# The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Aug. 3, 1882

C. G. WOODALL,
Editor and Proprietor.


## THE WAR IN EGYPT.

ENGLAND CONCENTRATING TROOPS.

ALEXANDRIA, July 27.—A tremendous conflagration broke out at 2 o'clock this morning. As seen from the harbor the fire seems to be larger than any that has occurred since the bombardment took place.

The fire is in the native quarter. It is believed to have been started by incendiaries.

An official telegram from the rebel government, dated Cairo, July 26, says: Armaments continue on an extensive scale. Volunteers are arriving from Upper and Lower Egypt. Some chiefs of the Bedouins who, prior to the bombardment, were known as partisans of the Khedive, have promised fidelity, and all the best classes of Mussulmans, including the princes and princesses of the Khedive's family, now in Cairo, are aiding the Government. The ladies have formed a committee for the preparation of lint. The British have been defeated in two engagements, leaving forty killed.

ALEXANDRIA, July 28.—Admiral Seymour having written to the Khedive asking what measures he would suggest with regard to the Aboukir forts, which the Admiral said were a standing danger to the British positions at Ramleh, the Khedive replied that he had sent Vice-Admiral Kiamam to summon the garrison to return to loyalty, and that in the event of refusal he would leave measures to Admiral Seymour's discretion. If the garrison does not surrender it is believed that the fort will be bombarded on Monday. A strong expedition will start this evening to seize and occupy a position on the railway within two miles of Arabi Pasha's camp. The British have now twenty-four guns in position at Ramleh. At about noon the sound of heavy firing was heard in the direction of the Aboukir forts. It was supposed to be the guns of the Invincible trying to reduce the fort and drive out Arabi's garrison of 2,000 men. Arabi sent a train load of armed men to take possession of the junction between Alexandria and the fort. Gen. Alison despatched an armed engine and tender to meet it, and a few shots were exchanged.

LONDON, July 30.—The Scots Guards, seven hundred and fifty strong, left their barracks in St. James Park early this morning and embarked at the Albert docks on board the transport steamer Orient for Egypt. There was a great crowd of people outside the barracks and the troops took their departure amid tremendous enthusiasm.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the forces, and the Right Hon. Hugh C. Childers, secretary of State for war, went on a special steamer to meet the Orient as she left the docks. The crowd at the barracks was so dense that the leading files of the Guards were lifted off their feet.

When all the troops, were on board the Orient the Duke of Connaught went on deck and stood there while the vessel was leaving the dock. She sailed with sealed orders, which may be altered at Gibraltar.

LONDON, July 31.—The chief interest of the Egyptian situation now centers upon the Suez canal, M. de Lesseps' negotiations with Arabi having complicated affairs. A dispatch from Ismailia states that the communications between M. de Lesseps and Arabi Pasha were merely to assure the safe emigration of 120 Greek subjects, some invalids and some Sisters of Charity. M. de Lesseps still believes that the neutrality of the Suez canal will not be violated by the Egyptians if it is respected by the Europeans.

A dispatch from Alexandria states that the Khedive has authorized the English to occupy as much of the Suez canal as they think necessary for the expulsion of the rebels. Arabi Pasha has instructed the Bedouins on the canal to obey M. de Lesseps. All persons furnished with a permit from M. de Lesseps are allowed to proceed to Cairo.

The feeling among the French inhabitants of Port Said against M. de Lesseps is very strong.

ENGLAND'S WAR PREPARATIONS.

In the House of Commons this afternoon the motion made by Mr. Gladstone on submitting the vote of credit last Monday, that 3 pence be added to the income tax for the latter half of the year, was agreed to.

Mr. Gladstone said that all the statements concerning the question of Turkish troops for service in Egypt were premature. The matter cannot yet form the subject of questions in the House of Commons, as none of the absolutely essential preliminary conditions have yet been fulfilled.

A motion of the Marquis of Hartington, secretary of State for India, approving the dispatch to Egpyt of 5,000 Indian troops, with a reserve of 1,500, was agreed to by a vote of 140 to 23.

Major-Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley has recovered from his attack of Cyprus fever, and has returned to his duties at the war office.

