

ROYALTON, Minn.—The crops are looking splendid in this neighborhood. The cool weather and occasional rain are very favorable, especially for wheat. The farmers are looking for big crops if the present weather continues. There is about twenty-five per cent. more acreage than last year.

WADENA, Minn.—The prospects for small grains continues to be very favorable for the largest yield that we have ever had. Wheat now stands from twelve to eighteen inches high, and it is very thick and is of a dark and healthy color.

NEW YORK MILLS, Minn.—Crops in this vicinity continue to look well. Wheat and oats are doing better than at this time last year.

DETROIT, Minn.—All kinds of grain are doing splendidly in this vicinity. Oats and corn never looked better at this season of the year. The increase in acreage will be about one-third, and the farmers expect a large yield.

MOOREHEAD, Minn.—The crops in this vicinity at no time in the history of this section have been as promising as at the present. The weather has been extremely favorable for the past ten days, with cool nights, and a sufficient amount of rain, which has fallen mainly at night, stimulating a rapid growth. The heads of wheat are beginning to form, and the stocks in some places are eighteen inches high.—The increase over last year will be 25 per cent.

WHEATLANDS, D. T.—The weather is as favorable for the growth of wheat as it well could be. For a while we had more rain than was necessary, but only a small proportion of this crop was seriously injured thereby. The remainder is looking very well. The average yield will probably be as large, and the increased acreage will amount to say one half more than last year.

TOWER CITY, D. T.—The crops in this section look very promising. Wheat and oats stand about twenty inches high on an average, and have a good, healthy color. Farmers expect a yield of twenty bushels of wheat and from sixty to eighty bushels of oats to the acre. The increased acreage in grain this season is very great compared to previous years, and the amount of breaking done this season is without doubt ten times that of any other previous year.

LAKE PARK, Minn.—The prospects for a good crop the coming harvest in this section are excellent better than for five years past. The cool weather has the effect of allowing the wheat to fully mature in size before ripening. This will give a good quality of grain, with what now promises to be a large quantity.

FRASEE, Minn.—Wheat is now from eighteen inches to twenty and twenty-two inches in height. It has stooled out well, and farmers report that it is further advanced than at the same time last year.

VERNDALE, Minn.—Crop prospects were never better. Several fields of wheat near town will average thirty-six inches high; color good. Farmers are jubilant over the prospect.

WINNIPEG.—The traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway gives an account of the crops at the different stations on the line of the road. It shows a very large area of grain sown, amounting to nearly double that of last year. The crops are said to be growing splendidly, and an abundant yield of cereals and other products is predicted.—The pasturage, from frequent showers, is good, and the live stock are excellent condition.

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.

CHEW—WEER.—At the residence of Mr. Jos. E. Weer, father of the bride, June 22, 1881, by Rev. Robert S. Rowe, assisted by Rev. W. T. Valiant, Mr. ROBERT WESTCOTT CHEW, of Philadelphia, to Miss LIZZIE WEER, of Kennedyville, Kent county, Md.

DIED.

DERRY.—In Chestertown, on the 23d of June, GEORGEANNA, wife of Samuel Derry, aged 23 years.

WICKES.—In Hillsborough, Texas, on the 12th instant, FRANCIS CHAMBERS WICKES, son of the late Ezekiel C. Wickes, of Chestertown, in the 23d year of his age.

WOOLYHAND.—On the 18th of June, of consumption, MARTHA A., wife of Jas. T. Woolyhand, and daughter of John W. and Sarah M. Apsley, in her 27th year.

FAMOUS

TONIC ROOT BEER!

FIVE CENTS PER GLASS.

THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND DELIGHTFUL DRINK IN THE WORLD.

AS a Beverage and Blood-Purifier it has no rival, being made from those excellent Herbs and Roots, viz.: Dandelion, Sassafras, Burdock, Sarsaparilla, &c., all of which have a salutary action on the Liver and Kidneys. The well-known merits of this Beverage are sustained by the ablest Physicians.

For sale by T. W. WICKES,
June 30, 1881. Druggist.

PHILADELPHIA

Cream Mead

IS THE MOST POPULAR DRINK NOW SOLD.

