The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, July 21, 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.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD still "gets better."

IT IS BEGINNING to dawn on the mind of the city newspaper editor, that the peach crop will be small this season. All through March, April and May, he was loud in the assurance that peaches would be plentiful.

WHEN A MAN is a little, or a great deal cracked in his upper story, he is now called a "crank." Somebody invented the term about two weeks ago, and it immediately met with a widespread acceptation as just the word needed. Some people believe Guiteau to be a "crank," but there are others who do not believe that Guiteau is a "crank." In any case it is agreed that fifteen minutes of good hanging would take pretty much all the "crank" out of him.

BALTIMORE HAS ORGANIZED a new base ball team, which is said to be a strong one. It is rather late in the season for starting out, but perhaps it is early enough to allow plenty of time for going to pieces before the season is over. Baltimore has been famous in late years for bringing out teams that have got universally beaten. Last year Baltimore's base ball nine went to pieces in disgust before the season was half over. During this week the new Baltimore team meets the Athletics of Philadelphia.

THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE has finally elected a United States Senator in place of Platt. His name is Warner Miller. He is the owner of a large paper mill, and is one of two men who monopolize through a patent right the manufacture of wood pulp, one of the principal ingredients in the manufacture of paper. He has been a member of Congress, and made himself conspicuous in procuring legislation in his own business interests, against the abolition of the duty on wood pulp.

Senator Conkling at last reports holds out in the fight, though it is believed that he cannot hold much longer.

LAST WEEK we noticed that six boys had died in Baltimore of lockjaw from being wounded with a toy pistol. Since then the number has swelled to nineteen, and from other parts of the country come reports of others that were wounded with one of these weapons and have died. These toy pistols seem to have been extensively used on the last 4th of July, in celebrating. Almost every wound from them, however slight, appears to have proved fatal. To advise that these things be kept out of the hands of boys, is almost like advising that they be not allowed to play with rattlesnakes.

AS THE CERTAINTY that Senator Conkling will not be returned, crystalizes, it becomes interesting to speculate as to what he will do with himself in his days of leisure, that are to follow. It has been rumored that he will form the head of a strong law firm in New York city.

One thing is sure, he will not be idle, politically or otherwise. When the term in the United States Senate which he resigned, expires three years hence, if a Republican is returned, the probabilities are that he will be Roscoe Conkling.

A reaction has already taken place in Republican public sentiment in New York, and if Conkling's chances could be submitted to the voters of his party, instead of to the Republicans of the Albany legislature, his chances would be much better.

WHERE IS BILLY MAHONE? In all the turmoil and excitement of the last few weeks, Billy has been forgotten. In all probability this is grating to Billy's feelings. When the country makes up its mind fully that President Garfield is going to get well,—when Mr. Conkling is finally disposed of by the Albany legislature, then Billy will doubtless come to the front again, and make a noise, so that the nation may fix its eye on him. Billy likes to be looked at. It is true that he is so very small, that it sometimes requires a special effort to see him, but though very little he is yet very loud. When he stirs himself up fully to the effort, he can make as much noise as a man three times as big as he is.

Billy is understood to be diligently working in the interests of his repudiation ticket, or as he mildly terms it, his readjuster ticket. It is generally understood that his ticket stands about as much chance for success, to use a vulgar expression, as a flea in a tar barrel.

One thing Billy is dead sure of though, if he should live, and that is that he has got five years ahead of him in the United States Senate. This gives him a magnificent opportunity to keep on making a noise, and getting the country to look at him.

If either the Democrats or the Republicans should turn up some bright morning with a clean majority in the United States Senate, without depending upon Billy's vote, it would be a terrible squelch to Billy.

Peninsula News.

The Denton bank will be in operation before August.

A Milford man shipped 2,000 pounds of snappers to New York last week.

There is trouble in the New Castle, Del., M. E. Church. The Rev. Dr. Bristor, of New Orleans notority, does not give satisfaction to all the membership. There is talk of building a new church.

