Chestertown Transcript.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, 1881.

The Schools open in Kent county to-day.

The odor of phosphate floats almost unceasingly upon the air in Chestertown.

The oyster makes his appearance in public life to-day. September has got an R in it.

The dreadful hoop skirt seems now to be one of the inevitables in fashionable female gear.

The L. G. Cannon delivers fruit at Pier 9½ Light street wharf, and not grain, as we stated last week.

The Last Cape May Excursion of this season will be found advertised elsewhere, to come off on the 7th inst. The bathing will be fine, and a good time may be anticipated.

The Display of exhibits at the coming State Fair will be, without a doubt, the best and largest ever witnessed on the peninsula. Prepare your exhibits and enter them by mail at once.

Mortgagee's Sale.—Messrs. Thomas J. and B. Palmer Keating, as attorneys for G. Betton Massey, mortgagee, advertise elsewhere a large tract of land, divided into several parcels, located near Church Hill, Queen Anne's county.

Messrs. C. W. Kennard & Co., have secured from the county commissioners a right to erect "finger boards" at the intersection of various public roads in this county, and give notice in another column cautioning against any infringement of their rights.

Away at Summer Resorts.—Some of our peninsular contemporaries drive quite a flourishing trade in personal notices of citizens who are spending their summer away. It would be quite an undertaking to keep the run of our citizens both of town and country, who are at summer resorts.

The Drouth has held sway so long in this county, and has done its work of devastation so thoroughly, that farmers think that ever so much rain would not now do the corn crop much good. An average of not more than half a crop is anticipated in the county. Plenty of rain would yet do much for the grass and be a great blessing to live stock.

The Kent Guards were inspected last Tuesday night, by Adjutant General J. Wesley Watkins and Brigadier General James R. Herbert. There were forty-two of the Guards turned out. Generals Watkins and Herbert complimented Capt. Bordley and Lieut. DeFord upon the excellency in drill shown by the Guards. The Company expects to attend the Yorktown celebration this fall.

Preparing for Fall Court.—Some of our colored citizens seem to be making active efforts to get before the grand jury at the October session of court. Esquire Wheatley had before him last week nine cases for fighting, swearing on the streets and disorderly conduct. He fined some of the parties and acquitted others. There were no commitments. Esquire Thomas had before him on Saturday a trial for assault and battery. Acquitted.

The Kent Fair.—The Kent County Agricultural Association is busily engaged in preparations for the coming fair. Nearly every farm and nearly every household in the county has something that would add interest to this fall's exhibition, if put at the disposal of the managers during the fair. Pictures, bric-a-brac, ancestral relics, anything that is rare we are sure the association would be pleased to place among its exhibits.

Personal.—Professor Zimmerman, of Washington College, who has been spending his vacation at Powhatan, in Baltimore county, we learn has been quite ill. On Sunday the 14th of August, while at camp, he was taken with a chill, and had one each successive day up to the following Sunday, when he was attacked with inflamation of the bowels. His physician has kept him very quiet, and says it will take him some time to recuperate.

Cut with a Razor.—Last Saturday night, as a number of negro men were returning from Georgetown, where they had been awaiting the return of an excursion from Baltimore, a difficulty occurred between Emory Turner and John Jeffers, in the course of which Turner inflicted a wound with a razor, on the upper part of the right arm of Jeffers. Constable Jacoby of Galena, arrested Turner, and Justice Miller committed him to await the action of the grand jury. He was lodged in jail Sunday afternoon.

Temperance Meeting.—Pursuant to notice a meeting was held in Chestertown on Tuesday last, composed of persons from different sections of the county, to discuss the propriety of a County Temperance Alliance, to be auxiliary to the State Alliance. On motion C. H. Baker was called to the chair, and Thos. G. DeFord elected secretary. The propriety and necessity of a county temperance alliance was fully discussed. A constitution, after due deliberation, was adopted, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: C. H. Baker, President; E. P. Janvier, vice-president; Thos. G. DeFord, secretary; Howard Meeks corresponding secretary; W. G. Fallowfield, treasurer; together with one vice-president from each election district, all of which constitute a county executive committee. A meeting for the consideration of important business, is to be held in Chestertown, on Saturday the 10th of September.