The second battalion of Grenadiers sailed to-day from Queenstown on the steamer Batavia for Egypt. Before the departure of the steamer letters were read from the Queen and the Prince of Wales, expressing regret at their inability to witness the departure and their belief that the men would do their duty gallantly. The letters were received with great enthusiasm by the crew of sailors and soldiers.

The following regulations have been adopted for the government of war correspondents in Egypt: All correspondents are under the provisions of the mutiny act, are required to have licenses from the Duke of Cambridge, and are not allowed to go to outposts without permission; cipher dispatches are forbidden; the staff officer supervising telegrams may stop or alter them.

A Wisconsin boy won a wager with a playmate by holding his foot longest on the rail ahead of a locomotive; but he will hobble on crutches the rest of his life.

## The Repudiators in Virginia.

It is only natural that Mahone and his followers, after repudiating the honest debt of Virginia, contracted and expended for improvements before the war, should try to set aside every other honorable obligation.

After the passage of the Riddleberger act, which wiped out one-third of the debt and deprived the remaining portion of a part of its value, a law was passed directing the State Treasurer and the First and Second Auditors to make a contractor for engraving the bonds thus authorized.

It appears that Mahone, on his own account and in consideration of material aid given him last fall, had promised this work to a certain bank note company. When the time came for awarding the contract, there was a lively struggle between the company favored by Mahone and a rival establishment, which resulted in a violent personal collision between the Treasurer and the First Auditor, as advocates of the opposing interests. Finally, the rival company, much to the indignation of Mahone, got the contract by the votes of Dyson, Treasurer, and Kenely, Second Auditor, against Allen, First Auditor. Inquiry was made as to the responsibility of the company, and the report was satisfactory. The contract was formally made in accordance with law, and the work on the plates proceeded.

But Mahone never relaxed his opposition to this legal contract, and never ceased, in spite of its binding character, to urge the substitution of his original job. He has now succeeded in annulling the agreement under false pretenses. He cares nothing for the additional cost imposed, or for the new dishonor inflicted on the State.

It may be assumed that the coalitionists who broke faith with the public creditors by cutting off a third of the debt, will not hesitate, if they should succeed in putting the Riddleberger bonds on the market by finding credulous buyers, to repudiate this debt of their own creation hereafter. The whole movement in Virginia has been a gambling game in politics, with marked cards in the sleeves of the principals.

We warn capitalists and investors to beware of this Heathen Chinee and his associates. Nothing is more probable than that the tricksters who have twice publicly cheated their creditors will jump at the first chance to cheat again. The Riddleberger bonds go to market with the brand of repudiation stamped upon them, and even the engraved paper upon which the false promises are issued will be the witness and evidence of a broken contract.

No administration can survive the disgrace of an alliance with a party like this. President Arthur may yet discover that he cannot afford to shoulder Mahone and repudiation.—*N. Y. Sun.*

## No Relief from Crushing Taxation!

The sham which originated in the House of Representatives, pretending to be a relief from taxation, but which was really contrived in the interest of the banks, of the proprietors of patent medicines, of the dealers in perfumery, and of the monopoly of manufacturing matches may now be regarded as dead and done for.

Alarmed at the signs of public resentment against Congress, the Senate committee sought to propitiate favor by adding steel and sugar to the other items. When the bill was reported to the Senate in this changed form, the door was at once opened to amendment. The Democrats were placed in a position to test the sincerity of the Republican side by proposing real measures of general relief, all of which were quite as germane as the amendments which emanated from the Republican caucus.

The record shows how these propositions were received, and it also shows that, after days of discussion, the Republicans abandoned their bill on Wednesday, and took up instead that enormous swindle which Secor Robeson proposed and carried through the House, to secure his monitor job, and to punish a number of officers who had disapproved of his corrupt management of the navy under Gen. Grant.

This retreat leaves the Republican party in a grave dilemma for the fall elections. The reckless profligacy and prodigality of this Congress exceed all experience.

The farmers, the mechanics, the laborers, and the plain people, as Mr. Lincoln called them, who pay the great body of the taxes by the sweat of their brows, have cried aloud for relief; and they have cried in vain.

Congress will adjourn leaving a discreditable record. It has voted away the people's money in wild extravagance, without any honest attempt to reduce the burdens that weigh upon industry and enterprise.

