The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Sept. 21, 1882

C. G. WOODALL,
Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic Primary Meetings.

Pursuant to resolutions passed by the Democratic State Central Committee at its meeting held in Baltimore City, on the 16th of June last, fixing Wednesday, the 27th day of September instant, as the time for the holding of Congressional and Judicial Primaries in the counties of this State—

Notice is hereby given to the Democratic Conservative voters of Kent county to assemble in their respective districts on said Wednesday, the 27th day of September instant, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the usual voting places in said districts, and select five delegates to represent the several election districts of Kent county in convention, to be held at Chestertown, on Saturday, the 30th day of September instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing three delegates to represent Kent county in the Congressional convention that meets at Easton on Thursday, the 5th day of October next, to nominate a candidate for Congress for the First Congressional District of Maryland; and also for the purpose of choosing at the same time and place three delegates to represent Kent county in the Judicial Convention that meets at Chestertown on Wednesday, the 11th day of October next, to nominate three candidates for Judges of the Second Judicial Circuit of Maryland.

MARION deK. SMITH,
JOHN F. BEEKS,
DAVID JONES,
State Central Committee for Kent county.

The Kent Fair.

We have here in Kent an agricultural association that should be second in push and enterprise to no other on the peninsula. Our agricultural association gives an annual exhibition that should be second in display to none on the peninsula. We have got a county that agriculturally yields the palm to no other county on the peninsula; our annual exhibition should fairly represent our county. The Transcript does not mean to be unjustly critical; it merely repeats what every observer has remarked, that the annual exhibitions of the Kent county agricultural association, do not fairly represent the progress, push and enterprise of Kent county. Why is this? Is it because the Kent County Association has not got the right sort of men in it? Is it because there are not enough members with ideas big enough to run a fair on a big scale? We do not believe that this is the reason. The Kent County Agricultural Association undoubtedly has among its members some of the best farmers in Kent county; men of sound, practical, business sense, well informed and fully abreast the present age. But the trouble is, that these gentlemen do not put forth one tenth the effort toward making the Kent fair a success, that they put forth in managing their own farms. They would be ashamed to conduct their farms on as comparatively small a scale, as they conduct the Kent fair. Any other private business they might undertake they would be ashamed to put as little push and enterprise into, as they put into the Kent fair.

The Kent County Agricultural Society has got plenty of material in its membership to put through the right sort of an annual exhibition, and it should resolve, before the first day of January, 1883, that next year it will give an exhibition that shall be second in attractiveness to no other on the peninsula. If the association will only have considerable more of nerve, and a good deal more of back-bone, it will find it just as easy to run a fair on a large scale as on a small one. It is as easy to have on the grounds 2,000 people the first day, and 10,000 the last day, as it is to have 500 the first day and 2,000 the last day. Dover, Middletown and Elkton fairs all approximate, if they do not measure up to this degree of success. Let the present insufficient buildings at Worton be torn down, and buildings of six times their capacity be put up, and then let there be put forth an effort to have these buildings filled with an attractive display. In the racing, it cannot be any more objectionable to make a big matter of it, than to make a small matter of it. If large purses should be offered, and fast horses should be attracted, undoubtedly, large crowds would also be drawn. A thousand-dollar purse that should draw an 8,000 crowd, would pay better than a $400 purse, that should draw a 1,500 crowd. Instead of $1,200 in purses, let the association for next year have the back-bone to put $3,000 in purses. Instead of a grand stand that shall seat 300, let them have a grand stand that shall seat 3,000, and they will find that their grand stand will be filled, and that their big purses will amply repay for themselves by the crowds they draw.

Undoubtedly, the Kent County Agricultural Society has the power to make its exhibition for 1883 equal to any that has ever been given on this peninsula. It will cost a little more money to do it, but the association will find that their income will double and treble in proportion to their outlay. When the association does make a move toward a more extensive annual exhibition, let its purpose be not to approximate other peninsula fairs, but let its aim be to excel, and to give the very best annual exhibition to be found on the peninsula. The right sort of a fair, properly advertised, would draw people from every county on the peninsula, and from the cities of Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore.

The Transcript will say in conclusion, as it said in the beginning, that it does not mean to criticise unjustly, but it believes that the Kent County Agricultural Society should make its annual fair worthy of the county, and that it can do it if it will.

Peaches for the Past Season.