A bath at Tolchester cost Dr. N. B. Smith, of Port Deposit, $45. He left his pocket-book with his clothing in a bath house, and when he came out of the water the $45 left in his pocket-book was gone.

A daily velocipede race comes off on the court house pavement. The judge is the clerk of the court and the starter a lawyer whose office is in the building. Mr. Denny Williams is the champion rider, with weight allowance. Excitement runs high sometimes and much money changes hands. A cent is the usual bet but pins are occasionally put up. —*Salisbury Advertiser.*

A North Easter writes as follows to District Attorney Corkhill of Washington: "I have a great interest in this man (or beast) Guiteau, particularly his appetite.—Now, sir, I propose to *cut* two ounces of flesh from him every day and make him eat it—do so until he *eats* himself up. Then he will have a historical reputation as the man that shot the President and then eat himself up. Yours, with respect,

"W. J. DARKING."

A young man by name of Alexander Rose, was arrested in Cecil county last week for stabbing to death Peter Galloway of Wilmington, Del., on July 4th. The facts of the affray as stated by the prisoner are that a crowd made demonstrations against him, flourished revolvers and handled him roughly, when he drew a pocket-knife and, opening the largest blade, cut at the person nearest him who proved to be Galloway. Galloway died on Wednesday.

A dog that is afraid of thunder and lightning, caused quite a sensation at the Middletown Hotel, on Wednesday night. During the thunder storm the terrified animal came rushing in as though the whole contents of a tin shop were tied to his conclusion, and somebody yelled out "mad dog!" There was some fun. Five or six persons climbed on the pool table, others jumped upon chairs, and Joe Parsons, it is said, tried to crawl into the water cooler, while another young man, whose name we are unable to learn, is charged with having gone behind the bar to squeeze himself into a porter bottle.—*Middletown Transcript.*

GETTING ALL RIGHT AGAIN.

From last Sunday's letter to Philadelphia Times.

WASHINGTON, JULY 17.

The quietude which reigns over the White House has been unbroken by a single incident to-day. Everything bears a lazy look. The white-helmeted soldier paces slowly up and down the lawn in front of the Executive Mansion, carrying his musket at a right shoulder, while his companions loll away the hours under the trees in picturesque idleness. The slanting rays of the sun, piercing the dense shade, fall athwart the stacked arms and twinkle on the bright bayonets. A single sleepy policeman sits in the cool shade of the elms just within the iron gates and straightens up with apparent effort at the approach of the visitor. Having shown the required pass the latter strolls up the circular walk with the consciousness of being the sole representative of active life within the range of his vision this sunny Sunday afternoon. Near the Mansion two more policemen are encountered. They are in undress uniform, with feet elevated on the basement railing, and while apparently dozing over their cigars look sharply up at the caller and then, as if satisfied he is not a "crank" fall to dozing again. All is so quiet and restless and contented hereabouts I am almost inclined to apologize for breaking in upon the delicious languor of the scene.

Within, the Mansion is the counterpart of that without. The air is so cool and balmy that everybody who is to be seen appears to be catching up with the loss of sleep suffered during the past hot days. The yawning usher says there is nobody about; that it is a terribly dull day; that the President is well and talking about sitting up, and that I may go up stairs and see if there is anybody to be found. The usher is right. The executive offices are deserted by all save Stenographic Secretary Henley, and he is just preparing to leave. Not a single caller—not a soul," he says. "It is as quiet a day as I ever saw." The doctors had been there and General Swaim had just come in, while Colonel Rockwell was with Mrs. Garfield and the President. The latter passed a splendid night and woke with a nipping appetite. There was no fever and pulse and temperature were nearly normal. He ordered his own breakfast of lamb chops, bacon, eggs, milk, baked potatoes and hot rolls—such a breakfast as only a man with a vigorous stomach might crave and digest. There was nothing of the invalid in it and as little in its disposal. When it was served the President delighted his wife and attendants by asking if he couldn't sit up and eat it. His physicians told him not to hurry matters; that he was doing finely and would probably be able to sit up before the end of this week—perhaps within the next three days. At this he laughed and chatted away in his pleasant manner, asking about the news and taking a lively interest in affairs in the house. This is said to have been the first time he has talked about such matters and attempted to suggest and direct the disposition of things.