If the Democrats are at all wise in their nominations, and in presenting the issue of retrenchment and reform, as they did in 1874, history will be apt to repeat itself in the experience of the coming elections.—*N. Y. Sun.*

## The Khedive's Palace.

*From the London Standard.*

ALEXANDRIA, July 15.—The palace presents a strange appearance. The British sailors are quartered in magnificent apartments, where their laughter and jests sound strangely in the scenes of Oriental splendor. In the courtyards are everywhere the debris of the bombardment. Against the very steps of the palace lies one of the large projectiles thrown by the guns of the Inflexible, tilted up on end. Everywhere the glass is shattered and Nordenfelt bullets are sticking thickly in the walls. Downcast-looking Egyptian officers pass to and fro, and the sulky cavalry troopers can hardly conceal their disgust at being compelled frequently to give up their horses for the use of our officers, who ride here and there with messages.

Through the shattered casements and rents in the walls the ladies of the harem peep furtively at the British officers who are walking about waiting for orders. Outside the scene of devastation—the ruined forts and crumbling masonry—defies description; while beyond, on the quiet waters of the harbor, British ironclads lie peacefully, every sign of the late engagement being already removed.

## Senator Hill's Calm Approach to Certain Death.

*Atlanta Dispatch to New York Times.*

In modern annals there has not been a death so full of horrors as that which Georgia's great orator and statesman, Benjamin Harvey Hill, is now suffering, nor has the resignation and Christian philosophy exhibited been excelled. Slowly dying of the most loathsome of diseases, he is yet cheerful, patient, resigned. Talking to day with his physician and son-in-law, Dr. Ridley, I learned the details of the case as now presented. The patient is put to sleep every night about eight o'clock with a hypodermic injection of morphine and does not awake until eleven o'clock the following morning. He is then assisted to dress, and sits during the day in an easy chair, placed near the window of a pavilion attached to the north side of his residence, with a window and door opening to the east on a veranda. There he sits the whole day, the subject of the most assiduous attention from his devoted family. He reads a little in the newspapers, his mail and some devotional works, writes down his passing impressions, indites letters and communicates with those to whom his most inarticulate murmurings are unintelligible.

Three grains of morphine are administered daily, the patient never being allowed to come thoroughly from under the influence. His food consists of milk, into which the yolks of eggs have been beaten and a little whisky added. About three quarts of this mixture is passed into the patient's stomach every day through a tube, no portion of the fluid touching his palate. The cancer, for such it is acknowledged to be by all but those who have not had any connection with the case, has destroyed all the tissues of his throat and mouth on the left side, as well as the lower jaw or sub maxillary bone. The opening is so large that two or three fingers pass freely up into the mouth from below, and the palate can be seen when the patient is lying down and one approaches him from the feet. The outer carotid artery is exposed and pulsation is plainly seen. The soft or connective tissue has been eaten away, and only such tough, elastic substances as compose the walls of the artery are left intact. What is left of the tongue is attached to the right side by a slender ligament, and constant fear is felt that it will become detached and fall into the patient's throat when asleep and thus end his suffering while yet sufficient strength exists for a further continuance of the contest with the dread destroyer. His mouth is kept filled with absorbent and antiseptic cotton, which is frequently changed as is the dressing on the outside. For three years Mr. Hill suffered with an ulcerous sore on his tongue before he told even his wife. Then, by advice of his friends he consulted Dr. Bayard, an uncle of the Delaware senator, who practices homeopathy in New York. For eight months this physician treated him and reported constant improvement, but the patient was growing worse, and he finally realized that he was in danger and placed himself in the hands of Dr. Gross and the Philadelphia Hospital staff.

No internal remedy is now given, nor has any been administered since the abandonment of the French cancer cure, which consisted in the injection into the blood of purified carbolic acid, the object being to destroy the cancerous germs in the blood. The evidences of the sufferer's entire resignation are numerous. The final change, it is now thought, will come from sheer exhaustion. If the morphine treatment was suspended he would soon sink from the effects of pain. Now all that can be done is to alleviate the suffering and prolong the few days which, in spite of his terrible condition, he seems to prize more than those upon which he gained his glory.