This week will pretty nearly wind up the peach crop. Those who have peaches for shipment, after this week, will probably secure very fancy prices. For the most part, the crop during the past season has been satisfactory. In some instances, however, it has been eminently unsatisfactory,—so much so, indeed, that we learn of some growers who propose to dig up their orchards and give up peach-raising, as unprofitable. There are other growers, who have obtained for their fruit, during the whole season, an average of more than one dollar per box. We are informed of one grower who will clear $6,000 and another who will clear $10,000 upon this year's peach crop. There are numerous others who will clear like large sums. There are other growers, however, in the county who have had large orchards and large crops who will clear virtually nothing, on the season's crop. This great diversity in prices secured would seem to establish that, even in a full season, good fruit will bring good prices, while, on the contrary, poor fruit is scarcely worth the shipping. This diversity would also seem to establish that none but the very best varieties of fruit should be planted, and that an orchard, once put out, should be as carefully cultivated and attended to as a corn crop. The soil of a peach orchard should be kept up to as high a standard of fertility as the soil engaged in the producing of any other crop, and an orchard should not be made so large that it cannot be kept in best condition.

The cry of Gov. Hamilton's organ, the Hagerstown *Mail*, is "Down with the bosses." How about Boss Hamilton? Is he to be set up again? Or what, or how?

THE Republican Congressional Convention which met at Easton Wednesday of last week nominated James C. Mulliken, of Talbot county, for Congress. The nominee is forty-one years of age, and has recently become a practising lawyer in Easton. Judging from his past record there doesn't seem to be much in Mr. Mulliken, but he will probably do as well as any other man to get beaten. The name of C. T. Westcott, of this county, was put before the Convention by Mr. Mallanien, of Queen Anne's, but was subsequently withdrawn.

THE Baltimore Oriole is voted this season, by all who turned out to see it, to have been a very satisfactory show,—a vast improvement over the parade of last year. It is also said to have cost less money than last year's festivity, which will serve to prove that judicious management is a greater element of success, than an injudicious expenditure of money. We have not heard a single visitor, this year, characterize the Oriole as a humbug.

SECOR ROBESON has again been nominated for Congress from his Jersey district. In the last house, he was the acknowledged Republican leader. Robeson's record is in every respect as bad as Brady's. The only difference is that Brady stands a first-class chance for the penitentiary; while Robeson's opportunity for a penitential term has slipped by without his being elected.

IT HAS been remarked that last week was a proud week for the English. They won three contests,—a military game over Arabi Pasha, a shooting match at Creedmoor over the American rifle team, and a rowing match over the Hillsdales, an American boat club, which they feared so much, that they used every effort to keep from rowing against. The Hillsdales were four lengths ahead, until they broke a slide.

EDWIN M. WARFIELD, Esq. has purchased and assumed charge of the Ellicott City *Times*, Mr. Warfield was a leading member of the last Maryland Senate, and afterward filled the position of managing editor of the Baltimore Day. He has abilities that should guarantee success as a newspaper manager.

THE Star Route cases are to be tried over. Miner and Rerdell, the two smaller thieves, are to have a chance for escape; Dorsey and Brady, the principals, are to stand another show for the penitentiary. Let the prayers of the righteous go up that they may finally meet their just deserts.

THE Egyptian army is a very fine army on the run. The promiscuous way in which it struck for the Desert of Sahara, the other day, must have filled the English army with surprise and admiration.

THE EGYPTIAN WAR OVER.

THE BATTLE OF TEL-EL-KEBIR.

Wednesday morning the 13th inst. the British force in Egypt, under Gen'l Wolseley, began before daybreak a march for a surprise attack upon Arabi Pasha's position at Tel-el-Kebir. As early as 4.45 o'clock, the attack was made, and was a complete surprise to Arabi and his army. The position was carried with a rush, the fight lasting only twenty minutes, at the end of which the Egyptian forces gave way, and ran pell mell in all directions. The Egyptian army was reckoned at forty thousand men, being composed of thirty thousand regulars, seven thousand Bedouins, and three thousand volunteers. The British force was, all told, about thirteen thousand regulars. The British sustained a loss of nine officers and forty-five men killed, and twenty-two officers and three hundred and thirty men wounded. The Egyptian loss was fifteen hundred killed and wounded. The British troops immediately marched forward and took possession of Cairo. Arabi Pasha and Toulba Pasha have both surrendered and are held as prisoners at Cairo. As soon as Arabi Pasha was known to be a fugitive, the favor of the populace turned against him, and it is reported that he was stoned in the streets of Cairo. Arabi Pasha surrendered to Gen'l McPherson, saying, "I am Arabi Pasha. This is Toulba Pasha." The Egyptian war is undoubtedly over. The question that now remains is what is England going to do with her conquest.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE OF TEL-EL-KEBIR.