There would now scarcely seem to be any doubt as to the ultimate recovery of the President, yet his physicians scrupulously avoid the declaration that he is out of danger.—While they will unite in expressing their sanguine belief in his recovery, they are not prepared to ignore unhappy possibilities.

The subject of conversation at the bedside to-day was where the patient will go. If everything goes right he will be able to be removed before the next ten days will have expired. This it is the intention to do as soon as he can stand the trip. It is said that a trip to salt water is looked forward to next week. He will probably be able to sit up a good deal by that time and the ride to the boat will not be a hardship. On board the United States steamer Dispatch, or some other government vessel, he can enjoy as much ease and comfort as in the White House. A few days spent down the bay at Norfolk, where sweep the bracing salt water breezes, and he will return, it is believed, greatly improved. Such a trip is now discussed as if it might be undertaken next week. Upon his return it is thought he will be able to go to Long Branch again. The project is to get him away from the possibility of our usual summer malaria as soon as can be done with safety and give him a change of air. He is expected to mend very rapidly from this time forward. His family are as happy as those from whose hearts is lifted a great burden could well be. The two boys are hard at study, but have been to see their father nearly every day since first admitted to his chamber, while Miss Mollie makes a daily excursion from Colonel Rockwell's to her father's bedside. He is very fond of his children and says the thought of them and their mother nerved him in the struggle against death such as nothing else could do.

MARRIAGE INSURANCE.

PREMIUMS PAID ON MATRIMONY.

Marriage insurance is becoming as contagious in Pennsylvania and adjoining States as death-bed insurance, there is likely to be as much criticism of it. In some counties the Judges refuse to grant charters to the marriage insurance companies, but the parties who are refused apply in a neighboring jurisdiction and are successful. They readily procure a charter of license to go into the business of guaranteeing single young men and women one thousand dollars, more or less, when they marry.

Soliciting agents find it very plain sailing in the country districts, and do considerable business among young women by assuring them that young men seeking wives invariably select a young woman who has had sufficient business tact and judgement about her to get herself insured in time. The consequence is that the young women pay over their hard earned dollars and then revel in the hope that very soon a young man will come along hunting a wife; that he will select her; that she will get $1,000 soon after her wedding day from the company, and that little fortune will be so very handy to have in the house to buy a parlor and bedroom set, carpets, a horse, a few cows, and many odds and ends to start married life with.

These concerns, more properly, should be called guarantee companies. They only do business with unmarried people. No capital is required to start a company more than is necessary to pay for a charter, furnish an office, pay for the printing of a lot of blanks, circulars and letter heads, and start out a lot of agents. A few hundred dollars is sufficient. Agents scour the country, scatter the splendidly worded circulars broadcast, and in a few months, 1,000 young people have joined Class A. and paid $1 each to become participating members.—Some companies do not charge as much. Out of this $4,000 paid in, the agents receive their very large percentage for commissions, say $1,000, and the balance goes to the directors. Whenever any one member of Class A is married he or she sends in the certificate of marriage, duly witnessed by the local agent, and the company at once proceeds to collect $1 from each of the 999 other member of that class. They promptly respond, and the directors, after deducting 20 per cent. of the $999 so collected send the balance to the member who is married. The company is expected to do this if it is governed by honest principles of business. Hence the directors receive nearly $200 from every member who marries, as their charge for collecting the assessments. Some companies with less brass charge but 10 per cent. for collecting assessments, and return about $900 to the beneficiary. The better kind of company charges but 5 per cent. The person marrying drops out of the class, and as fast as marriages occur, new members are substituted to keep the class of 1,000 full. Some successful companies have three full classes going. Children 13 years of age are received as members and assessed so much.—The younger the person is, the less the rate, and the older the higher. The officials pretend to have a system, based upon careful calculation, as to marriage probabilities, just the same as the old line life companies have as to death probabilities.