## Mysterious and Unique—A Circular Which Puzzles the Faithful.

The Republican congressional campaign committee has just gotten up a circular of more than unusual novel design and import, and some of the "faithful" to whom it has been sent are in a quandary as to the committee's real purpose in this instance. The dullest stipendiary of this great and glorious free government did not fail to comprehend the previous circular demanding "voluntary contributions" to assist in keeping the "Bourbon Democracy" from getting control of the government; but this search for "reliable information" is not understood, and is characterized as "mysterious" and "unique" by some of the very gentlemen whose "well known standing in the party" commends them to the committee. Here is the full text of the document, as issued from the Republican head quarters at Washington:

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1882.

DEAR SIR: The committee is desirous of obtaining at an early day reliable information on the points hereafter indicated. Your well-known standing in the party commends you to us. Will you kindly inform this committee—

1. What congressional districts in your State are, in your opinion, *safely and surely* Republican, so much so that this committee need not be apprehensive on their account?

2. What districts are doubtful, and why?

3. What districts are hopelessly Democratic, so much so that this committee need not give them any special attention?

4. What doubtful districts can be carried by an independent movement?

5. Give the names of the most prominent Republican workers in each congressional district, with postoffice address.

6. Who are the active and uncompromising Democratic workers in your State, with location.

7. Give the names and postoffice of any prominent Democrats who are discontented and ready to join an independent movement against the "Bourbon Democracy."

8. What local or State issues are dividing the Democracy?

9. Give the names and postoffice of the chairmen of State, congressional and county Republican committees, and where changes are made during the summer please notify this committee.

The committee will greatly appreciate your kindness if you will give the foregoing information, together with such additional points and suggestions as may occur to your mind.

D. B. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

JAS. A. HUBBELL, Chairman.

## THE GREATEST CITY OF EGYPT.

CAIRO, THE MOST PERFECT EXAMPLE OF A MOHAMMEDAN CAPITAL.

*From the London Daily News.*

The ordinary population of Cairo is nearly twice as large as that of the great Egyptian port which has, we may almost say, passed out of existence with a swiftness so dramatic and so terrible. The extent of its streets, squares, and other public places is even more than proportionately greater. This famous city, now familiar to so many travelers and holiday tourists, is the largest city in Africa. It occupies a site upon a spur of the Mokattam hills and the plain below, of about ten miles in circuit, of oblong shape, comprising within that space more than three square miles, inclusive of the new and fashionable quarter of Ismaileeyeh. It is bordered on the western side by the Nile, which, with the contracted channels formed by the Islands of Roda and Boolacks, flows along under the walls of the Palaces of Kasr and Ibrahim Pasha. Behind the city to the east is the lofty range of hills of Mokattam and El Joshee, flanked by the citadel, which commands a magnificent view of Cairo and the Nile, with the and plains of Ghizeh and the Pyramids in the distance.

Mr. Stanely Lane Poole considers the city "the most perfect example the world can show of a Mohammedan capital." In spite of the Haussmanizing tendencies of recent days and the attempts to raise it to the questionable dignity of a bastard Paris, observes this experienced Orientalist, "we can still shut our eyes to the hotels and restaurants, the dusty grass plots and tawdry villa residences, and turn away to wander in the labyrinth of narrow lane which intersect the old parts just as they did in the golden days of the Memluk Sultans.

Cairo is what Alexandria has long ceased to be—a city, which, if it no longer justifies the exclamation of the Jewish physician in the Thousand and One Nights. "He who hath not seen Cairo hath not seen the world," is yet essentially Mohammedan. Its peculiar boast is its mosques and chapels, of which there are said to be as many as four hundred, some of them fine specimens of Arabian architecture—the most celebrated being the mosque of Sultan Hassan, which has a magnificent entrance beautifully embellished with honeycomb tracery. In the poorer quarters the houses are built of mud or sun-baked bricks, and are only one story in height; those of the richer class are of brick, wood, and a soft stone quarried in the neighboring mountains, and are two, or frequently three stories high.

Broader streets, with loftier houses, however, have arisen since the accession of the Khedive Ismail, particularly in the neighborhood of the Esbeekeyeh, that large public square, once the bed of a lake, flanked with trees around public promenades with large and handsome fountains, and bordered with cafes, shops, hotels, and some buildings of a nobler character—as the old palace of Mohammed Ali, the Opera House, and the French Theatre. This centre, of the European life of the city is on the northern side, about a third of a mile from the Ismaileeyeh Canal. Hereabouts are concentrated the English French and German Consulates, and the American Mission. At the eastern corner are the Post and telegraph offices; a little further to the north are Miss Whateley's schools.