The following is a description of the battle by a war correspondent, dated Tel-el-Kebir, September 13, 4:45 A. M.: "Gen. Wolseley has arrived on the ground. The artillery opened fire before the enemy were aware of our presence. The infantry immediately after pressed forward, deploying, and opening fire from a sheltered position. At this moment the battle is raging fiercely, so far as firing is concerned, but the men have not yet come to close quarters with the rebels.

"9 A. M.—The great battle is practically over. The rebels discovered our men when about a mile from their works, and opened a heavy rifle fire. Our men paused for a moment on the line of the sand hills, then, with a gallant rush, they were among the rebels. Acting on Gen. Wolseley's orders they reserved their fire and went in with the bayonets. The slaughter for the time was very great. The rebels could not stand it and broke and fled, pursued hotly. I followed the Royal Irish Regiment into the trenches before one of the forts. They were filled with Arabi's followers, dead and dying. The final rush was made over a distance of 200 yards, the men skirmishing and seeking cover until they reached this point. Several thousand Egyptians have been taken prisoners. Our own loss up to this time I should compute at 200 killed.

"The first fire of the rebels was very wild. It came from both infantry and artillery, and passed over our heads, they being disconcerted by the sudden attack. With daylight the enemy's fire improved and became like a hail storm. Many men fell, but not for a second did our advance stop. Our covering parties, lying down, fired, while those in front pressed on. Gen. Graham's brigade worked with gallantry. Nothing could surpass their cheer, which resembled a wild yell, and could be heard above the din of musketry as they charged up the steep slopes of the trenches. The Egyptians were terror-stricken. Many of them hid in the corners of the works, while others fled at their utmost speed, throwing everything from them. Our work, however, was not yet ended. A large inner redoubt on Arabi's left, well manned and armed, still remained intact, but the British troops were not to be denied. With

ANOTHER BRILLIANT RUSH

they were among the enemy, bayonetting the gunners at their guns and capturing the heavy artillery. Thus we captured the key of the position. In fifteen minutes from the first rush we were its masters. The rattle of the enemy's musketry died away, while our men forsook the bayonet and picked off any rebels who still showed fight in their retreat. On the south, the enemy stood a few minutes longer, perhaps a quarter of an hour, but the appearance of our cavalry on their right flank soon hastened their movements. In a few minutes one rushing stream of fugitives was making for Zagazig, flying out of all their entrenchments. A little later Gen. McPherson's Indian Brigade burst upon the flying foe from the south, and the rout was complete. The artillery coming up at a gallop, unlimbered, and sent their shot and shell after the rebels, adding to their confusion. The cavalry had got right round the enemy's flanks before the fight began. My previous estimation of the number of rebels captured was under rather than over the mark. The Egyptian losses and the number of guns captured are also greater than was mentioned. It is believed that the bulk of the rebel force will be captured, and that a death blow has been given to Arabi. All the work was done by our troops in the first line of attack. The principal fortifications had been carried by the time the guards of the Fourth Brigade came up."

A Republican Journal's Tribute to Robeson.

From the Baltimore American.

As the administration machine was worked for all it was worth in behalf of Robeson, and the corruption fund was heavily drawn upon, it is not remarkable that he yesterday captured a renomination for Congress from the First New Jersey district; but it is an unfortunate thing for the Republican party elsewhere. Everywhere that his record in the Navy Department and on the floor of Congress last winter is known—and there is no nook nor corner of the country where it is not known—it is a burden that the party must carry in the coming campaign. The Camden district of New Jersey is naturally very strongly Republican, but Robeson managed to cut down the majority from 5,045 in 1878 to 3,457 in 1880, although in the usual course of events a popular candidate would have increased it in the presidential year. Unquestionably there is a powerful Republican revolt in the district against him; but it was unable to make headway against the influence of patronage and money. That it should, however, prove persistent enough to sacrifice the district to the Democrats for the sake of terminating his public career may not be an impossibility. It is one of the cases wherein bolting is justifiable and healthful for the party at large.