Hence it will be seen that a young woman engaged to be married a year from date may join a company pay her initiation fee, run the chances of half a dozen assessments, and when she is married she will receive, if she's fairly dealt with, about $900. If her intended is smart, he, too, will join a company, and he, too, will receive $900 sixty or ninety days after sufficient proofs have been received of his marriage.

Thus far the experiences of some young men and young women in the marriage insurance business is interesting. A Schuylkill County young lady left her home because she could not bear to be ridiculed about her misfortune with her intended. She thought she was to be married last month, but the man ran away and left her. Now she has neither the $900 that she would have received nor a husband. The details of her bad luck leaked out, and she went to Philadelphia to escape the taunts and jibes of her ruder acquaintances.

Across in the next county, Lehigh, two young people were married. They belonged to different companies. In less than thirty days they fought and separated, but the proofs of their marriage had been sent in to the home office, and in due course of time, each received the amount of money due, and they are now separately enjoying it. The young woman is off on a trip to Europe, and the young man started a harnessmaking shop. There are many who now charge that the young woman just married to get her money, and never intended to live as a wife to that man. Some say that she boasted of the trick she was going to play to get money to see Paris.

A young woman of Lehigh County was compelled to withdraw from her class membership because, she said, she had 103 assessments in two months, and to pay $1 for each was a tax heavier than she could bear. "Why, it seems to me," said she, "that all the members of our class were getting married at once. My father refused to help me any further, so I was compelled to drop out of the class after I had paid eighty-three dollars."

An industrious young mechanic, joined a company sixteen months ago. Three months ago he was married, and received $900, which he is using to improve his home. He said: "I am about $730 ahead of the investment, and I consider myself lucky. I'ts all right for a young man to go in. If his girl 'goes back on him' he can very easily get another, and he will do so rather than continue to pay the heavy drain of assessments. But a modest young woman can't 'go courting' and choose a husband as a man can a wife. If she has a fall out with her intended, or he deserts her, she has got to wait until another man offers."

A gentleman who is largely interested in the business made this statement: "The business is perfectly legitimate. A thousand unmarried people agree to pay $1 to each member of the class as soon as they are married. We simply do the organizing and collecting and charge a small percentage for it.—No bad results are at all likely to happen, as in the wild-cat deathbed insurance, so-called. Some companies have it so arranged that if persons get married in a certain number of years they will be entitled to quite a nice sum in time, which the company will pay. There may be some companies that may have been imposed upon, as we hear of, and which you say you also have heard about, but nearly all the companies are very strict and do not take people without any character or who have no respect for the marriage vows.

WHY AMERICAN GOODS ARE PREFERRED.—The growing reputation of American manufactures in the markets of the world has alarmed competitors abroad. Whatever Americans undertake, whether it be machine tools, cutlery, silks, flour, cotton cloth, or any other merchandise, they make their brands the leading ones, selling for the most money, and universally sought after. The reasons for this are plain. It is not on account of the better and more direct processes employed; it is not by discarding workshop traditions and old time methods; it is not by such adventitious aids that we have achieved so great an eminence that our trade marks are counterfeited and foreign goods are represented as of American make. It is because our manufacturers have found that mercantile honesty is the only policy, and that when they attempt to adulterate or lower the standard the criticism of competitors exposes them at once.

American machine tools of first-class makers are not cut in weight or in workmanship. It is a race to see who shall discover a weak part that can be made stronger, or a detail exposed to wear that can be made more durable. The same is true of cotton goods and silks. The senseless weighting of both with adulterants of one kind or another is not practised here, for experience teaches our people that the best is the cheapest.