The collection of streets called the Gemayleeyeh, where the wholesale business of Cairo is done, and the quarter which is the centre of the Red Sea trade, lie a wall away from the European quarter to the east. The most important of the new streets is the Boulevard Mehemet Ali, which traverses the city in a northerly direction from the Esbeekeyeh to the citadel.

The climate of Cairo is considered healthy in the winter months, when the thermometer seldom falls below 40 degrees Farenheit, or rises above 70 degrees; but damp, unwholesome exhalations prevail after the July rising of the Nile has subsided; and the heat in August reaching an average of 86 degrees, is oppressive for Europeans.

## Delaware's Republican State Ticket.

The Republican nominating convention which met in Dover, Delaware, on Thursday of last week, nominated Albert H. Curry, of Sussex county for Governor, and Washington Hastings of Wilmington for congressional representative. The nominee for Governor is a farmer and a peach grower. The congressional nominee, is a dealer in iron.


THERE HAVE BEEN several terrible examples to bathers who are foolhardy enough to dive off the piles or posts at the bathing pavilions at Coney Island. Three men at least have been carried away with broken necks, and yet every day the reckless sport continues. It is impossible to gauge the depth of water where the diver strikes, for a receding wave may suck the surf down to the depth of a few inches, leaving the wet sand as hard as a beaten roadway, so that the diver whose head strikes it is almost certain to be fatally injured. The force of such a fall was well instanced in the case of the young man who had three of his vertabræ crushed to splinters. It is dangerous to dive in the surf, and those who persist in it should take warning not to imperil their lives.

BEING called to save the life of a woman who had swallowed poison, a Philadelphia physician refused to write a prescription until his fee of $2 had been paid. As the money was not forthcoming he left the house, and she died soon after. A simple antidote would have been enough at that time, but an hour or two afterward, when she was taken to a hospital, it was too late.

Malaria, Chills and fever, and Billious attacks positively cured with Emory's Standard Cure Pills—an infallible remedy; never fails to cure the most obstinate, long-standing cases where Quinine and all other remedies had failed. They are prepared expressly for malarious sections, in double boxes two kinds of Pills, containing a strong cathartic and chill breaker, sugar coated; containing no Quinine or Mercury, causing no griping or purging; they are mild and efficient, certain in their action and harmless in all cases; they effectually clean the system, and give new life and tone to the body. As a household remedy they are unequaled. For Liver Complaint their equal is not known; one box will have a wonderful effect on the worst case. They are used and prescribed by Physicians, and sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent by mail, 25 or 50 cent boxes. "Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, best ever made, only 15 Cents. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau Street, New York.


## DIED.

NORRIS.—Left this world for a better one on July 28th, at the residence of her parents in Still Pond, LAURA TRANER, beloved child of Georgie L. and Tilos. E. Norris, aged 17 months and 11 days.
Of such is the kingdom of heaven.

DEPUTY.—In Broad Neck, Friday, the 14th inst., FRANK, infant son of John L. and Rose E. Deputy aged 9 months, 2 week, and 2 days.

RICH.—At her residence at Rock Hall, July 17, Mrs. CATE RICH, beloved wife of Jefferson Rich, in the 50th year of her age.

NICHOLSON.—Passed from earth, July 29th, MARY BARGESS, only daughter of J. P. and E. A. Nicholson, aged 18 months.
"For of such are the kingdom of heaven."

BYRONS.—At Worton Station, July 27, CHARLES THOMAS, son of James M. and Martha M. Byrons, aged 11 months and 27 days.

## 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

*CAROLINE PERKINS,*

late of Kent county, 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 13th day of January, 1883; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of July, 1882.

EBEN F. PERKINS,
*Executor.*

July 13, 1882—4t.

## 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

*SALLY M. PERKINS,*

late of Kent county, 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 13th day of January, 1883, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 11th day of July, 1882.

CHAS. H. BAKER,
*Executor.*

July 13, 1882—4t.

