The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Oct. 5, 1882.

C. G. WOODALL

Editor and Proprietor.

Things are Slightly Mixed.

It is really a difficult matter to keep track of the reforms in Maryland Democratic politics, or in fact to tell who is who, or what is what, or how is how. If Democratic politicians had all been put in a pot, and stirred with a stick, they could not be much more mixed than they now appear to be.

For instance, there is the Hon. Michael Bannon, who twelve months ago was cutting a very high swell as a Hamiltonian reform leader. The Hon. Michael was known far and wide as the Governor's right bower, but recently, in his judicial aspirations he has been credited as a Gorman candidate. So much. Then comes the Hon. John V. L. Findlay—the very head, front, legs and shoulders of the reform movement—the loudest roarer of them all,—the very reformer of reformers! And now Mr. Findlay is accredited with being nominated for Congress by the managers, while the true blue reformers are threatening to bring out Mr. Skipwith Wilmer, as an Independent reform candidate. Then there is the Hon. William Pinkney Whyte, the present mayor of Baltimore. Only a short time back, when Mr. Whyte lost in the contest with Mr. Gorman for the United States Senatorship, there was a wave of enthusiasm swept through the State, that lifted Mr. Whyte as high as the starry heavens. Indeed it was remarked that Mr. Whyte was so near to being an angel, that a pair of wings were sprouting just behind his shoulders. When it was known that he was willing to serve as Mayor of Baltimore, there was a perfect rush to nominate him. It was a nip and tuck race between the O. L. D's. and the Regulars, which should nominate him first, and after he was nominated, there was a continual quarrel about whose candidate he was. And now, even Senator Gorman has not as much vituperation poured upon him by the reformers, as has Mayor Whyte. Then there is ex-Congressman Henkle. He blew a very loud horn in the fall of 1880. If it were not for mixing our figures of speech, we might say that as the Hon. Michael Bannon was Gov. Hamilton's right bower, so Mr. Henkle was his left. But this fall, when Congressional aspirants have been as plentiful as blackbirds, Mr. Henkle's name does not appear in print. But such is sometimes the fate of the righteous. Then there is the Hon. George Colton,—the "truly good George." His prayers, and his Sunday school work are no longer directed in behalf of the ring.

The man on the fence, who is waiting and watching to ascertain where is the best place to climb down, will have to stay up longer. In fact he may be kept on the fence till after the dinner bell rings, for truly he would be very liable to fool himself if he crawled down at present. But next year is a gubernatorial year, and necessarily before twelve more months pass, matters will begin to straighten out, and we shall begin to know who is who, and what is what, and how is how.

The Judicial Nomination.

The Democratic convention which meets here next Wednesday will have a delicate duty to perform. A Cruikshank delegation will come from Cecil, and an outside delegation will be here, representing Judge Stump, and protesting against the nomination of Cruikshank. In the Cecil primaries, held last Saturday, Mr. Cruikshank carried five districts, and Judge Stump four. The popular majority in the county is largely for Judge Jtump, though this is claimed by the friends of Mr. Cruikshank to be owing to the fact, that no contest was made in Judge Stump's home district. The Caroline and Talbot conventions for appointing delegates met Tuesday, and at the time of going to press the *Transcript* has no information as to the instruction given the delegates. It is believed that Talbot will send an old bench delegation, but Caroline is considered doubtful. Queen Anne's will undoubtedly instruct her delegation to use all honorable means to renominate the old bench entire.

The following despatch to the Baltimore *Sun* gives an account of the convention held in Elkton on Monday, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the nominating convention, to be held here next Wednesday.—

ELKTON, MD., October 2.—The Cecil county democratic convention met here to-day and was anything but harmonious, resulting in a bolt of the supporters of Judge Stump. The organization was effected by the election of Joseph L. Hedrick chairman and John W. Gillespie secretary. After the appointment of a committee on credentials the Stump delegates moved for a recess. A vote was taken and the motion declared lost by the chairman. This was followed by considerable ill-natured argument and resulted in a bolt from the convention of the 20 delegates representing Judge Stump. The Cruikshank followers proceeded with the regular business of the convention and elected the following delegates to the Chestertown convention: Albert Constable, David P. Davis, Dr. R. C. Mackall, John S. Wirt. The bolting delegates will send a committee to the Chestertown convention protesting against the nomination of Cruikshank, on the ground of alleged fraud in the fifth district, where they claim seventy-five republicans voted at the democratic primary and considerable repeating was indulged in. They also claim the popular majority in the county as stated in today's Sun. The breach between the friends of Judge Stump and Mr. Cruikshank is widening daily, and there seems to be little prospect of an amicable adjustment of their differences.