THE existing situation of the case of the great Sprague estate in Rhode Island and its creditors is somewhat curious, and not destitute of public interest. The legal case made by the creditors to secure the removal of Zechariah Chafee, the trustee on, the ground that he is wastefully using up the estate and enriching himself, has not yet been disposed of. Last Saturday the case of the Stafford National Bank agt. Amasa and William Sprague and Zechariah Chafee was argued before Judge Nathaniel Shipman upon a demurrer filed by the respondents. The maine question discussed was whether it was proper in the United States Courts to write a petition of foreclosure and a request to have the trust deed from the Spragues to Chafee set aside as fraudulent and void. The Judge reversed his decision. Messrs. Halsey and Hicks argued the case for the petitioner, and Mr. Perkins for the respondent. One curious development of this case which we have not seen in print is the fact that Gen. Butler has organized a syndicate, and offers to pay 50 cents on the dollar to all creditors and take the property. If the creditors agree to this it will be carried out. Mr. Chafee has advertised to sell all the mills in Maine, costing originally about $1,000,000, at auction July 27.

A FEW glimpses of the comet through breaks in the clouds this week have shown that it is fading rapidly. The head which a few weeks ago rivalled Capella and other first magnitude stars in brightness, is now faint and inconspicuous and the tail can be traced only a little way from the nucleus. It has failed to split in two, as it promised to do last week, and soon the great comet of 1881 will be visible only from the observatories. The head of this great comet has exhibited extraordinary evidences of disturbance, and at its brightest it was as brilliant as that of the famous comet of 1858, which had a tail many times larger. The astronomers have been very busy with the comet, and new theories, which may approximate closer than the old ones to the truth, will probably be the result; but it does not appear that the great mystery of the constitution of comets has been solved.

IT may be interesting to American ladies visiting England this summer to know that there is a gallery in Bond street where art furniture can be beheld, not in scraps or bric-a-brac fashion, but complete, all neatly arranged as it ought to be in a crack London drawing-room—the sofa of æsthetic green opposite the settee of æsthetic yellow, and the Renaissance console opposite the Italian table. A great deal of æsthetic talk, too, may be heard while the long-haired damsels and their limp admirers examine the beauties of the spider-leg and crook-back feuteuils in which their grandmothers, like Ulysses's wife, sat at home and spun the wool of the flocks they had tended.

PERKINS was a sharp San Francisco stock speculator, and Montgomery was a dull one. Perkins said to Montgomery: "I have just bet $500 that I own 125,000 shares of Tombstone. Now, I haven't a share but you have, and if you'll transfer them to me for a single hour I can win the wager." Montgomery obligingly transferred the stock, the market value of which was then $125,000, and was disappointed when, at the end of the hour, it was not returned. When he found Perkins, that bold operator announced himself the legal owner of the property, and refused to give it up. Subsequently he agreed, with great reluctance, and under a threat of dire vengeance, to restore $50,000; but he broke his word, and finally was arrested.

IN one of those rough periods which have occasionally enlivened Baltimore political life, Mr. William R. Travers, as he was returning late in the evening to his residence from the club, was stopped by two unwholesome looking individuals, of cadaverous beak and sepulchral aspect, who gruffly demanded, "Are you a blood tub or a plug-ugly?" "Gentlemen," said Travers, with that delightful hesitation which at once inspires tenderness and gives time for reflection, "I respect both." He was permitted to pass on.

Alexandra, the Princess of Wales, is described to be as thin as Mlle. Bernhardt, with a neck so long and thin that at the last court drawing-room she wore three diamond necklaces, two strings of beads, and above these a velvet band, with frills of ruching on both edges. She has a stiffness of bearing, which, though giving the impression of great dignity, is contrary to all the traditions of feminine grace. She is charged with bleaching her hair so that her nut-brown locks are assuming a blondish tint.

WESTERN lynchers usually lack the courage to remain with the bodies of their victims, and hurry away as soon as the noose tightens. The mob which put a negro murderer to death at Des Arc, Arkansas, however, remained on the spot long enough to cut him down and throw him into a river.

SOME young Western men have been making "a cruise on wheels through France" like Dickins's son-in-law, Charles Collins, in his delightful book of that name. But the Americans have cruised on bicycles, and find that they learn a great deal more, in all respects, than they who go by rail.

A MACHINE has been brought to the attention of the French Academy of Sciences which is capable of raising water to a height previously unattainable by a rotary machine. It is the invention of M. de Romilly, and a laboratory model worked by hand projects water to a height of 500 feet.