## ORDER NISI.

GEO. VICKERS & OTHERS,
vs.
WM. T. BAKER & OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, In Equity.

ORDERED, that the sale of the Real Estate of Wm. T. Baker, deceased, made and reported by Chas. H. Baker, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th day of September next.—Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Kent county, once a week for three successive weeks, prior to the 20th day of August next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1600.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk,
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy—Test:

July 27, 1882—4t.

## Executor's Sale

OF A

## Good Dwelling.

THE undersigned, by virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, will offer at Public Sale in front of the Court House in Chestertown, Md., on the

**12th day of August, 1882,**

at 3 o'clock P. M.,

**the Dwelling House**

on Mill street in said town, situated between the houses of E. E. Frazier and V. W. Moody, subject to a semi-annual ground rent of 7 50/90 dollars which may be purchased at any time the owner may desire.

This house was built about 2 years ago, is well constructed, conveniently located, premises well fenced, and has a pump of good water in the yard.

*THE TERMS OF SALE,*

Are, one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale or on the final ratification thereof, at the option of the executor, the balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments in six and twelve months from the day of sale. All money not paid on the day of sale to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with approved security, and to bear interest from the day of sale.

C. H. BAKER,
*Executor.*

U. A. C. GARRETT, Auct.
July 29, 1882—tds.


## T. W. Eliason, Jr.

DEALER IN

JNO. Q. A. HOLLOWAY'S

**Excelsior.**

JNO. Q. A. HOLLOWAY'S

Ammo. Super Phosphate.

J. Horner, Jr's., Ammo. Raw Bone Super Phosphate.

J. Horner, Jr's., Dissolved Animal Bone.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Dissolved South Carolina.

Special inducements offered to purchasers of KAINIT.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.,
Chestertown, Md.

Aug. 3, 1882.

## NEW STORE!

## Grand Opening!

ON Saturday the 5th of August, N. Lieberman will open a

NEW STORE AT FAIRLEE.

A General Stock of

MERCHANDISE

will be kept, and will be sold at

LOWEST PRICES.

COME ALL,

to the

Grand Opening,

and ascertain our prices. We purpose to sell goods at a very small profit. We desire to make a living, not a fortune. We hope by strict attention to business to gain a share of public patronage.

H. BAER,
MANAGER.

Aug. 1, 1882—3m.

ENTERPRISE

## TRANSPORTATION COMP'Y.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

—FOR—

## PEACH SEASON.

On and after MONDAY, AUGUST 7, and *DURING PEACH SEASON,*

Steamer Sarah

will run as follows: Leave Crumpton daily at 3 o'clock P. M., Spry's 3½, Deep Landing 4, Round Top 6, Chestertown 7, Newnam's 8. Arriving in Baltimore, wharf corner Light and Lee Sts., at 1 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Baltimore daily at 8 o'clock A. M.

**The Steam Barge 'WHITNEY'**

will leave Morgan's Creek (Riley's Landing) at 3 o'clock P. M., and South East Creek (Ben's Point) at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with steamer "Sarah" at Newnam's.

☞ Fruit and Vegetables handled with care and dispatch.

For further information apply to R. J. FOARD, President; or

W. J. PARVIS,
Clerk Steamer "Sarah."

Aug. 3, 1882—1m.


## Trustee's Sale

Of Valuable

## REAL ESTATE.

AS authorized by a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in equity, the undersigned as trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on

*TUESDAY,*

**The 15th day of August, 1882,**

at 11 o'clock A. M.,

at the Voshell House, in Chestertown the following Real Estate, of which the late Lewin Usilton, died, possessed, the farm usually called the

"WARREN FARM,"

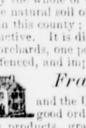
lying in the 3d Election District of Kent county, State of Maryland adjoining the lands of the late A. Hurlock and others,

CONTAINING SEVENTY ACRES

MORE OR LESS,

nearly the whole of which is arable.

The natural soil of this farm ranks with the best in this county; is in good heart and very productive. It is divided into three fields and two orchards, one peach and the other apple; well fenced, and improved with a good



*Frame Dwelling,*

and the Usual Out-buildings, all in good order.

Its products, grain and fruits are highly profitable.