The End of Two Cruises.

The steamer Despatch belongs to the United States, and not to the President of the United States. The steamer Tallapoosa is a vessel attached to the United States Navy, and not to the domestic establishment of the Secretary of the Navy. Notwithstanding these unquestioned facts, the two ships have been employed for more than a month past just as if one of them was the private yacht of President Arthur and the other the personal property of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Chandler.

Now that the Despatch has been restored to the Government, and the Tallapoosa returns to her legitimate uses, or uselessness, it might be well for Mr. Benjamin H. Brewster, as the legal adviser of the Administration, to search the Constitution and statutes for the law under authority of which these summer cruises were made. He will find no such law. There is no color of authority for the misappropriation of the public property. The President and the Secretary of the Navy would have as much right to appropriate to themselves in cash, directly from the Treasury, the amount required to pay the expenses of the Tallapoosa and the Despatch while on personal service.

Mr. Chandler knows this already, as well as anybody does. If President Arthur is not yet aware of it, it is high time he should be. He ought to know that ever since August 11 he has been sailing in the wake of Robesonian corruption—following one of the practices that helped to make Grantism odious.

Once, when James Buchanan was President, the Secretary of the Treasury, Howell Cobb, made up a party for a pleasure excursion down the Potomac on board the revenue cutter Harriet Lane. The vessel was named after the President's niece, Miss Lane, who did the honors of the White House so gracefully. She went on the excursion. When Mr. Buchanan heard of the affair he was very indignant. He sent for Mr. Cobb, and roundly rebuked him for misusing public property. He demanded an exact account of the expenses of the trip, and insisted on paying the bill out of his own pocket unless it was immediately settled by the promoter of the entertainment. Cobb paid.—*New York Sun.*

In Colorado and Nevada.

From an Interview with W. D. Kelley, in the Philadelphia Press.

The sheep in her flocks and the cattle in her herds are numbered by tens of thousands. My old friend, ex-Gov. Routt, having been successful as a miner, recently sold out his mining enterprises, and gave $650,000 for a part interest in a herd now pasturing on the plains east of Denver. I know of another herd of cattle, grazing not far from there, for which the executors, who have to close up the estate of a decedent, have refused $1,600,000.

What I say of Colorado in this particular respect is true of Nevada, whose flocks and herds line the pasturage in the valleys of the Platte and the Republican Fork, each of which is traversed by one of the great through routes.

Of course, the agriculture of Colorado depends on irrigation, and the amount of land which may be adequately irrigated is found to be much greater than has hitherto been supposed. By invitation of B. H. Eaton, I with a number of friends, visited his ranch, or farm, located in Weld County, north of Greeley—a farm which he began breaking last year under a new and elevated ditch. In the spring of 1881 his 6,000 acres bore nothing but gramma grass and cactus. This year 3,000 of these 6,000 acres, under wheat, and 450 under potatoes will yield a net profit of over $100,000. On one side of the road which he has laid out through his farm grew nothing but cacti and yuccas and gramma grass, while for thousands of acres on the other side, where the irrigating ditch ran mowing machines and headers were cutting the enormous crop of wheat.

THE Texas Rangers are said to have done more to suppress lawlessness, capture criminals, and prevent Mexican and Indian raids on the frontier than any other agency. They are employed and paid by the State government. Nearly all are young men. They are enlisted for a year, and are required to provide themselves with a horse, saddle, and bridle, a repeating Winchester rifle, and a navy revolver. The State furnishes rations, and pays $30 a month to each private. They wear no uniform. Each man dresses as his taste or the condition of his finances may dictate; but they all wear broad-brimmed sombreros. Considering their small number, less than 200, they have rendered remarkable service. They are brave, reckless, hardy fellows, swear with great proficiency, and shoot unerringly.

CHINA leads civilized countries in finding a use for its ants. Prof. Riley of the Agricultural Bureau, Washington, has received from Han Chow an account of a curious use made of ants in that part of China. It seems that in many parts of the province of Canton the orange trees are injured by certain worms, and to rid themselves of these pests, the inhabitants import ants from the neighboring hills. The hill people throughout the summer and winter find the nests of two species of ants, red and yellow, suspended from the branches of various trees. The trees are colonized by placing the ants on their upper branches, and bamboo rods are stretched between the different trees, so as to give the ants easy access to the whole orchard. This remedy has been in constant use at least since 1640, and probably dates from a much earlier period.