Richard Harrington to the Front.

"It is pretty well settled in the minds of a good many of the observing people of Delaware that Boss Harrington has his eye on Mr. Salisbury's seat in the United States Senate. That place is about the right size to fill Boss Richard's aching void, and if Delaware's next Legislature is Republican we shall not be surprised if he gets it."—*Middletown Transcript.*

May the Lord help little Delaware, if even the Republican side of her has got down so low as to send Richard Harrington to the United States Senate. But the *Transcript* is probably not mistaken. We believe Harrington is the president of the Republican State central committee in Delaware, and is the recognized manager of the dominant wing of the Republican party in the State. He is also coming to the front as a speech-maker. Robeson was the Republican leader in the last house of representatives, and such being the case, why should not Richard Harrington be a shining Republican light in the United States Senate. Their past records, each present about the same degree of impurity. An honest man, it would appear, is not at a premium in Republican politics, and a scamp suffers no disadvantage from his evil doings.

The Cambridge *Era* says,—"Now that Cambridge has grown to be a city of so much importance, why cannot we have a literary or a debating society?" Why certainly, why not? The outside world is waiting in great suspense to know what Cambridge thinks upon some of the great questions that have agitated the world in times past. Considering Cambridge's immense importance she should be able to turn out by the wholesale, great orators and profound philosophers; men who, when they turn their minds upon a great subject can shed upon it a light equal to that produced by a five hundred horse-power electric battery. When that society shall have been organized, and shall tackle a great question like,—"Which deserves the greater praise, Columbus for discovering America, or Washington for defending it,"—the whole country will hold its breath till the thing is settled.

BILLY MAHONE has made a very large swell as dictator in Virginia politics. He has even had the audacity to attempt to turn out old and honored boards of directors of institutions of learning, and to put in their places some of the irresponsible rabble of his own followers. It is to be hoped that Billy's career may be drawing near its close. He seems to have a very firm grip on the Virginia Republicans, however.

SOME accounts say that Judge Folger was nominated by forgery; other accounts, that are disposed to be lenient, say he was only nominated by Folgery.

FOLGER AND THE PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SAID TO BE AS ANXIOUS TO GET HIM OUT OF THE CABINET AS HE WAS TO GET HIM IN.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—A special dispatch from Washington to the Times says: "The uncertainty which surrounds the movements of Secretary Folger is the chief subject of speculation here. There is no doubt in anybody's mind but that Folger will sooner or later retire from the Treasury, and that it will not depend upon the result of the election in New York. President Arthur is very anxious indeed to get Folger out of the Cabinet, and all the pressure possible is being brought to bear to get him to resign. It was believed that the nomination for Governor of New York would make the desired vacancy without any further bother, but Folger is in a peculiar position, and does not like being driven out. Folger's intimate friends know that he went into the Treasury Department reluctantly. When he resigned from the bench of the New York Court of Appeals his term of service had been such that he would soon have been enabled to retire on full pay, and that would have been about as comfortable a thing as a reasonable man could desire. Folger was not the President's first choice for the Treasury portfolio, and Folger has said himself that he was greatly surprised to get a message at his home one day summoning him to New York to meet some of Arthur's friends. When he got to the city he met such men as Steve French and other "best workers in the ward," who were Arthur's intimates, and was by them offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury. He at once and emphatically said that he could not take it. They told him that they would not assume the responsibility of telegraphing his refusal to the President, and urged Folger to go to Washington. Folger finally came to Washington, and, according to his own statement, found the President in a dismal frame of mind. He seemed to be all alone in the gloomy old White House. Folger's sympathies were aroused. The President begged him most pathetically and energetically to accept. Congress had got through with its work, and the Senate was in session awaiting to confirm some promised Cabinet appointments. Folger accepted, feeling and knowing that he was doing himself a great wrong. To help the President out of a dilemma, he gave up what was virtually a life office, and entered upon the duties of a position which was not congenial to him. It was not long before Arthur became dissatisfied with Folger, and Folger became dissatisfied with Arthur. The new Secretary although a good Stalwart, had been out of active political life long enough to acquire a taste for a little better kind of political work than Arthur displayed in his ward methods. The President, immediately upon Folger's appointment, took it for granted that he could rely upon the Secretary to assist him in his peculiar ways of administration, and he directed appointments of the shadiest kind, particularly in New York. Some of these were so strongly complained of that the Secretary felt compelled to direct an investigation. In these cases he withheld the commissions, in some instances for weeks, but they were finally in every case directed to be issued by the President, in spite of the opposition of the Secretary. No protest from the head of the Treasury seemed to prevail. Probably the most outrageous case was that of the appointment of an official at Albany. When the appointment was ordered there were such charges against the appointee that a special agent was sent by Secretary Folger to inquire into the facts. The report more than substantiated the charges that had been made, and the Secretary took it for granted that the commission should not be issued. He went to New York, and the President who had slipped into Washington for a few days from his vacation, directed that the commission be issued. The Secretary was much surprised and humiliated when he learned of it. Secretary Folger has not spent much time at the White House since he has been in the Cabinet, and for some months past has rarely gone there. He understands perfectly the desire to get him out of the Cabinet, and he expects to go."