A NEW tomb at Cuttingsville, Vt., is a copy of an Athenian temple, and cost $75,000. Within a door of bronze and an inner one of granite are the graves, and marble statues of the dead are there placed in such a manner that mirrors, by reflecting them, give the effect of a long vista of art galleries.

THAT extremes meet is proved by the fact that the crime of a miscreant which carried grief into the White House circle also took Bliss there at the same time. These coincidences will happen occasionally. —*Philadelphia North American.*

REPUBLICANS and Democrats who believe in an honest payment of the state debt are still working together to put down the Repudiationists in Tennessee.

MR. CONKLING has had his little sneer at Lapham. He speaks of him as "that man Lapham." The next thing we know he will call Mr. Lapham a "person."

AN exchange suggests that the President's sick room jokes be preserved, since they are much better than the alleged jokes of the professional funny men.

CONKLING is neither whipped nor vindicated. He is, as it were, standing with reluctant feet where the brook and river meet.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

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.

RUTH—PHIPPS.—In Baltimore, on July 6, 1881, by Rev. Dr. A. M. Randolph, THOMAS DEC. RUTH to MARY E., daughter of F. A. Phipps, of that city.

DIED.

DILL.—Near Chestertown, July 1, after a brief illness, MATTIE C., daughter of F. H. and Edmonia Dill, aged 8 years and 11 months.

NOTICE

To Parents, Guardians and Others.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the Orphans' Court for Kent county will, on

Tuesday, August 9. 1881,

proceed to designate or elect one pupil from Kent county, to be sent to the Baltimore Female College, under the law passed by the Legislature of Maryland, and who will be "admitted to all the instructions given in the College, and to the privileges of the Normal Class, with all necessary books, without any charge whatever," except for board.

Parents and others disposed to avail themselves of this notice, are requested to make written application, stating name and age of the young lady applying.

Written testimonials of moral character and intellectual capacity will be required

The court will also expect some guarantee that the pupil will remain at the Institution sufficiently long to complete the usual course of study.

All applications to be filed with the Register of Wills on or before the day named.

JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
Register of Wills for Kent Co.

July 21, 1881—3t.

CORSETS.

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSET—Indestructible Hip. For sale by T. W. ELIASON, Ja.

HO FOR Tolchester Beach.

Grand Basket and Picnic Excursion TO TOLCHESTER BEACH

On the splendid saloon STEAMER CHESTER,

On Friday, July 29th,

Leaving Georgetown at 8 o'clock A.M., and stopping at Fredericktown, Rasins', Shallcross', Cassidy's, Betterton and Bernard's; leaving Tolchester Beach at 6 o'clock P.M., giving the excursionists ample time to reach their homes.

This excursion is given for the benefit of all the Sunday School children of Galena, Georgetown, Sassafras, Chesterville, Locust Grove, Kennedyville and Still Pond, who are cordially invited to join us.

Fare for the round trip One Dollar: all children under ten years of age FREE, and over ten years only 25 cents will be charged.

The managers will spare no pains to make this the most pleasant excursion of the season.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

W. A. Hyland	W. T. Hepbron,
G. W. Jacoby,	Capt. W. Archibald,
T. H. Horsey,	Wm. Busick,
T. J. Shallcross,	D. U. Dewees,
T. Shafer,	Capt. J. F. Wilson,
Joseph Dulaney,	W. G. Phelps,
James M. Ernest,	Jas. F. M. Woodall,
W. H. Dushane, jr.	Samuel Todd,
T. A. Meredith,	H. C. Layman,
Edward Peacock,	J. P. Ireland,
F. H. Taylor.	

[July 21—2w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, in Equity, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House in Chestertown, Maryland, on

TUESDAY.

The 16th day of August,

1881, at 2 o'clock P.M.,

All That Farm

situate about two miles from Chestertown, on the public road leading into Quaker Neck, known as the late residence of Thomas Baker, late of Kent county, deceased, containing

193½ Acres of Land,

more or less, of which about 150 acres are arable and the balance in

WOOD AND TIMBER,

principally White Oak and Chestnut.