THE prohibitory liquor law is still openly violated in nearly all the cities of Kansas, though pretty strictly enforced in the rural districts. Leavenworth has 117 barrooms, in which business is not interfered with, and the owners pay the old city license, just as they did before the law was passed. Topeka has 104 public bars and Atchinson 70. The largest place where liquor is sold only out of sight is Emporia, with 6,000 inhabitants.

MR. WING of Meudon, N. Y., lost a valuable horse the other day in a singular manner. A mouse gnawed a hole from the manger into the grain bin, and through it the grain rushed into the feed trough. The horse feasted during the night and died the next day.

A CITIZEN of Cincinnati has discovered that a small quantity of Limburger cheese taken to bed with him at night keeps the mosquitoes away. This certainly shows good taste on the part of the mosquitoes.

NEARLY all the farmers in the districts traversed by the recent Iowa cyclone have guarded against future loss of life, in case of such disasters, by digging pits near their houses for places of retreat.

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. For sale by C. F. Stam.

DIED.

WILLIS.—In Chestertown, Sept. 17, 1882, after a lingering illness, Miss PHEMELIA WILLIS, sister of the late John K. Willis, in the 64th year of her age.

BURK.—In Chestertown, Sept. 13th, CHARLOTTE ELLENDER, daughter of Wm. and Araminta Burk, in the 12th year of her age.

MERRITT.—At the residence of Mr. S. A. Merritt, Sept. 8, Mrs. ELIZA J. MERRITT, in the 80th year of her age.

HARRIS.—Near Edesville, Aug. 24, after two weeks of severe illness, JOHN HARRIS, aged 20 years.

CREW.—At Still Pond, Sept. 2d, after a short illness of typhoid fever, JAMES CREW, the son of Daniel and Amanda Crew, aged 24 years, 3 months. "He has gone the way our fathers trod." He is happy now in the Lord. His footsteps and his voice are to be heard no more. His loss can never be replaced.

Queen Anne's papers please copy.

GO
TO CHAPMAN & LAMBERT'S
AND GET
CAST STEEL CORN HOES
to cut off your corn. They cut low stubble. Every one guaranteed, and sold at a low figure.
Sept. 21, 1882—tf.

SCHOOL BOOKS and School Supplies.
Everything needful for children equipping themselves for school.
M. A. TOULSON,
Book-seller and Apothecary.
Aug. 24, 1882.

FOR SALE.
A well established grocery trade, in Chestertown, with stock on hand, will be disposed of immediately and on advantageous terms. Reason for selling other business. Information can be had, by calling at or writing to the Transcript.
Sept. 21, 1882—3t.

Select School.
MISS ROSIE will open a *Select School*, at her residence, on Water street, on Monday, Sept. 18th, 1882. Terms moderate.
She will continue to give instruction in Music on the Piano and Organ. Terms: Ten dollars per quarter.
Sept. 7, 1882—3t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters of Administration c. t. a. on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

ELIJAH BOND,

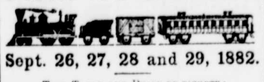
late of Kent county, deceased.

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 29th day of February, 1883; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of August, 1882.

CHAS. H. BAKER,
Administrator.
Aug. 31, 1882—4t.

Kent Co., Smyrna & Del. Bay R. R.

FAIR AT DOVER.



Sept. 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1882.

TIME TABLE AND PRICE OF TICKETS:

Leave Chestertown,	8.00	A. M.;	fare Round Trip including admission to grounds		$2.00
" Worton	8.15	"	"	"	1.90
" Lynch's	8.25	"	"	"	1.80
" Still Pond	8.30	"	"	"	1.70
" Kendyville	8.45	"	"	"	1.60
" Black's	9.00	"	"	"	1.50
" Lambson's	9.15	"	"	"	1.40
" Massey's	9.30	"	"	"	1.30
Leave Delaney's	9.45	"	"	"	1.20
" Bingham's	9.55	"	"	"	1.10
" Clayton	10.32				

Arrive at Dover 11.07, and at the Fair Grounds in Time for the Races.

Returning, leave Dover as soon as the races are over, for the Kent Co. R.R. Evening trains on the Kent county road will connect on Thursday and Friday, and probably on Wednesday.

21. FRED. GERKER, Lessee.

1882. 1882.
OPEN TO ALL.