A Fire a Colored Boy Kindled for Fun.—On Sunday morning of August the 14th, about 10 o'clock, a negro boy named George Benson, 14 or 15 years of age, in the employ of Mrs. Adelaide Boyer, near Sassafras, set fire to the straw rick on the Wm. Griffith farm. Mrs. Boyer's dwelling was but a few yards distant from the straw, and nothing saved it from destruction but the direction of the wind, which fortunately carried the flames and burning fragments of straw away from the house. The neighbors hastened to the scene and removed Mrs. Boyer's furniture and effects from the house. As no one had been seen near the straw that morning suspicion was directed toward the boy Benson as being the originator of the fire. He denied at first all knowledge of it, but on further questioning, said it was caused by throwing down a match with which he had lighted his pipe. But as George had never been known to smoke the falsity of the statement was at once apparent. He then said that he set fire to the straw to see a fire. He is now in jail.

Safe Robbed.—On the afternoon of Thursday the 11th of August, the safe in Mr. Thomas H. Horsey's store, at Galena, was robbed of forty dollars, one twenty and two ten dollar notes. The robbery must have been accomplished at a time when Mr. Horsey and his clerk were busy in another part of the store. The safe is at the back of the store, and a side door near by was open. The door of the safe was shut but not fastened. The next day (Friday) Mr. Horsey had occasion for the use of the sum above named, which he had placed in a drawer of the safe, with some silver, and on going to get it, discovered his loss. In the course of the day, in Mr. Joseph P. Ireland's drug store, Mr. Horsey related his loss, which brought to the recollection of Mr. Ireland the fact that a negro boy, some 10 or 12 years old, Perry Fowler by name, came to his store that morning and said that Mrs. Kendall had sent him to see if Mr. Ireland would change a twenty dollar note for her. With this clue Mr. Horsey started out, and near Hyland's machine shop came across the boy Fowler, and taxed him with the robbery. He denied stoutly at first, but soon acknowledged having the money, saying that another colored boy, of about the same age, named Jim Powell, committed the theft. But he (Fowler) had the twenty and one of the ten dollar notes in his pocket. With the other note he had purchased a suit of clothes for $8, from Mr. Wm. A Whittaker's store. He told Mr. Whittaker that he had made the money harvesting. The two dollars change remaining after buying the clothes he got a boy to purchase a pistol with from Mr. Horsey's store. Jim Powell, the boy he accused of committing the theft, denied all knowledge of it. Justice Miller committed both boys to jail.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE
Nearing its One Hundredth Birthday.

About one-fourth of a mile North from the centre of Chestertown, upon a beautiful eminence, and commanding a beautiful view of the surrounding country, stands Washington College, one among the oldest of institutions of learning to be found in the whole country.

On Friday last a representative of the TRANSCRIPT called on Prof. William J. Rivers, the present principal, and was kindly permitted the examination of what documents there yet remain in possession of the College, giving account of its early history.

More than one hundred years ago, the subject of founding a college on the Eastern Shore of Maryland began to be agitated. More than one hundred years ago, there was a high grade free school in the town of Chester, which enrolled an annual attendance of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty students from all sections of the Eastern Shore and from the State of Delaware. At this school the Latin and Greek languages, English, French, writing, merchants' accounts and the different branches of mathematics were taught. In the spring of 1782, by legislative charter, this school was widened into a college. The Maryland legislature granted the charter with the proviso, that by private subscription, the school should within five years raise £5,000, or in our modern money about $25,000. The Rev. Dr. Smith visited the counties of the peninsula, and in less than one year succeeded in raising about $28,000. It may be a matter of interest to note the amounts contributed toward the support of the college by each county. Kent being the county most interested, of course contributed most largely. The sums contributed by each county are as follows:

	£ s d
Kent	1532. 9.5
Queen Anne's	1050. 0.0
Talbot	971.15.0
Dorchester	1021. 0.0
Somerset	616. 0 0
Worcester	626. 0.0
Cecil	541. 0.0
Caroline	95. 0.0
Accomack (Va.)	60. 0.0

On the 14th day of May 1783, the first commencement was held, and the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon Charles Smith, James Scott, John Scott, William Barroll and William Bordley. On the 15th day of May 1783, the day after the first commencement, the corner stone of the first college building was laid with great form and ceremony. His Excellency, William Paca, the then Governor of Maryland, laid the corner stone. Speeches were made on the occasion by Messrs. Thomas Worrall and Ebenezer Perkins. The occasion was further celebrated by the speaking of a pastoral dialogue by Messrs. Richard Smith, Robert Buchanan and Joseph Nicholson.