T. W. WICKES, Chestertown.
June 30, 1881.

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

CALL and see our good Cigars, 2 for 5.
J. A. PERKINS

PUBLIC SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will offer at Public Sale, on

Tuesday, July 5, 1881,

at 11 o'clock A. M., in front of the Court House in Chestertown, the



LARGE FRAME DWELLING,

on the corner of Front and Cannon streets. This is one of the best finished houses in the town, with nine elegantly finished rooms, besides four rooms in the basement. It is beautifully located on the river, and one of the most desirable residences in the town.

TERMS may be made to suit the purchaser.

C. H. BAKER, Att'y.
U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct'r.
June 30, 1881—ts.

PHILADELPHIA

CREAM MEAD

Is the Most Popular Drink Now Sold.

T. W. WICKES, Chestertown.
June 30, 1881.

THOMPSON'S
FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE
For BALTIMORE.



On and after June 27, 1881, the

STEAMER L. G. CANNON,

CAPT. WM. A. THOMPSON,

Will leave Chestertown every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.; Quaker Neck 4 p. m.; Hooper's Wharf, Centreville, 8.30 p. m.; Emory's Wharf 5.45 p. m.; arriving in Baltimore at 10 p. m.

Returning, leave Baltimore every Wednesday at 3 p. m. and Friday at 6 p. m., stopping at above landings.

☞ Freights received every Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, at foot of Commerce st., Baltimore.

☞ *Specialty—handling and caring for freight.* Charges moderate.

FARE 75c. Round Trip tickets $1.25. State-rooms extra.

Freight on grain 4c. per bushel.

JOS. W. THOMPSON,
June 30, 1881—tf. Manager.

T. W. WICKES,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

IS dispensing a purer article of SODA WATER, from his handsome new fountain than is ordinarily purchased in the city, for these reasons: 1st. He has the advantage of home spring water, which is better than hydrant water; 2d. He has the new improved block tin lined steel fountain, which makes any metallic contamination of the beverages impossible; the copper fountains, tin washed, are liable to poison; you are taking a great risk in drinking a beverage which when you discover the poison may be too late to remedy.

Ice Cream Soda Water and all the popular syrups. T. W. WICKES.
June 30, 1881.

E. T. Comegys,

DEALER IN

GRAIN,

LOCUST GROVE,

MARYLAND.

NEW WHEAT

WANTED,

For which I will pay

THE

highest market price

☞ I will also advance Cash to responsible Farmers, who may need it to assist them in Cutting and Threshing their Grain.

E. T. COMEGYS,
June 23 Office at Locust Grove.

E. T. COMEGYS,

Locust Grove, Md.,

DEALER IN

GRAIN, COAL, LIME, FERTILIZERS,

Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.

SOLE AGENT, for Kent county, for THE CELEBRATED

McCORMICK SELF-BINDER

AND IRON MOWER,

The BEST and SIMPLEST machine on the market.

E. T. COMEGYS,

LOCUST GROVE,

June 23, 1881. KENT COUNTY, MD.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF KENNARD & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent and full power conferred upon J. Frank Connelly and Thomas G. DeFord to adjust all outstanding matters connected with the business of the late firm.

C. W. KENNARD,
J. FRANK CONNELLY,
THOS. G. DEFORD.

MESS. J. FRANK CONNELLY and THOS. G. DEFORD will continue the business of manufacturing the Imperial, Sterling and other brands of Phosphate, together with Chemicals, &c., at the old stand, trading under the firm name of CONNELLY & DEFORD.
June 23, 1881—4t.

MESS. C. W. KENNARD & H. C. CHASE

Have this day formed a Co-Partnership for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in Phosphates, Chemicals, etc., at Massey's X Roads, Kent county, Md., trading under the firm name of C. W. KENNARD & CO., with Office and Warehouse in Chestertown, Md.
June 23, 1881—4t

NEW FRUIT. Raisins, Currants, Citron.
Nov 11 At SPARKS'S.

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.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
On Kent Island,
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND.

BY Virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's county, in equity, the undersigned as Trustees, will sell for the purpose of partition, at Public Sale, in front of W. C. Taylor's store, in Stevensville, on said Island, on

SATURDAY,
The 16th day of July, 1881,

between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all

Those Valuable Tracts of Land,

KNOWN AS

"Kent Point,"

AND

Sedge Field,

OR WESTERN BAY FARM.