CECIL COUNTY FAIR.

THIRD ANNUAL
Exhibition!
OCTOBER 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1882.

THE PREMIUMS are very liberal and well adapted to enlist the interest of producers in all classes.
THE CATTLE EXHIBITS have always been creditable, and this year are expected to surpass what the past has witnessed.
THE HORSE EXHIBITS will certainly bring together a splendid lot of Horses, Mares and Colts.
THE POULTRY EXHIBITS will present many new attractions.
Every Department of VEGETABLE GROWTH will be liberally represented.
MANY NEW ATTRACTIONS will be introduced.

The Trials of Speed
will bring together an unusual number of
SWIFT TROTTERS
THREE PURSES on the last day for horses with record below 2.30.
$600 premium for the 2.19 class
Fair Grounds are at the Elkton Station, on the P., W. & B. Railroad. Cheap Excursion Rates from all points. Half Freight Rates for Exhibits.
Entry Books for Exhibits open Sept. 25.
Entries for Trials of Speed close September 18 at 11 P. M., all under the rules of the National Trotting Association.
Catalogues and Programmes furnished on application to
JOHN PARTRIDGE, Sec'y,
Sept. 21, 1882—3t. ELKTON, MD.

The Place to Buy
Dry Goods!
FALL OF 1882.
HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
Nos. 199, 201 & 203,
Baltimore Street, Balto.
THE above firm have been Importers, Jobbers and Retailers of *Dry Goods for over 50 years.* Their present large trade has been built up by fair dealing and selling only such goods as will prove satisfactory to the purchaser and be found of full value for the price paid. The price of every article is marked in plain figures, and the inexperienced buyer pays the same price as those fully acquainted with the value of goods.
Our stock of Silks, Dress Goods, Wraps, Linen Goods, Mourning Fabrics, Hosiery, Gloves and Shawls are entirely of our own Importation.
We have also on hand a very extensive assortment of Domestic Cotton Goods, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Comforts, Lace Curtains, *Goods for Mens' Wear, &c., &c.*
The great extent and variety of our Stock will be apparent in a personal examination, which we solicit from parties reading this advertisement. Shopping by mail is now thoroughly established, and is a source of economy. A single order intrusted to our care cannot fail to establish a satisfactory business. We send samples by mail free of charge; in ordering please state class of goods desired.
HAMILTON EASTER & SONS.
Sept. 21, 1882—3m.

GO
To CHAPMAN & LAMBERT'S
and get a good
IRON FRAME CULTIVATOR
for putting your ground in order for wheat. They keep on hand also a large lot of Cultivator Teeth for fall cultivating.
Sept. 21, 1882—tf.

STRAW.
The Chestertown Straw Board Company desires to purchase Straw, either to be delivered at their mill or to be hauled by the company. Those anticipating a sale of their straw should have it well put up in stacks or ricks, so as to keep it dry and sound. It must also be free from chaff.
The company is now prepared to make purchases for future delivery.
For further information call on or address
C. T. WESTCOTT, Pres.,
or
T. W. ELIASON, Jr., Treas.,
Chestertown, Md.
June 15, 1882.

SPICES—
Perfectly Pure.
At M. A. TOULSON'S
Aug. 24, 1882. DRUG STORE.

FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
OF THE
STATE of DELAWARE,
AT
Fairview Park,
DOVER, DEL.,
September 26, 27, 28, 29.
PREMIUMS $8000.
COMPETITION OPEN TO THE WORLD
Grand display of Live Stock, Cereals, Agricultural Implements and Machinery. Also household products.
Three Trials of Speed Daily,
Two Grand Musical Concerts Daily,
BY
Oglesby's Chester cornet band
The Managers assure the public that they are making every effort to have this Exhibition
Excel any Heretofore Held.
See bills at your nearest Railroad Station for special excursion rates. All trains stop at Fairview park gates.
Exhibits solicited. Special freight rates to exhibitors by Railroads.
For Catalogues and other information address
D. P. BARNARD, Jr.,
Secretary.
Dover, - - - - Delaware.
Sept. 14, 1882—3t.