The college seems to have started off prosperously, and to have maintained a long era of prosperity. It is much to be regretted, however, that no records are to be found, giving a history of the college during the first fifty years. The first principal, Rev. William Smith, D. D., remained at the head of the college from 1783 to 1787 or 1788. He was followed by Rev. Colin Ferguson, D. D., and he by Colin Ferguson, A. M. The fourth principal was Rev. Timothy Clowes, L.L.D. These three divided the time as principal of the college, between 1788 and 1826.

There is no record to show the exact term of years each retained the principalship. The fifth Principal was Francis Waters, D. D., and the sixth R. W. Ringgold, A. M. These two were at the head of the faculty from 1828 to 1854. In 1854 Dr. Francis Waters again assumed the presidency, which he retained till 1861. From January 1861 to January 1868 the Rev. A. J. Sutton was principal. The ninth principal was R. C. Berkley, A. M., who was at the head of the faculty from 1868 to 1873. In 1873 the present principal, Wm. J. Rivers, A. M., was appointed. In the nearly one hundred years existance of the college, there have been ten presidents, who have filled the chair on an average of nearly ten years each.

Though George Washington, after whom the college is named, was not present at the laying of the foundation stone, he did visit the college at the first commencement in the new college building, in May 1784. On this occasion the tragedy of Gustavus Vasa, was enacted before a large audience, which included the immortal George. When the lines in the play were repeated,—

"And view the noblest subject on the stage—
A Hero struggling in his country's cause"—

all eyes were turned toward Washington; the applause was deafening, and we are told that tears were shed by all present. Of course the play represented to the people, not the struggle of Sweden against Danish oppression, but their own struggle, which was then all absorbing, against English oppression. The Hero they had in their minds was not Gustavus Vasa, but their own hero, George Washington, who sat among them.

What a pity it is, that Dr. Smith, who gives only a short account of Washington's presence at the commencement, did not leave behind a more minute record. It would be of intense interest to this generation of one hundred years later, if a minute account of his conversation while here could be had. Even his jokes, and small talk, if Washington ever indulged in jokes and small talk, would be very interesting.

Washington, on the foundation of the college, subscribed fifty guineas, and on his visit in 1784, signed himself as one of the official visitors and governors.

In 1827 the original college building was burned. After that time for a long term of years, the college was conducted at a house rented in Chestertown. On the 4th of May, 1844, the corner stone of the present centre building was laid by Hon. E. F. Chambers. After the erection of the buildings, the college entered upon a new career of prosperity under the principalship of Richard W. Ringgold, A. M. This state of prosperity was maintained up to the breaking out of the civil war in 1861. The college annually enrolled up to that time large numbers of students from all parts of Maryland, and from other States. With the civil war, however, began a period of depression to the college. The war cut off the accession of students from the South. Since the war, the college has never regained its past prestige.

THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE.

The present principal expresses himself as almost discouraged in his efforts to enkindle in the public mind a proper interest in the welfare of the college, and to impress even upon home people the importance of sending their sons here to be educated. One difficulty the college labors under, is that though it enjoys a considerable annual income, it is yet not rich enough to compete, as a college, with the richly endowed institutions that have sprung up so numerously around it. But there is a brighter outlook in the near future. The college owns one hundred acres of land, part of which lies within the limits of Chestertown, and all of which lies contiguous to the town. In 1783, this land was sold on a lease for 99 years. With next year, 1882, the lease expires, and the land reverts to the college, and will be again sold on lease for ninety-nine years. This land comprises some of the most desirable building lots in and around Chestertown. The sale of leaseholds on these lots, will probably bring to the college not less than $30,000. This added to the fund already held by the college, will give a total fund of about $60,000. The resale of these lots it would seem, should give the college a new well spring of life, and should start anew an era of prosperity.

Sooner or later new life must come to the college. It is an institution that is rooted and grounded, and must live through the ages. One hundred years is but its infancy. Its future outlook is bright. When another hundred years shall have passed away, and the next leasehold is sold on its lands, they may have increased tenfold in value. In another hundred years, Chestertown should overspread the college grounds. But it is to be hoped that it will not be left for future generations alone to see Washington College vigorous and prosperous. Its location eminently fits it for a college. There are hundreds of young men coming of proper age every year, on this peninsula alone, who should enjoy the advantages of a thorough educational training.