The arable land is divided into Five Fields,

One Peach Orchard,

One Apple Orchard,

One Pear Orchard,

and one Grass Lot, all under good Fencing.

The improvements are a large two-story

Brick and Frame Dwelling,

a large BARN, and other necessary Out-buildings.

The land is well improved and productive. It is in a good neighborhood and very conveniently located, with a school house adjoining.

THE TERMS OF SALE,

as prescribed by the Decree, are—One fourth cash on the day of sale, or in 60 days thereafter, at the option of the Trustee, and the balance in two equal installments of one and two years, with interest on whole sum unpaid from the day of sale.

CHAS. H. BAKER,
TRUSTEE.

July 21, 1881—4t

STATE OF MARYLAND, Executive Department.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by the Constitution of Maryland, article 14, section 1, providing for amendments to the Constitution, it is made the duty of the Governor to order the publication of any bill proposing amendments as therein directed.

And whereas the following act of the General Assembly, passed at the January session, 1880, chapter 417, proposes an amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

CHAPTER 417.

AN ACT to amend section five of article four of the Constitution of this State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* Three-fifths of all the members of the two Houses concurring, that the following section be and the same is hereby proposed as an amendment to the constitution of this State, and it adopted by the legal and qualified voters thereof as herein provided, it shall supersede and stand in the place and instead of section five of article four of said constitution.

SEC. 5. After the election for judges as hereinbefore provided, there shall be held in this State, in every fifteenth year thereafter, on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November of such year, an election for judges as herein provided; and in case of death, resignation, removal or disqualification, by reason of age or otherwise, of any judge, the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to fill said office, who shall hold the same until the next general election for members of the General Assembly, when a successor shall be elected, whose term of office shall be the same as hereinbefore provided; and upon the expiration of the term of fifteen years for which any judge may be elected to fill a vacancy, an election for his successor shall take place at the next general election for members of the General Assembly to occur upon or after the expiration of the said term; and the Governor shall appoint a person duly qualified to hold said office from the expiration of such term of fifteen years until the election and qualification of his successor.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the said foregoing section hereby proposed as an amendment to the constitution shall be, at the next general election to be held in this State, submitted to the legal and qualified voters thereof for their adoption or rejection, in pursuance of the directions contained in article fourteen of the constitution of this State; and at the said general election the vote on said proposed amendment to the constitution shall be by ballot, and upon each ballot there shall be written or printed the words "for the constitutional amendment," or "against the constitutional amendment," as the voter shall elect, and immediately after said election due return shall be made to the Governor of the vote for and against said proposed amendment, as directed by the said fourteenth article of the constitution.

Approved April 10, 1880.

Now, therefore, I, WILLIAM T. HAMILTON, Governor of the State of Maryland, do hereby order that the said act of Assembly proposing an amendment to the Constitution as aforesaid be published in two newspapers to be designated in each county, where so many may be published, and where not more than one, in that newspaper, and in three newspapers published in the city of Baltimore, one of which shall be in the German language, once a week for at least three months preceding the general election to be held on the 8th day of November next.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at the city of Annapolis, this 7th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

WILLIAM T. HAMILTON.

By the Governor:
JAS. T. BRISCOE, Sec'y. of State.

July 21, 1881—3m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters of Administration D.B.N. on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

ROBERT RUTH,

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 24th day of January, 1882; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of July, 1881.

MARION deK. SMITH,
Executor.

July 21, 1881—4t

DOOR MATS—very cheap—at THOS. L. HINES & CO'S.

KEEBLER'S Pound, Fruit, and Sponge Cake—at SPARKS'S.

HO FOR THE SEASHORE!

The Grand Excursion of the Season

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27,

To Cape May.

By this trip, via. the Kent Co. and Del. Bay R. and the SPLENDID BAY STEAMER

THOS. CLYDE

You enjoy the Refreshing Breezes and Beautiful Scenery of the Delaware Bay!

Four or Five Hours on the Seashore

The Unequaled Ocean Bathing!