THE
PENINSULAR FAIR.
NINTH GRAND
Agricultural and Horticultural
EXHIBITION
OF THE
P. A. & P. Association
TO BE HELD AT
Middletown, Del.,
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 19th, 20th and 21st.
Premiums - - - $7,000.
Exhibits solicited from all parts of the Peninsular, or elsewhere.
NO ENTRY FEE FOR EXHIBITS.
THREE TRIALS OF SPEED EACH DAY UNDER THE RULES OF THE NATIONAL TROTTING ASSOCIATION.
Premiums for Speed Trials, $2,150.
Ample Space for all Exhibits. A platform has been constructed within a few steps of the Entrance gates, at which all passenger trains will stop during the Fair.
EXCURSION TRAINS will be run, AND TICKETS SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
Special and very low rates of Freight will be given exhibitors by the Delaware railroad and its branches.
Ample accommodations for all kinds of stock. Hay and straw free for stock on exhibition.
Entry Books for exhibits open after September 11th. Write to the secretary for a premium list.
Entries in Trials of Speed close September 7th, at 11 o'clock P. M. Entries in Trials of Speed, ten per cent. of purse.
For further information, address
W. SCOTT WAY, Secretary,
Aug. 31, 1882—5t. Middletown, Del.

Notice
I HAVE GOT WELL,
I am Home Again,
AND I AM SELLING
Phosphates!
I am ready to take orders and to deliver goods.
T. W. WICKES,
Chestertown, Md.

THOMPSON'S LINE.
PEACH ARRANGEMEMT.

On and after August 7, 1882,
Steamer COMMERCE
Will leave Buckingham DAILY at 5 P. M.; Snitcher's Wharf at 6, Chestertown at 7, and Quaker Neck at 8, arriving in Baltimore at 1 A. M. Returning, leaves Baltimore daily at 8 A. M., making the above stops.
Freights as low as any other line.
FARE 50 cts. Staterooms Extra.
SPECIALTY.—Careful handling of Empty Boxes and prompt returns.
Steamer GEO. S. RIEMAN,
Will leave (with tow) Swan Creek, Rock Hall, at 9 A. M., DAILY. Returning, leaves Baltimore at 3 P. M.
Freights received daily at Hughes' Quay, Baltimore.
For further particulars apply to
JOS. W. THOMPSON,
Aug. 24, 1882—tf. Manager

GO
To Chapman & Lambert's
and get your DRILL put in order. All extras furnished at low prices. Send in early. Have your drill in order to insure a good crop of wheat. CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
Sept. 21, 1882—tf.

SCHOOL TEACHERS
Can procure School Books, Slates, Drawing Books, Composition Books, and in fact everything requisite at school. Give us a call.
M. A. TOULSON,
BOOTHBY'S CORNER. DRUGGIST.
Aug. 24, 1882.

SPICES—
Perfectly Pure.
At M. A. TOULSON'S
Aug. 24, 1882. DRUG STORE.

FRUIT Jars and Jelly Glasses, as cheap as the cheapest. SPARKS.

To Farmers!
Merchants
—AND—
All Others.
AS THE PAINTING SEASON
Is Now Upon Us
It Would be well to Consider:
FIRST—If your Buildings need Paint.
SECOND—What kind of Paint to use.
THIRD—Where To Buy.
The above are matters which demand your especial attention. I therefore ask you to kindly examine my stock. I am quite confident if you do I can convince the most credulous that my prices are low and my goods the
Very Best
The Market Affords.
Stock always Large, and any material needed by a Painter—either for House, Sign or Coach Painting—can be had from me.
Goods only sold on time when settlements are promptly made with bankable notes.
LOUIS K. STAM.
Sept. 14, 1883.

YOUR ATTENTION!
Spices! Spices!
CLOVES, ALLSPICE,
NUTMEGS, MACE,
CINNAMON,
MUSTARD SEED,
CELERY SEED,
HORSE RADISH ROOT,
TUMERIC,
Red and Black PEPPER
Lucca Cream SALAD OIL,
SEALING WAX,
JAR RUBBERS,
and everything necessary for the
PICKLING and PRESERVING
SEASON.
Largest stock in Chestertown for you to select from may be found at
STAM'S DRUG STORE.
Prices very low.
COLIN F. STAM.
Aug. 31, 1882. DRUGGIST.