THE SITE.

It may not be out of place before closing this somewhat hasty sketch, to say something of the college grounds and buildings as they are at present. The buildings are three in number, of brick, each three stories high. The centre building is in form of a square, the two other buildings are each rectangular. The buildings are roomy, and at present afford all necessary accommodations. They front toward the town, and stand upon a beautiful hill, that has been graded and terraced. From the foot of the hill spreads out a large playground. The college library, located in the centre building, has been recently rearranged by Professor Rivers. It numbers, in all, about two thousand volumes. Among the interesting possessions of the library are seven volumes of French maps of Europe, presented by the late Colonel George A. Hanson. These maps were published in 1720, and are very elaborate and minute. Even when first published, they must have sold at great price, but now their age and rarity must give to them an additional value. Prof. Rivers has also started a collection of geologic specimens and fossils, for the benefit of students in geology and natural history.

We shall probably at some near future time give some other sketches of Washington college, that may prove interesting to those who take an interest in the past and present of the college.

Baltimore Grain Market.—Wednesday's quotations.—The demand for Southern Wheat is good. Steamboat lots sold at 1 40a$1 41, and sail cargoes at 1 45a$1 53 for long-berry and 1 37a$1 43 for Fultz, closing at 1 40a$1 50 as the outside. Southern white corn sold at 75 cents for white and 77 cents for yellow.

Scribner's Magazine.—The September number of SCRIBNER is a superb affair. The illustrations are numerous and very handsome. It contains more than the usual amount of entertaining and instructive reading matter, and of a variety to suit all tastes. For sale by M. A. TOULSON, Chestertown.

A Dwelling and Out-Buildings Burned.—The dwelling on the Perry Burgess farm, in Piney Neck, in the lower part of this county, caught fire about 3 o'clock Thursday morning last, and was entirely consumed. A work shop, meat house and hen house—the latter containing about one hundred and fifty chickens—were also destroyed, together with all the tools, some of them valuable, and a quantity of meat. The fire is supposed to have originated in an ash barrel in the tool house. Most of the furniture was saved. The dwelling was occupied by Messrs. Wm. Burgess, Vachell Burgess and a sister. Mr. Wm. Burgess was considerably burned about the face and hands in efforts to extinguish the flames. Vachell was not at home, and no help arrived until daylight, when the destruction was complete. The buildings were all frame, and the loss is about one thousand dollars. No insurance.

The Canoe Race.—There was only a moderate breeze for the canoe race on Chester river at Chestertown, Tuesday. A good many canoes that were expected did not put in an appearance. There were in all nine canoes.

The first class race was for canoes of 28 feet and over. The entries in order of position were: May Queen, Gray's Inn Creek, Capt. Crouch; Ida May, Kent Island, Capt. Larrimore; Eureka, Chestertown, Capt. Jones; Maid of the Mist, Quaker Neck, Capt. Hadaway; Fair Maid, Capt. Shriver.

The race was won by the Ida May,—time 1 hour and 39 minutes. May Queen second.

Second class admitted boats from 24 to 28 feet in length. The entries were: Ivanhoe, Gray's Inn creek, Capt. Beck; Republic, Chestertown, Capt. Edw. Emory; Eureka, Chestertown, Capt. Jones; Beatrice T. Clark, Jackson's creek, Captain Colyer; Maid of the Mist, Quaker Neck, Capt. Hadaway.

The race was won by the Beatrice J. Clark, of Jackson's creek. Time 1 hour, 27 minutes.

There were not enough canoes to form a third class race. The third class canoes entered the second class race, and the Eureka won the prize. Time 1 hour, 34 minutes.

The course was a distance of 2 miles and repeat.

Cape May.—The Odd Fellows' excursion to Cape May on Wednesday the 24th ultimo, again brought out the crowd. People will go to Cape May. Whether it be the excitement of being jammed and hustled and crowded and smashed, or whether it be the pleasure of a roll in the surf, that induces them to get up before sun-up, and hurry away to the railroad station without a decent breakfast, we will not pretend to decide. The crowd aboard the Clyde was perhaps not so great as on the other excursions of this season, but yet we are sure that nobody who was along felt hurt that there were not more along. The crowd was large enough to satisfy the most exacting lover of a big turnout.