The Situation in New York State.

The Republican party in New York would appear to be almost in a state of panic. The Half-breeds are rebellious, and the Stalwarts are tremendously worked up over the gubernatorial outlook. Matters have assumed such an aspect that Secretary Folger has been asked to resign. The following communication to the Philadelphia Times gives the history of a move in King's county, the county in which New York City lies:—

"Kings county Republicans are becoming very much excited over the condition of the political field. The executive committee of the Republican general committee were in session until one o'clock this morning, discussing the situation. Edwin Packard, the president of the general committee, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to wait upon Secretary Folger and urge him to decline the nomination and to favor the reconvening of the State Convention to place a new ticket in the field.

A call of the wards was then taken, that some information about the sentiment among Republicans in the different wards might be obtained. From the First ward it was reported that seventy-five per cent of the Republicans that went to register openly declared that they would vote against Folger. More or less opposition was reported from the Second, Third, Fourth Fifth and Sixth wards. From the Seventh, the strongest Republican ward in the city, it was reported that nine out of ten Republicans expressed opposition to the ticket.

County Auditor Biggs said that unless a change took place he believed the ticket would be defeated by 200,000 majority. Albert Daggett said he knew that the ticket could not win. A classmate of President Arthur, a clergyman and a Republican, had told him that the ticket could not win and that he would not support it. After a long discussion it was decided that Edwin Packard and James L. Jensen should visit Secretary Folger and represent to him the state of public sentiment in Brooklyn. This was carried by a vote of 22 to 6, the negative votes being those of Stalwarts. Out of twenty-seven wards and towns only seven were represented as having no objection to the ticket.

Messrs. Packard and Jensen called on Secretary Folger at the Hoffman House to-day and were courteously received. They made known their errand to him and were listened to with close attention. After they had made known to the secretary the desire of so many Republicans that he should withdraw from the ticket, he quietly asked, "How can I withdraw?" The committee suggested that the nominees of the Saratoga convention should decline to accept and then a new ticket should be nominated by the reconvened convention. That course, they thought, would be fair to everybody and satisfactory to the party. The Secretary's sole reply was: "Gentlemen, that scheme is not practicable." George Bliss and other prominent Stalwart Republicans say to-night that Folger will not resign. They also say that he will carry the State at the election.

New Representative Republicans.

E. B. Cash of South Carolina, the professional duellist who provoked and killed Mr. Shannon two years ago, is an independent candidate for Congress under the special patronage of the Administration.

In Virginia the party of moral ideas has adopted Mahone, the Repudiator, to illustrate its devotion to honest money. In Mississippi it has adopted Chalmers, the hero of the Fort Pillow massacre, to prove the sincerety of its past denunciations of that crime. And now it adopts Cash, the blood-stained duellist, to show its horror of that relic of barbarism.

Mahone, Chalmers, and Cash are taken up and favored by the Administration, while upright and honorable Republicans in the South, who never wavered in their political fidelity, are discarded as unworthy of trust. This is the policy which we are told is to "regenerate the South."