KENT POINT, or Farm No. 1, contains

175 Acres of Land,

more or less, and being the extreme Southern farm of said Island, is bounded on the South and West by the Chesapeake Bay, and on the East by the Eastern Bay, and on the North by the real estate of Thomas R. and John Cray, and at present occupied by James F. Cray.



The improvements consist of a GOOD FRAME DWELLING and necessary Outbuildings.

Nearly all of the land is arable, and most of the fencing is of CEDAR RAILS. The soil is fertile and productive, and adapted to the growth of grain, grass, vegetables and other produce, and is one of the most desirable farms on the island.

FARM No. 2,

"SEDGE FIELD,"
OR
"WESTERN BAY FARM,"

Contains 170 Acres of Land,

more or less, is beautifully situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and at present occupied by James Cook.

The improvements consist of a



FRAME DWELLING

With Outbuildings

in good repair and most of the fencing is plank. The land is productive and in a good state of cultivation. This property offers a splendid opportunity to persons desirous of purchasing homes or as an investment.

Terms of Sale.

FARM No. 1.—$500 of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in 3 equal instalments of one, two and three years, with interest on the deferred payments from January 1st, 1882.

FARM No. 2.—$1000.60 of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in three equal instalments of one, two and three years, with interest on the deferred payments from January 1st, 1882.

The deferred payments on both tracts to be secured by the bonds of the purchasers with sureties to be approved by the Trustees. Further particulars made known on the day of sale.

A. RANDOLPH WEEDON,
B. PALMER KEATING,
JAS. H. COSTIN, Auct. TRUSTEES.
June 16, 1881—tds.

THE
Standard Sewing Machine

—:o:—

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

It is an exact copy of the Singer Family Machine, and we will send to any person the $50.00 style for $20.00, with the privilege of a full examination before buying. We also keep in Store all the best makes of Sewing Machines, with a full assortment of Needles, Parts and Oil, and Repair and Improve all kinds of Machines in the best manner and at the lowest prices for good work.

Persons wanting Agencies or Circulars will please address

BYLES & SMITH,
No. 638 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
June 24, 1881.

The Florence Sewing Machine Company's New Machine,

"THE CROWN."

is now ready for Agents and Dealers.

—:o:—

Old Style Florence Machines taken in exchange, or thoroughly repaired on reasonable terms. Also, the

FLORENCE
OIL STOVES.

Agents wanted in every county. Address
BYLES & SMITH,
No. 638 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
June 24, 1881.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters of Administration 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 they have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, Examiners to examine and state the accounts of the Executors, Administrators and Guardians of said county, and that they will meet for the purpose of discharging the duties of their appointment at the Court House in Chestertown, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will continue in session from day to day until the business is completed.

All persons having claims against said estates are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, duly authenticated, on or before the day of meeting.

JOHN W. MASURY,
JOHN LUCAS,
Examiners.
June 16, 1881—3t.

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—4dm EXAMINERS.

ATMORS Mince Meat for 10 cts. per lb. at
J. A. PERKINS

STILL AHEAD. Splendid Results Obtained.

—BY USING—

BAUGH'S Double Eagle Phosphate.

Send for Circular showing guaranteed Analysis.

BAUGH & SONS, Sole Manufacturers,

20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

103 South Street, Baltimore.

June 30, 1881.

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.

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.

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.

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.*

CHEAP TREES!

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

BAKESTRAW & PYLE, Willowdale, Chester County, Pa.

Nurseries established in 1866.
May 5, 1881—13t.

WE are still ahead in good cheap *CLOCKS* SPARKS.

A VERY large lot of Barbed Fence Wire on hand, and cheaper than ever.
THOS. L. HINES & CO.

TRY OUR ROYAL 5ct. Cigar, as good as At SPARKS'S.

WM. LEA & SONS and C. A. Gambrill & Co's. Best Grades of Flour.
For sale by T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

A Large Line of Ladies' Misses, Children's and Infants *SHOES*, and of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Fine and Heavy Shoes. For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

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