After the several jams had been worked through, the excursionists who landed on the ocean front alive and sound, without any ribs broken, and without having their necks twisted out of place, took several long breaths of ocean air, and became completely resuscitated. The whole aim in life of a Cape May excursionist, is to get as much fun as possible out of three hours and thirty minutes. The best way to do this, is to put on a blue flannel bathing suit, and wade out into the ocean shoulder deep and find out what the wild waves are saying. It also adds much to the humor of the occasion, to swallow from a quart to a half gallon of the wild waves. This part of the performance is at least very funny to those excursionists who stand along the shore, and view the wild waves at a safe distance. Then again there's lots of fun in lying in the sand, where the surf breaks over you in a gentle riffle of white foam, and watching the bathers. There are queer looking people to be seen everywhere,—in railway cars, on street corners, at church, everywhere,—but the queerest looking people are to be seen in the ocean. There comes a young lady whom you saw aboard the boat. She looked then, as plump as a partridge. But after one or two wild waves have struck her,—well, its a touchy subject. We will only remark that the young lady looks sweet still, in spite of the wild waves. But yonder comes an old buffer whom you also saw on board the boat. He then looked as though he would weigh three hundred and fifty pounds. In his bathing suit, however, you would suppose he might weigh seven hundred pounds. As he wades out into the ocean, the wild waves sigh to see him come, and the porpoises instinctively get a little further off. Then there's the tall slim man, whom you also noticed on board the boat. The angularity of his build then somewhat impressed you. But good heavens, you never dreamt that any mortal man was ever provided with such spindle extremities, or was ever constructed so much after the pattern of a shingle. Yonder comes the maiden lady of doubtful summers,—but we are getting on touchy ground again. Let's go out into the surf, take a few rolls, wash off the sand, and then prepare to jam our way through the crowd homeward.

Orphans' Court, TUESDAY, Aug. 30, 1881.—present, Judges Nicholson and Shallcross.

Shadrach W. Watkins, late guardian to Charles L. Watkins, filed his release from said ward, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

Richard C. Smyth, surviving executor of Richard Smyth, deceased, returned his 6th administration account and distribution, which was examined, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

Helen A. M. Miller, guardian to Merritt T., Walter H., and Lillian Miller, returned her guardian accounts for said wards, which were examined, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

GOOD LOGIC.—A word to those who neglect to avail themselves of the business opportunities we offer. For nearly thirty days we have largely supplied the retail demand for Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in this city and State satisfactorily. The class of clothing we make is too fine for dealers in small towns to keep and is much better than is generally found in large cities. If you want a good article at the lowest possible price call upon C. N. OEHM & SON, Pratt and Hanover streets, Baltimore.

T. W. Eliason, Jr's.

Standard Fertilizers.

No. 1

AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE

—OF—

LIME and POTASH,

COMPOSED OF

Dissolved Animal Bones, Dried Blood or Animal Matter, Acid Phosphate and Salts of Potash and Soda.

The steadily increasing demand for the above goods in the neighborhoods where it has been used attest its success as an unexcelled Wheat Fertilizer.

The sales of it last year considerably more than doubled those of the preceding year in the same localities, and to-day in these localities, it stands as high in the esteem of the Farmers who have used it as does any goods on the market.

I take pleasure in referring those who have never used it to the following well known gentlemen who have tested it:

G. W. T. PERKINS,	A. HURLOCK,	WM. MORRIS,
HENRY BRAMBLE,	H. C. LUSBY,	I. R. LEAVERTON,
R. H. ROUSE,	R. NICHOLSON,	P. E. WILMER,
JOS. TREW,	T. S. WILMER,	B. F. BECK,
J. P. DIXON	T. C. PARSONS,	JOHN GALE,
T. L. BOWERS,	J. W. SKIRVEN,	B. HATCHINSON,
THOMAS GALE,	G. R. BECK,	W. T. ANDERSON,
JOSEPH RASIN,	W. G. TREW,	C. BROWN,
C. C. BROWN,	BARTUS TREW,	J. E. NEWCOMB,
J. F. COPPER,	C. LOUD,	A. J. HYNSON,
P. JEFFERSON,	E. J. WATSON,	G. W. HATCHINSON,
S. G. LEE,	J. A. MILLER,	J. B. SAPPINGTON,
J. W. CREW,	J. W. HUBBARD,	D. A. SMITH,
E. S. HEPERON,	T. B. TREW,	T. W. SKIRVEN,
J. W. FOWLER,	C. COSDEN,	J. E. CREW,
JNO. P. NICHOLSON,	H. W. CARVILL,	J. W. EDWARDS,
JOHN L. DEPUTY,	W. J. TARBUTTON,	WM. R. GALE,
E. FOWLER,	J. N. DODD,	HYSON DILL, &c., &c.