The location is desirable, being convenient to churches, schools, &c., is only 2 miles from Buck Neck Landing, and not over 1½ miles from the Flat Land depot on the Kent county railroad. And the

SKIRVEN FARM,

which contains

About 305 ACRES,

MORE OR LESS,

all arable except about 40 acres, which are in

WOOD and TIMBER.

This farm is most eligibly located in the aforesaid district, on a branch of Worton Creek, convenient to churches, schools, &c.; has a good landing for grain, lime, &c.; is within ¼ miles of the steamboat landing at Green Point, and within three miles of Worton Station on the Kent county railroad.

This farm under judicious culture and management, would be without a rival, especially in wheat and grass. Is now divided into five fields and a small

PEAR AND PEACH ORCHARD,

and is improved by a large

Frame Dwelling,

and the usual Out-buildings, all in fair order.

THE TERMS OF SALE

as prescribed by the decree are as follows: One fourth of the purchase money cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification, at trustee's option; the residue or balance in three equal instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale: the whole purchase money to bear interest from that day, and payment be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with surety or sureties approved by the trustee.

R. HYNSON.
TRUSTEE.

As directed by the decree above referred to, the undersigned duly gives notice to the creditors of the late Lewin Usilton to file their claims with the vouchers thereof, with the clerk of the circuit court for Kent County, within 4 months from the day of sale of his real estate.

R. HYNSON,
TRUSTEE.

July 20, 1882—tds. [N]

## Trustee's Sale

—OF—

## REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county, in Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, on

*FRIDAY,*

**The 11th day of August, 1882,**

at the hotel in Galena, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

ALL THAT LOT

or parcel of land in the 1st Election District of Kent county, Maryland, at or near the village of Galena in said county, adjoining the lands of E. Gooding and others, containing

**Eigteen or Twenty Acres,**

all arable; and called

**John Hurtt's Land.**

The soil is well adapted to cereals, fruits and vegetables; and favorably located for fruits and horticulture, being near the growing village of Galena, and having daily access to the markets of Baltimore and Philadelphia, either by rail or water, is within 1½ miles of the steamboat landing at Georgetown, and less than 2 miles from Lambson's Station, on the Kent Co. Railroad.

The Improvements are a

*Frame Dwelling*

and some Out-buildings not in very good repair.

The decree prescribes the following terms of sale: One fourth the purchase money cash on the day of sale, residue in three equal instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months from day of sale, with interest from that date, the whole purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale, and payment be secured by bond of purchaser with surety or sureties approved by the trustee

R. HYNSON,
TRUSTEE.

July 20, 1882—tds. [N]


## Kerosene or Coal Oil Stoves.

**The Golden Star Oil Stoves, the Most Successful Stove Ever Used.**

12 *Reasons why you should use the GOLDEN STAR, in preference to all other Oil Stoves:*

1st—It has always been found reliable.
2d—It does all we claim for it.
3d—It is clean, neat, and convenient.
4th—It is made to last many years, and will continue to work well.
5th—It combines all the important improvements, and has patented devices found in no other stove.
6th—It furnishes great power, for the space occupied.
7th—It is warranted to be as represented.
8th—It costs but little for fuel and makes no dirt.
9th—It is a treasure in hot weather, which you cannot afford to dispense with.
10th—It costs but little to buy it and try it.
11th—It costs no more than the worthless and unsafe imitations.
12th—The double stoves are so constructed, that each stove can be used separately.

THE GOLDEN STARE OIL STOVES,

for sale at manufacturers prices, by

*JOHN K. ALDRIDGE,*
Chestertown.

June 29, 1882.

## T. W. WICKES

Has Just Received

FRESH STOCK

—OF—

## LANDRETH'S SEEDS,

Which he asks a comparison of Prices and Quality with other dealers.

T. W. WICKES.

March 16, 1882.

TIN Cups, Tin Plates, Tea and Table Spoons, Knives and Forks, Wire Dish Covers, Fly Traps, Ice Cream Freezers, Horse and Cattle Pokes, for sale by

JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

GRAVELY Best Tobacco always can be had—at Spark's.

## T. W. ELIASON, JR'S.

STANDARD AND RELIABLE

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

**No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate**

**Of Lime and Potash.**

**Chester Compound.**

DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE & ALKALINE SALTS.