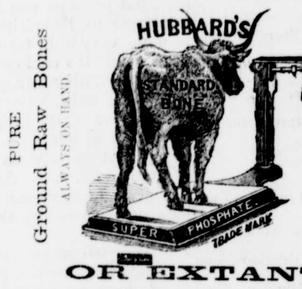
A Long Felt Want at last Supplied
AT FAIRLEE!
(T. B. Bordley's old stand,)
Where Goods can be bought at city Prices.
We have a large assortment of
DRY GOODS.
Calicoes at 5 cts.
Good Bleached and Unbleached Muslin at 5 & 6c
A large assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
In Suits, Pants and Vests.
Groceries,
FLOUR by the Barrel and Pound.
Good Tobacco and Cigars.
NOTIONS, WOODDENWARE and CHINAWARE.
Glass Fruit Jars.
HATS, Patent Medicines, and a full line of all goods generally kept in a country store.
A trial is solicited, and you will be convinced that our prices are lower than the lowest.
H. BAER, FAIRLEE,
(Bordley's old stand) opp. Salem Church
Sept. 14, 1882.

ESTABLISHED IN 1860.
Excelsior
SLATE PAINT
STOPS ALL LEAKS.
A PERFECT PRESERVATIVE OF SHINGLE AND METAL ROOF.
It Arrests Decay and is Impervious to Water.
APPLIED ONLY BY THE
Roofing Slate Paint Company.
It has stood the test of years. The best known, and has the endorsement of the best building owners in this country and England.
Call on
C. N. RUSSELL, Agent,
Voshell House, Chestertown, Md
or L. K. STAM.
Aug. 17, 1882.

E. W. F. SIMPERS.
BEST brands Roasted Coffees, Teas, Cut, Loaf and Powdered Sugars, Syrups, Chocolate, Cocoa, Corn Starch, Gelatine, Cheese, Corned Shad. For sale by *E. W. F. SIMPERS.*
SUGAR Cured Hams and Dried Beef; Choice Family Flour. For sale by E. W. F. SIMPERS.
BEST Dry Yeast on the market. For sale by *E. W. F. SIMPERS.*
CROCKERY and Glassware, Mason's Improved Glass Jars, Tin and Glass Top Jelly Glasses. Full stock at very low prices. *E. W. F. SIMPERS.*
IF you want a nice 2 for 5 or 5 cent Segar, call on *E. W. F. SIMPERS.*
DRY Goods and Notions cheap. For sale by *E. W. F. SIMPERS.*
A complete tea sett for only $4.00 at Sparks'.

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

FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!
BUY THE
STANDARD AND EXTANT
BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATES.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
No Risk in Using



OR EXTANT.
Both are made of the best and most concentrated materials, under our own supervision, and cannot be excelled in the production of crops, general excellence of condition, or drilling.
ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND CERTIFICATES.
T. R. Hubbard & Son
MANUFACTURERS,
July 20, 1882—3m. CHESTERTOWN, MD

1850. 1882.
LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.
NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT.
Standard Maintained 30 years.
Lister Bro's. Standard Phosphate.
AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONE.
Pure Ground Fresh Bone.
The fact that the preparations of Lister Brothers' have stood the test of 30 years trial, should be sufficient guarantee that Farmers will realize a good result from their use.
IN GOOD CONDITION FOR DRILLING.
Will be delivered at any of the landings or wharves on the river or bay.
Early orders solicited.
In my absence orders left at the store of Wickes & Brother will receive prompt attention.
W. N. E. WICKES.
Aug. 10, 1882—10t.

Masseys' Standard.
MONARCH.

C. W. KENNARD & CO., Manufacturers of Fertilizers and Dealers in all kinds of Fertilizing material.
Having removed our factory from Massey's to Chestertown, we are now prepared to furnish the above favorite Brands of High-Grade Super Phosphate for the coming season. These goods have been subjected to numerous critical tests, and in every instance have been Triumphant, and they stand to-day equal if not superior to any fertilizer made. This is no idle boast, it can be proved, They are dry, in perfect drilling condition and are put up in sacks of 167 lbs. each. Having all improved machinery and with unsurpassed facilities for handling and shipping either by water or rail, purchasers can rely upon receiving their goods promptly. We have retained a Warehouse at Massey's under the charge of Capt. L. M. Bean, and will keep constantly in store a full supply of our goods.
We have a High-Grade of Soluble Bone Phosphate and a full line of Fertilizing Chemicals of undoubted purity and all at exceedingly low prices.
A cordial invitation is extended to visit our factory and any information will be cheerfully furnished.
C. W. KENNARD & CO.
Aug. 10, 1882—10t.

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