When Mr. Dezendorf, the present Republican member from the Norfolk district in Congress, and the actual candidate of the regular Republicans for reelection, called upon the President to remonstrate against the use of Federal patronage to defeat him, he was informed that the bargain with Mahone must be carried out. Dezendorf refused to wear the collar of the Repudiator, or to join the corrupt coalition. For this, and for no other reason, he is proscribed by the administration, which professes to stand for the Republican party and to represent Republican principles.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A PONY RANCH IN TEXAS.—A Texas paper describes an 8,000-acre ranch in that State entirely devoted to the breeding of ponies for children. The breeding stock consists of seven Shetland stallions and forty-five mares, all thoroughbred, and two hundred small spotted pony mares. These little ponies range over the prairies like sheep, and are described as very gentle.

THE BI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION AT PHILADELPHIA.

The officers and chairmen of the several committees report that the business firms and citizens of Philadelphia, and surroundings generally, are very enthusiastic in their support, and that enough progress has been made to assure the greatest display of military and civic associations ever witnessed in this country. All the trades, manufactories, Grand Army Posts, fire associations, Masonic, Odd Fellows, and other fraternities; musical associations, boat clubs, National, State, and City Departments, &c., &c., will have representatives in larger or smaller numbers in all the processions.

ON THE 24TH OF OCTOBER

the celebration will commence with a representation of the

LANDING OF WILLIAM PENN,

at the same location whereon he first set foot in 1682—Dock street wharf.

The ocean and river craft of the harbor of Philadelphia, together with the greater part of the North Atlantic squadron, will take part, and there will be a general display of bunting and other suitable decorations. All the troops of the Department of General Hancock are expected to participate.

The procession will embrace United States Government officers, sailors, marines, and officials from the Naval Hospital, Custom House, &c., &c., headed by the Marine Band of Washington. The employees of the United States Mint will strike off 150,000 medals and distribute the same during the procession. City and State departments, Fire and Police, Girard College Cadets, as well as visiting firemen and benevolent societies; Hibernian, Swiss, Italian, and German societies will take part and wear appropriate insignia. All the civic, social, literary and benevolent associations will be in the ranks. In the evening there will be a display of fireworks in Fairmount Park, representing scenes in the history of Pennsylvania.

Tuesday's procession will start from the site of the landing and proceed to Fairmount Park.

WEDNESDAY, THE 25TH, WILL BE THE TRADES' DAY.

All the largest machine shops, factories, and wholesale and retail houses will be represented, accompanied by wagons in which will be exhibited the workings of the various trades. It is estimated that between 15,000 and 20,000 men will participate, and that at least six hundred wagons will be employed. On the evening of the second day there will be a moving tableau and mystic procession, embracing some forty or more wagons (or, as they are called, "floats"), each wagon carrying one tableaux. These will illustrate striking scenes in the history of Pennsylvania, as well as allegorical and poetical tableaus and legends, representing remarkable women of the world, history and illustrating one of the two great epic poems of India, The Ramayana. After the procession there will be a reception tendered at the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall.

ON THE THIRD DAY, OCTOBER 26TH,

there will be the greatest display of Knights Templar probably ever held. This procession will be under the auspices of the Commanderies of Philadelphia and the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania. There will be a parade during the day and a grand reception in the evening. There will be a musical festival by the various singing societies of the city and State, a grand regatta on the Schuylkill river, a bicycle meet and review in Fairmount Park, and also displays of the nations that settled Pennsylvania.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27TH, WILL BE THE LAST DAY,

the attractions being a grand army and navy parade, including the National Guard of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and visiting troops from neighboring States to the number of 12,000 men. It is expected that there will also be 15,000 men of the Grand Army of the republic. In the evening a reception will be tendered the visiting military at the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall, and a general illumination.

The route of the processions on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday will be as follows:—Form on Broad street, south of Chestnut; move down Chestnut street to Third, up Third street to Market, out Market street to Broad, up Broad street to Columbia avenue, and from thence to point dismissal.

Millionaire Statesmen.

Two of the young millionaires of New York have already attained seats in Congress, and both of them defeated like sons of millionaire fathers. Perry Belmont and Roswell P. Flower are now posing as statesmen on inherited or prospective millions; the late Senator and now Foreign Minister Astor has had two defeats in races for Congressional honors, and it is announced that the elder Vanderbilt, with his more than an hundred millions, proposes his son, William K. Vanderbilt, to figure in the statesmanship of the next Congress. As he must make the contest against Belmont, it will be millions against millions, and a test of skill in the use of money in controlling popular elections.