CHESTER COMPOUND,

—AND—

Dissolved Bone Phosphate

—WITH—

ALKALINE SALTS.

These two goods have been on the market for two years, giving fine results.

TERMS AND PRICES LIBERAL.

☞ For further particulars and certificates, apply to

T. W. ELIASON, Jr., Chestertown, Md.

N. B.—A supply of Horner's Best Dissolved Bone, Acid Phosphate, Peruvian Guano, Kainit and other Fertilizer Materials, always on hand.

August 4, 1881. T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

IMPERIAL

SUPER PHSPHATE.

MANUFACTURED BY

Connelly & DeFord.

The late Firm of Kennard & Co. having dissolved, Messrs. J. FRANK CONNELLY and THOMAS G. DEFORD will continue the business, at the old stand,

IN CHESTERTOWN,

under the above Firm name.

We will continue to make the above Brand, which has been used with such fine results all over Kent and Queen Anne's counties.

We are also prepared to furnish anything in the line of CHEMICALS which may be needed.

☛ *The Preparation of Special Formulas a Speciality.*

Our Brand of Acid Phosphates have done well and will be continued.

In the manipulation of all goods we use no worthless ingredients, and are therefore prepared, in offering the same, to guarantee them of the very best materials.

Our prices are such as to merit the attention of Farmers, and being considered in connection with results obtained by the use of our goods, fully justify us in soliciting their patsonage.

We have already received a nice line of orders, and our friends are daily adding to their number.

No goods are permitted to leave our Factory unless in first-class condition for drilling, hence no purchaser need apprehend any trouble in the application of our Brands. We make no claim that cannot be verified by a trial. Respectfully,

CONNELLY & DEFORD,

August 4, 1880—12t Chestertown, Md.

Notice to Farmers.

☛ **SEE FULL PARTICULARS!**

HUBBARD'S

STANDARD BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE!

A Leading Fertilizer for all crops. Manufactured of

PURE DISSOLVED BONES, NITROGEN, POTASH, AND PERUVIAN GUANO,

Rendering it one of the most concentrated and valuable manures ever sold on the market.

WE ARE THE FIRST MANUFACTURERS OF SUPER-PHOSPHATE ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF MARYLAND, thereby being an old and established firm. We greatly thank our many friends and patrons for their past valued favors, and we hope by strict care and attention to business to merit a continuance of same. IT IS NOT SURPRISING that our goods have been so noted, as well for their superior condition for drilling, as for general excellence; as every ton is made in the self same way by the best machinery in use, to the

inspection of which all Farmers and the public generally are most cordially invited.

We have for sale at our works of our own Manufacture, PURE BONE MEAL, Pure GROUND RAW BONES,



Pure Dissolved Animal BONE, Also, Dissolved South Carolina PHOSPHATE. KAINIT AND FERTILIZING SUPPLIES.

☞ **Highest Price Paid for ANIMAL BONES Delivered at our Factory.**

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,

WILLIAM HOUSTON, General Salesman. CHESTERTOWN, MD. July 27, 18

"LISTER."

Wheat Crop 1881.

W. N. E. WICKES

Offers to the Wheat Growers of Kent County

LISTER'S STANDARD PHOSPHATE.

Lister's Ammoniated Bone.

These Fertilizers have been extensively used in our county, for many years, with most satisfactory results. The high quality of the goods is fully maintained, and can be confidently recommended.

Orders by mail, or left with WICKES & BROTHER, will receive prompt attention.

In Good Condition for Drilling.

Aug 13—3m

C. W. Kennard & Co.

Are now prepared to receive orders for

FERTILIZERS, CHEMICALS, &c.

Having the Latest and most approved Machinery and superior facilities for the manufacture o our goods, and having bought largely of material BEFORE THE RECENT SHARP ADVANCE IN PRICES, we are enabled to defy competition and to offer to the Farmers of Kent county really FIRST CLASS GOODS at VERY LOW PRICES. *WE ARE DETERMINED TO KEEP THE TRADE AT HOME,* and therefore offer in addition our manufactured goods, a full line of Chemicals, at prices much lower than are asked for goods of like purity in the city.