And opportunity to visit the large Hotels and see the beautiful Cottages and other attractions of that farfamed Seaside Resort, CAPE MAY.

On the 27th of July the season will be at its height, and no better date than this could be selected for surfbathing.

If you would enjoy a day of *genuine recreation and pleasure* come and go. The cost is very small in comparison with the advantages secured.

For particulars see bills.

F. GERKER, Lessee Kent Co. R. R.,
COMMITTEE M. P. Church, Chestertown,

July 14—2w Managers.

Clothing.

Before purchasing it will be to your interest to examine our Stock which is as well assorted now as at any time during the season, while the prices are much lower. Our system—One Price to all, goods cheerfully exchanged or money returned if not suited—must assure you of fair dealing and merit your confidence and patronage.

B. R. HILLMAN & Co.
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,
166 W. Baltimore St.

July 14, 1881. Baltimore, Md.

Notice to Teachers.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION for Certificates to Teach in the Public Schools of Kent county, and of those whose Certificates have expired by limitation, will be held at the school room in Chestertown, on

Tuesday, August 2,

commencing at 9 o'clock A.M.

Candidates will bring pens and ink.

Those, who take the Examination, must be present at the hour for beginning.

By order of the School Board.

E. F. PERKINS, EXAMINER.

July 14, 1881. [N]

GERMAN POTASH SALTS (KAINIT).

WE have more Kainit than we need. Our own importation. We will sell for only five days more this extra lot at wonderfully low figures either in Chestertown or Baltimore. Price *in bags* delivered in Chestertown $10.50 cash, to buyers of not less than five tons. We have sold to some of Kent's best farmers a large lot of this goods. This is four dollars per ton less than same goods are worth in Baltimore:

C. W. KENNARD & CO.,
Office next to Jas. A. Pearce, Esq.

July 14, 1881.

PROPOSALS

Will be received until July 29th, for building

An M. E. Church at Locust Grove

Plans and specifications can be seen at the store of G. M. Beasten. The building to be commenced on the 10th of August and finished in three months. By order of

July 14 [N] THE TRUSTEES.

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*

DR. C. P. GILPIN

DENTIST,

HAVING LOCATED in CHESTERTOWN,

offers his

Professional Services

TO THE PUBLIC.

Sept. 18, 1879.—6m

AT PRIVATE SALE,

A convenient and comfortable Dwelling House, on S. E. side of Main street, in Chestertown, second door from Water street, with good dry cellar; containing 4 rooms on 1st floor; 5 rooms (all private) and passage on second floor, and two attic rooms. A desirable location. For particulars apply at the house to HESTER A. RUSSELL, or

Sept. 16—tf. T. W. RUSSELL.

25,000 Bushels of Shells

To be burned, the Lime from which will be sold cheap, if delivered within the next sixty days.

This lot will close out the stock of one of the firms for which I am agent. As the next will not be so cheap, now is the time to buy.

Delivered any where on the Chester or Sassafras rivers.

Aug 5—3m WM. PERKINS, Agent.

Cigars and Tobacco,

For prices and quality can't be beat.

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

SWISS EMBROIDERY.
IRISH TRIMMING,
TORCHON LACE, VALENCIENNE LACE,
DeAlencon Lace, Bretonne Lace, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. For sale by

T. W. ELIASON, Ja.

HORSE RAKES.—We have three Horse Rakes which we will sell at cost. They are new and perfect in every particular.

THOS. L. HINES & CO.

FORKS, SHOVELS, SPADES, RAKES, Hoes, Spading Forks, Rope and Chain Traces, Plow Lines, Rope Halters, Back Bands and Hooks, &c., at

March 10 J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

WE keep as large and fine a stock of Cigar as there is in town. SPARKS

A FULL stock of Confectionery, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Cigars and Tobacco, constantly on hand—at SPARKS'.

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

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

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.

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,
Druggist.

June 30, 1881.

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 metalic contamination of the beverage 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.

THE Standard Sewing Machine

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

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.

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.

Jude 24, 1881.

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,
Druggist.

May 26, 1881.

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.

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

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, Ja.

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