Senator Sherman in one of his recent Ohio campaign speeches, struck the key-note of a strong and growing sentiment against the practical auction of our most important political positions. In a majority of the States, wealth is now a pre-requisite to the attainment of Senatorial honors, and it is fast becoming common for men of wealth, often with little else to recommend them, to buy their way into the popular branch of Congress. In Pennsylvania tens of thousands of dollars have been expended time and again to elect a Senator, and the rule in most of the Western States and in all of the Pacific States, is for money to command Senatorships. Conkling was one of the few men who gained his Senatorial honors and held them without purchase, but Warner Miller, who assumes to speak for New York in the Senate, reached his position by money contract.

The power of money is rapidly growing in the selection of members of Congress. New York city will soon present biennial auctions for members of the House, with the sons of millionaires as bidders. It was the concentration of wealth in Congress that made the Credit Mobilier scandal, and that took millions upon millions of public money in huge private speculations; and as speculators grew to be millionaires by government speculations, they returned themselves to Congress to perpetuate their policy of plunder. In Northwestern Pennsylvania, and in some other sections of the State, wealth has become the great factor in making Congressmen. Men of little intellectual attainments, but great wealth, jostle each other to win honors that they wear in painful awkwardness, and the control of party organizations is a most costly possession.—*Phila. Times.*

THE OUTLOOK IN PENNSYLVANIA.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIMING THE STATE BY FROM 30,000 TO 50,000 PLURALITY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Senator Don Cameron has been in town during the past week conferring with Stalwart Chairman Cooper about the Beaver campaign. He found the machine in a dangerous condition, but hopes to pull through by the use of a mint of money. Cooper told him that everything was progressing satisfactorily. Cooper's figures elect Beaver by 50,000 plurality, on the basis that the Independents will poll only 35,000 votes, and that the Greenback-Labor candidate will get 80,000, fully six-eighths of which will come from Pattison, Democrat. The Independents, who are making a thorough canvass, claim anywhere from 100,000 to 150,000, and put the labor vote at about 20,000, and the Democrats will not listen to anything less than 30,000 plurality for Pattison. Their figures are nearer right. The labor ticket in 1878, during the greenback craze, polled 80,000, but since then has settled at about 20,000. If Stewart polls 100,000 votes, which he doubtless will do, the Democrats can afford to lose 60,000 and still beat Beaver by 10,000. It is difficult to see how Beaver can possibly pull through. The latest plan of Chairman Cooper is to send men all through the State to tell the Democrats secretly that Pattison is a mere boy, and is opposed to the Irish. These emissaries are making considerable headway. Pattison has not taken the stump yet, but will make several speeches in different parts of the State soon.

Mr. Blaine in Gov. Tilden's Dining Room.

From the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Ex-Senator Blaine's new house is now having the finishing touches put to it. Mr. Blaine was in New York recently, and read in one of the papers there a description of Gov. Tilden's new mansion. One thing that struck him particularly was the way the dining room was finished out. He visited the house and was particularly pleased with it. He immediately made up his mind that the dining room of his own house should be fitted out like it. He accordingly telegraphed his builder to meet him in New York. The two then visited Mr. Tilden's house. The builder was asked to prepare an estimate of what it would cost to make the Blaine dining room like it. The builder made the necessary calculations, talked with Mr. Tilden's contractor, and then sat down and began figuring. In two days he gave Mr. Blaine his answer. "Well, how much will it cost?" Mr. Blaine asked. "My figuring," replied the builder, "puts it at $52,000." "I am supposed to be an unusually rich man," remarked Mr. Blaine in reply, "but I'll tell you candidly I can't stand such a dining room as that. I like it very much, and while Gov. Tilden can have such things, I'll have to dismiss the thought. Why, my entire house finished won't cost me more than $80,000—$52,000 for a dining room!" Mr. Blaine's dining room will be fitted out according to the original plan.

MAYOR CLEVELAND, the democratic nominee for Governor of New York, proposes to take an active part in the canvass, which is something unusual in that State.

THE JAY GOULD RAILROADS.

A MIGHTY NETWORK SPREADING FAR AND WIDE.

From the Courier-Journal.

The Hon. John C. Brown of St. Louis, Mo., ex-Governor of Tennessee, has been in the city for several days on business pertaining to the Gould system of railroads in the southwest, for which he is general solicitor. He is also vice-president of the Texas Pacific Railway Company, which is a part of the system.