Do not Buy Elsewhere until you get our Prices!

OUR BRANDS ARE:

Masseys Standard, special high grade; Monarch, high grade; Climax or Super Phosphate.

WE FURNISH THE FOLLOWING CHEMICALS IN LOTS TO SUIT:

Pure Dissolved Raw Bone; Fine Ground Bone Meal; Pure Dissolved S. Car. Phosphate; Acid Phosphate; Ammoniacal Matter; German Kainit, highest grade; Muriate of Potash; Sulphate of Soda; Nova Scotia Plaster, and any other chemical desired.

C. W. KENNARD & CO.,

Factory, Masseys. Office in Chestertown, adjoining office of James A. Pearce, Esq.

WAREHOUSE, CHESTERTOWN. July 14, 1881—12t.

ANOTHER

Tremendous Sacrifice.

The Greatest Bargains

EVER OFFERED.

—:o:—

A line of Narrow Waist Pants, formerly $3 and $5,
Now going at $1.50 and $2.50.

A line of Beautiful Mixed Cassimere Suits
Formerly $9, $10, $12, $15,
Now going at $7, $9, $10, $12.

Men's White Vests 75c., $1.00, $1.50.
Men's Dusters 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SUITS in elegant variety, at 25 per ct. REDUCTION. CHILDREN'S PANTS 65 cents and upwards.

We want to move our Stock more rapidly. We want your trade, and if LOW PRICES and QUALITY is a consideration, we mean to have it.

We must clear out this year's manufacture. We have marked our whole stock to such LOW FIGURES that it will sell on sight.

Don't neglect to call. It will pay you.

C. N. OEHM & SON,

Popular and Largest Clothiers.

230 W. Pratt St., through to 55 Hanover St.,

June 16, 1881. BALTIMORE

This Invitation Is From John Wanamaker.

On visiting Philadelphia you will find, among other places of interest, the *Grand Depot* well worthy of a visit. Its floor and gallery spaces now cover over three acres, and are filled with Dry Goods, Carpets, China, Furniture, etc. The last addition is a large and beautiful *Picture Gallery*, to which admittance is free.

The *Pneumatic Tubes* carrying the money through the air, and the *Electric-Light Machinery*, are also worth seeing.

There is a *Lunch-Room* in the building. Valises, baskets and packages can be left in charge of attendant in Ladies' Waiting Room.

Mr. Wanamaker is desirous that visitors should feel at home when they come, and be free to purchase or not, as they please.

NOTE.—Our large Catalogue, with prices and full directions for shopping by mail from any part of the United States, will be mailed gratuitously upon request, address JOHN WANAMAKER, GRAND DEPOT, PHILADELPHIA.

CARROLLTON HOTEL,

Baltimore, Light and German streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

RATES REDUCED TO $3 00 and $2 50 per day according to location of rooms.

Extra Charges for Parlors, Bath and Double Rooms, according to size. The most convenient and latest built Hotel in the city.

ELEVATOR runs continuously to all floors.

All lines of city passenger cars pass its doors.

F. W. COLEMAN,

March 10, 1881—y MANAGER.

DR. C. P. GILPIN

DENTIST,

HAVING LOCATED in CHESTERTOWN,

offers his

Professional Services

TO THE PUBLIC.

Sept. 18, 1879.—6m

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.

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.

CALL AND EXAMINE

C. M. LUCAS'S

LOT OF KEY AND STEM-WINDING

WALTHAM WATCHES,

Just received from New York.

For correct time and beauty of finish these Watches have no superiors, and have in every case given perfect satisfaction.

Also, a new assortment of

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, &c.,

OF LATEST STYLE.

April 21, 1881.

PHILADELPHIA

Cream Mead

IS HE MOST POPULAR DRINK NOW SOLD.

T. W. WICKES, Chestertown.

June 30, 1881.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.—Special Inducements are offered you by the BURLINGTON ROUTE. It will pay you to read their advertisemen to be found elsewhere this issue.

ALTHOUGH the Hebrews could not make bricks for the Egyptians without straw, yet in this country we can put up a neat fire-proof chimney without bricks in a few hours. You can examine the drawing in another column.

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