The above brands of Fertilizers have been upon the market for four years, with a steadily increasing popularity. They are made of the highest grade materials, prepared in the best manner, and all in fine drilling condition. Their best friends to-day are those who have steadily used them since their introduction.

Their price as well as their reputation commend them to the attention of buyers.

No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate of Lime,
$33 and Interest on Crop Time.

Dissolved Bone Phosphate and Alkaline Salts
$24 and Interest on Crop,

SUBJECT TO A DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

Aug. 3, 1882.

## TO WHEAT GROWERS.

The undersigned, *PIONEER* in the manufacture of FERTILIZERS in this city, and *ORIGINATOR* in 1858 of the formulas and processes of manufacture of

**"Excelsior" and Ammoniated Phosphate**

So well and favorably known by the agricultural public, relying upon his experience and personal reputation hitherto acquired in the uniform excellence of these FERTILIZERS as manufactured by him, continues to offer them to the Farmers and Planters of Maryland and Virginia, with the assurance that the *High Standard Quality* of each will be maintained as heretofore.

The above are the most concentrated *FERTILIZERS* ever offered to the farmer, combining all the stimulating qualities of Peruvian Guano and the ever durable fertilizing properties of Bones in fine, dry powder, prepared expressly for drilling.

For growing wheat, it is the universal opinion of the farmers of Maryland and Virginia, after over twenty years' experience in the use of these Fertilizers manufactured by me, that an application of 100 pounds is equal in its effects to 200 pounds of any other Fertilizer or Guano, therefore fully 50 per cent. cheaper.

With my present advantages and superior facilities for manufacturing, I challenge competition with any Fertilizer sold in the United States, in quality, mechanical condition and price.

By strictly adhering to my original formulas, using only the most concentrated materials and superintending in person their manufacture, as for the past *twenty-four years,*

UNIFORM QUALITY IS GUARANTEED.

☞ Farmers, to secure the ONLY GENUINE *EXCELSIOR* and *PHOSPHATE* prepared according to my original formulas established in 1858, should see that every bag is branded as above, with the ANALYSIS and MY NAME IN RED LETTERS.

J. Q. A. HOLLOWAY,
Originator and Manufacturer,
107 McElderry's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.
FOR SALE BY

CAPT. A. WOODALL, GALENA; T. W. ELIASON, JR., CHESTERTOWN;
GEO. W. HARRISON, CRUMPTON; TURNER BROS., STILL POND.

Aug. 3, 1882—2m.

## THIS SPACE

RESERVED FOR

*C. W. KENNARD & CO.,*

Manufacturers of Phosphates, whose advertisement will appear in our next issue.

## THOMPSON'S LINE.

Steamer "Jersey Blue"

Leaves Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P. M., stopping at Quaker Neck, Emory's wharf, Earle's wharf (Corsica Creek Landing), Hooper's wharf Centreville, arriving in Baltimore at 9 P. M. Returning, leaves Baltimore, Hughe's Quay, every Tuesday and Thursday at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 11 P. M., stopping at above places.

Freights handled carefully and charges moderate. For further information apply to

JOS. W. THOMPSON,
Manager.

July 13, 1882—tf.

## Chester River Steamboat Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

## TO FARMERS AND SHIPPERS

With every facility we are now prepared to receive GRAIN on consignment, or the highest CASH PRICE paid for the same by

J. R. CLEMENTS, AGENT,
Chestertown Granary.

July 6, 1882—tf.

LARGE STOCK GLASSWARE.
CHINA TEA SETS,
China Chamber sets—at SPARKS',
Sept 30 opposite Court House

Eureka!

## W. H. LAMBERT,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, Notions, Queensware, and Groceries a specialty,

Such as SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, Syrups, Cocoa, Chocolate, all kinds Canned Goods.

SUGAR CURED HAMS,

and Shoulder, Dried Beef,

Choice Family Flour,

FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

all at LOWEST prices. Give me a call.

July 6, 1882.

## CARROLLTON HOTEL,

*Baltimore, Light and German streets,*

BALTIMORE, MD.

RATE REDUCED TO $3 00 and $2 50 per day according to location of rooms or all above Parlor floor.

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 it doors.

Electric Light recently introduced.

F. W. COLEMAN,
MANAGER.

March 30, 1882—y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