"The Gould system," said the Governor, "is a very intricate one. The Missouri Pacific trunk line, which is a part of the system, extends from St. Louis to Kansas City, and on to Omaha, and with a lease of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, it runs to Laredo, Texas and also carries to Gainesborough, Mineola and Jefferson. The St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern road runs from St. Louis via Little Rock to Texarkana and has the use of roads running to a point opposite Cairo and to Belmont, opposite Columbus. The International and Great Northern Railroad in Texas runs from Mineola and Longview to Palestine, thence to Houston and on to Austin, San Antonio and Laredo. It is connected with Galveston, on the Gulf coast, by the Galveston, Harrisburg and Houston Railroad. The Texas and Pacific Railroad owns the New Orleans-Pacific, which extends from New Orleans via Shreveport, Dallas and Fort Worth, to El Paso, and by lateral lines to Texarkana in connection with Iron Mountain and Texarkana road. It also runs to Sherman. The Memphis and Little Rock road connects Memphis with the Iron Mountain road at Little Rock. By these lines mentioned the Gould system connects St. Louis with Kansas City, Atchison, Omaha, El Paso, Laredo, Galveston, New Orleans, Memphis, and all points in the Southwest. This system embraces about 6,000 miles of road."

"How long has Mr. Gould been in the system?" asked the reporter.

"About two and a half years."

"How much of the system did he build?"

"More than two thousand miles, while he has improved the other lines very materially by laying steel rails in the place of iron and in many other ways improving the roads and rolling stock."

"Has this system proved a success?"

"It has. The Missouri Pacific pays a quarterly dividend, and the other roads are increasing their net revenues every year."

"Tell me, Governor, what about the road to the city of Mexico?"

"Mr. Gould and his associates have formed a syndicate to build a road from Laredo to the city of Mexico."

"Will it be built?"

"Most assuredly, as it will pay handsomely, and they have permission from the Mexican Government."

"Has this road to Mexico any branches?"

"Yes, it will have branches to Tuspan, Tampico, and Vera Cruz."

"Will an effort ever be made to push a road through Mexico to the Pacific?"

"Oh, yes. If the Mexican Government would make concessions, Mr. Gould's syndicate would build a road beyond the city of Mexico to the Pacific coast."

"Is Mr. Gould connected with any other roads?"

"He is President of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific road."

Beecher Repudiates Folger.

Last Sunday night Henry Ward Beecher in a sermon, declared against the Republican nominee for Governor in New York. He said: When Christ was crucified, Herod and Pilate were friends, so when Cornell was defeated, avarice and revenge met and kissed. May my right hand forget its cunning if I vote to put a man in his place for the sake of avarice and revenge, and the leaders can't blind me by putting up a good man to vote for. I would have you say to Folger, "You are a mere catspaw, used to put the face of respectability on an act that is infernal." We will not consent to the meddling in local and State matters by the general government. Our government has two great elements in it, one unity, the other separateness. The element for which the South strove, within certain limits, was sound—the element of the supremacy of local government in local affairs. This element is precious in our sight and should be maintained; this principle is dear to every Northern man. When the citizens of New York attempt to select a chief magistrate of the State it is not for the President of the United States to take one of his personal body-guards and send him here for us; it is not for him to say to the custom-house, with all its vast patronage, support this man; it is not for him to have men around him counsellors who ought to be in prison. It is a shame there should be on the police board of New York city notorious scoundrels and forgers, and that the Chief Magistrate of the nation make such men his bosom counsellors and permit them to visit at his house. It is infamous that the convention, having put this man in place of Cornell, instead of healing the wounded feelings of the great mass of the voters of the State, should put a man in the chairmanship of the State executive committee whom I will not describe except by saying that he is notorious for want of reputation. They tell us in effect we have done our work, what will you do about it? The answer is coming—the sentence is being written on thousands of ballots. They will go in like flakes of snow, and when counted will come down like an avalanche. Young men, I call upon you to rebuke the republican party by being true to yourselves, to morality, to public purity, and rebuke those in high places who have insulted you, injured the commonwealth, and gone far towards carrying the republican party over the Niagara of corruption.

A Maryland Inter-State Exhibition.

From the Balt. Sun.

Pursuant to a call the following gentlemen met in the parlor of the Carrollton Hotel Saturday night to consider the question of holding an inter-state exhibition in Baltimore in 1883, and annually thereafter: Ex-Mayor Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Wm. J. Hooper, Thomas Deford, Geo. R. Skillman, W. S. Powell, H. F. Zollicoffer, John Q. A. Herring, Ernest Hoen, H. S. Platt, Wm. R. Miller, Henry McShane and Wm. F. Burns. Gen. Latrobe was called to the chair and Mr. Skillman acted as secretary. After the object of the meeting had been stated by the chairman, Mr. Skillman was requested to give his views in regard to the exhibition movement, which he did at length, explaining the circular which has been issued. He assured the meeting that the project had received the cordial indorsement of the business community. Mr. Herring moved that the sense of the meeting be taken as to the desirability and practicability of holding the proposed exhibition. After remarks favoring the enterprise had been made by Messrs. Skillman, Hooper, Powell, Zollicoffer and Hoen it was unanimously voted that the exhibition ought to be held. On motion of Mr. Powell the gentlemen present, together with Messrs. Robert Garrett, D. L. Bartlett and John Gill, were organized as a board of trustees. Mr. Garrett will be elected president of the board. Messrs. Robert Garrett, F. C. Latrobe, Thos Deford, Wm. R. Miller and H. S. Platt were selected to act as incorporators and to have the charter prepared. The capital stock was placed at $350,000 in shares of $100 each. The trustees will organize permanently as soon as the concern is incorporated. The enterprise may now be considered as fairly started. Its success will depend upon the substantial support received from the business community.

A TENT was pitched near Hot Springs, Arkansas, and the announcement of a show brought a crowd. When all the money obtainable for admission had been received, a stalwart negro wrestled with a monster bear. The combat was fierce, and passed from play to work as the beast warined up. The spectators screamed with excitement, and it seemed to be a question of life or death with the negro. Bleeding and exhausted, he finally got the bear off the stage, amid overwhelming applause. The assembly insisted upon an encore. When the tumult had reached its height, the negro appeared, carrying a bag. After acknowledging the kindness of the spectators, he stooped down and drawing a knife from his pocket, commenced to fumble with the bag. The people supposing this to be some new trick, preserved a breathless silence. Then he cut the bag open, and there issued from it a swarm of bees. As the insects buzzed forth, there was a movement of the crowd, then a panic, and finally a wild rush for the exit. Some got out by cutting slits in the canvas of the tent with their knives.

Malaria, Chills and fever, and Bilious 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 O. F. Stam.

A CHANCE FOR A BARGAIN! I have a lot of LAMPS and a few CHINA TEA SETS which will be sold at about cost, to make room for New Goods. LOUIS E. STAM.

MARRIAGES.

PERRY—CLARK.—Sept. 27, by Rev. George Leary, at the residence, near Edesville, JAMES PERRY to MISS ELLA CLARK, both of Kent.

USILTON—GEARS.—On the 21st of Sept., at the M. E. Parsonage, Chestertown, by the Rev. T. H. Haynes, H. CLAY USILTON and MISS MARY C. GEARS, both of this county.

HICKMAN—JEWELL.—On the 24th of Sept. at the M. E. Parsonage, Chestertown, by the Rev. T. H. Haynes, STEPHEN HICKMAN and MISS MARY JEWELL, all of this county.

DIED.

KENNARD.—In Worton Point Sept. 24th, of malarial fever, Capt. THOMAS H. KENNARD, aged about 78 years.

CHAPMAN.—In Chestertown, Sept. 29, 1882, after a long illness, MARGUERITE A., daughter of James W. and Amanda Chapman, aged 12 years, 7 months and 6 days.

MASLIN.—After a brief illness, on the 27th inst., HYSON, eldest son of J. H. C. and Hannah Maslin, aged 14 years.

"He is not dead but sleepeth."

The dear Saviour who spoke these words took this loved one from us. The tender bud was entrusted to earth's care, but ere it fully blossomed the angel Death transplanted it in God's eden, where it awaits our coming. I had the pleasure of being his teacher two years. He was a bright, intelligent and obedient boy, and his sweet and amiable disposition won for him the love and admiration of all who knew him. We sadly miss his happy face and cheerful voice, and schoolmates and teacher unite in tendering their deepest sympathies to the bereaved parents.

Our hopes of thee were lofty,
But have we cause to grieve?
O, could our fondest, proudest wish
A nobler fate conceive?

And I thy earthly teacher,
Would blush thy powers to see
Thou art to me a parent now,
And I a child to thee!

What bliss is born of sorrow!
'Tis never sent in vain—
The heavenly surgeon maims to save,
He gives no useless pain.

Our God, to call so homeward
His only son sent down:
And now, still more to tempt our hearts,
Has taken up our own." E. A. D.

NOTICE. The Jersey Blue will lay off after Saturday, the 7th instant, for a few days to clean up and paint. JOSEPH W. THOMPSON, MANAGER. Oct. 5—3t.

A CARD. J. L. Downes, of Chestertown, is now with the New York One-Price Clothing House, 182 and 184 West Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances of this county. Oct. 5, 1882—3t.

FOR SALE. Until sold, my farm called "Deep Landing," lying on Chesapeake bay, at the mouth of Swan Creek and Chester River, contains 170 acres of red loam of fine quality. No ague, chills nor bilious. Will be sold cheap for such land with its advantages, resources, &c., peculiar to itself. Good title. I solicit examination. Apply to C. WILKINSON, Rock Hall, Kent Co., Md. Oct. 5, 1882.

SHINGLES! For sale at Chestertown, on board schooner, part of a cargo of No. 1 Heart and No. 1 Sap, North Carolina Cypress Shingles, selling at moderate prices. Persons in need of same, will save money by calling and examining before purchasing elsewhere. Will remain about 2 or 3 days. Sept. 28. JNO. S. SIKES

ORGANS. Any person wishing to buy an Organ or Piano, I think it would be to their interest to call and see me before buying. I am persuaded that I can make it to their interest to do so. At least it will not cost you any thing to talk with me about an instrument. Yours respct., J. T. TWILLEY. Sept. 28—3m.

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.

Attention Farmers!

WE have on hand and for Sale a Large Lot of TYGERT'S 'Star Bone,' A thoroughly Reliable PHOSPHATE! In Fine Order for DRILLING. FOARD & BACCHUS. Oct. 5, 1882—3t.

1882. OPEN TO ALL. 1882.

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.

STRAW.

The Chestertown Straw Board Company desires to purchase Straw, either to be delivered at their mill or to be hauled by the company. These 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.

TO PURCHASERS —OF— Phosphates!

Having recovered my health I am now canvassing for my popular brands of Phosphate, &c.

T. W. WICKES, Chestertown, 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 Men' 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.

The Enterprise TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, —OF— Kent and Queen Anne's Counties.

To Farmers and Merchants, *And the PUBLIC GENERALLY.*

THE Enterprise Transportation Company having secured the Large and Fast Propeller "Sarah," are prepared to carry every class of Freight, and handle the same carefully and with dispatch.

THE STEAMER "SARAH," On and after July 10th, 1882, until further notice, will leave Crumpton every Monday and Thursday for Baltimore, stopping at Sprys', Deep Landing, Round Top, Chestertown and Newman's, returning every Wednesday and Saturday.

The Steam Barge A. J. Whitney, will make regular trips to Baltimore from Morgan's and South East Creek.

The company is also prepared to receive and carry GRAIN by sail vessel, at short notice from any point on the river or bay.

AMPLE FACILITIES For Storing Grain & Freight, of all classes, at Crumpton, Sprys', Deep Landing, Chestertown and Bens Point.

On application, Bags will be furnished to shippers for delivering grain (all freight carried at reasonable rates).

For further information apply to the Agents at the wharves, or the president R. J. FOARD, Prest.

The company is building a new boat to be put on the line for the peach season. July 6, 1882—tf.

C. M. LUCAS HAS just returned from New York with an assortment of the latest and most fashionable designs in Jewelry, consisting of—

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, EAR RINGS, BREAST PINS, LACE PINS, PLAIN RINGS, SET RINGS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS, BRACELETS, CHAINS, LOCKETS, &c., &c. Also, ROGERS & BROS. SILVER WARE, Embracing many beautiful and useful articles, suitable for Wedding and Christmas Presents. Chestertown, Dec. 8, 1881.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A FULL STOCK ON HAND, Ready for the Opening of the Schools. ALSO, School Supplies Generally. OUR PRICES ARE EXCEEDINGLY LOW. COLIN F. STAM, Druggist. Aug. 31, 1882.

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

Fruit Jars. The Mason Jar with porcelain lined top. Glass and tin top jellie glasses, at lowest prices, at J. H. SIMPERS

TO WHEELWRIGHTS who are needing goods we offer a fine stock. THOS. L. HINES & CO

pectacles 15 cts. Eye Glasses 25 cts—at Spark's.

T. W. ELIASON, JR'S. STANDARD AND RELIABLE HIG