The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, July 5, 1883

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

In pursuance of the action taken by the County Executive Committee on June 12th, 1883, the Democratic voters of Kent county will meet at the usual places of voting, in their several election districts, between the hours of 2 and 6 P.M., on SATURDAY, JULY 14TH, for the purpose of conducting the primary election and of selecting five delegates from each election district, to meet in convention at the Court House, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the following Tuesday, to nominate one candidate for the State Senate, two candidates for the House of Delegates, one candidate for State's Attorney, one candidate for Sheriff, three candidates for the Orphans' Court, and five candidates for County Commissioners.

In this connection, it is deemed proper to append the following rules and regulations, passed at the meeting of June 11th, for conducting the primaries:

1st. That the executive committee from each district have power to appoint, in their respective districts, three discreet men who shall act as judges of the nominations, and who shall have power to appoint clerks.

2d. That in voting at the primaries no one shall be allowed to vote whose name does not appear upon the registration books.

3d. That in receiving the votes the judges shall be assured that the party offering to vote is a Democrat.

4th. That it is the sense of this committee that the nominations shall be made by the district plan.

5th. That as explanatory of the district plan the following be taken:

Each district shall appoint or elect five delegates who shall meet in convention at the Court House, in Chestertown, on the Tuesday succeeding the primaries, at 11 o'clock A. M., to nominate and publish the names of candidates for all offices to be filled—*provided* that each district shall be entitled to one candidate for county commissioner who shall be voted for only in the district in which he may reside; provided, further, that all candidates shall be voted for at the time of the appointment or election of delegates. The candidate or candidates having a plurality in the district shall be entitled to the votes of the delegates in convention

W. S. WALKER,
Chairman Co. Executive Committee.

June 26, 1883.

WE call the especial attention of all Democratic voters to the fact that the Democratic primary election in Kent is close at hand,—is on Saturday of next week, the 14th day of July, between the hours of 2 and 6 P. M.

The election is for the purpose of nominating one candidate for the State Senate, two candidates for the House of Delegates, one candidate for State's Attorney, one candidate for sheriff, three candidates for the Orphans' Court and five candidates for county commissioners. Every Democrat should come out on Saturday week, and speak by ballot his conviction as to who shall best represent the party. It is as much a duty to vote at a primary election as at a general election. We are aware that there are a number of earnest, honest Democrats who shirk the primaries. They esteem Mr. A. and they esteem Mr. B., both of whom are candidates, and they believe that either would fill the position he seeks acceptably, and, as they cannot vote for both, they compromise by voting for neither. This is not a courageous position, and should keep no man from the primaries. Let them weigh considerations and make a choice. Especially should the quiet, unobtrusive voter, who does not enter into the canvass before the primaries, be sure to cast a vote for candidates,—this because his prejudices have not been excited, and in his cool and unbiased judgment he is more likely to select the best men.

THE Sussex *Journal* says that public sentiment in Delaware is ripe for the abolishment of capital punishment; that this is demonstrated in the Hallet case. If this be so, we should say that public sentiment in Delaware is growing unhealthy. What does public sentiment in Delaware propose to do with men who, like Hallett, commit a cold-blooded and unprovoked murder, if it does not approve of hanging them? There sometimes exists in a community a namby-pamby sentiment against hanging, which is nothing more nor less than moral cowardice. The same sort of sentiment sometimes moves a jury to acquit murderers in the face of the strongest evidence. If Delaware sentiment is really taking on this phase of moral cowardice, we believe criminality will increase in direct ratio. We believe that that community is best protected where it is understood that punishment, equivalent and certain, is visited upon all crimes. Indeed, outside of Delaware, there is even a certain growing respect for the Delaware whipping-post, as the best method of punishing petty misdemeanors.

THE Baltimore papers of Tuesday gave particulars of the turning over to the city, by Mr. Enoch Pratt, a citizen of Baltimore, of a magnificent public library fund, consisting of a money gift in round numbers of $833,000, and of a library building valued at $250,000. On the $833,000, an annual income of $50,000 is guaranteed by the city of Baltimore. Baltimore will in time have one of the finest public libraries in the world. The income alone is to be used in sustaining the library.

JUDGE HOADLEY has been nominated by the Democrats in Ohio for Governor. His chances for winning are considered almost certain. If he wins, he becomes a possible for the Democratic presidential nomination. He is one of the most talented lawyers in the State, and has a wide popularity throughout the State. Judge Foraker, the Republican candidate, is neither his equal in ability or popularity.

Political Opinions from the Maryland Press.

Annapolis Republican.

We notice with great pleasure that several of our exchanges have urged the claims of Judge Merrick for Attorney General; and the St. Mary's *Beacon* says, no nomination could be made, in our opinion, which would prove more satisfactory to the people of the State;—and hopes the delegates from St. Mary's will cast their vote for him when the convention meets. As this is the time when honesty and integrity are especially needed in our State officers to carry out the great measures of reform so firmly inaugurated by Gov. Hamilton, the convention could make no mistake by choosing such a gentleman as Wm. M. Merrick. He has held many high and honorable positions—among them Judge of one of the courts in Washington, and member of Congress from the 5th district of Maryland. In every position he has held he has proven himself to be above sordid or selfish consideration, seeking only the good of his country and constituents. His large experience and legal attainments eminently fit him for the position; and being conscientious and fearless in the discharge of his duties, his name could not fail to add strength to the ticket. His own county, Howard, will, we are confident, be proud to endorse him, and with the solid vote of Southern Maryland will make him a formidable candidate for the position.

Hagerstown Mail.

There is harmony to be attained in the party—as much so now as at any period of its existence. It is that harmony which must rest upon the foundations of truth and justice; of sound political morality; of enlightened measures of public policy; of incorruptible legislation; of fair, liberal and unselfish party management; and of rigid adherance to economy and thrift in administration, government and legislation and in every branch of the public service. In the coming contest it is upon a sentiment that the party can expect to succeed. It is measures of policy and not men alone that must carry us through.—The candidates we are to have both for Governor and Comptroller must have distinctive features. The people must recognize at once in them that they truly represent the necessities and exigencies of the hour. That with them there is to be no step backward and no standing still, but that what we have achieved in the struggle for reformations and amendments is certainly secured, and that we advance to the accomplishment of those yet remaining to be accomplished. No slippery men or supple men as candidates will do; none identified with old abuses or having that odor about them; no irresolute or policy men will do; nor any who would have the disposition to subserve their own personal interests or the interests of other persons.

Greensboro Free Press.

In the course of a conversation with a prominent Somerset county Democrat, the other day, we asked whom he thought would be the nominee for Governor. He seemed to feel no hesitation in naming McLane as his first choice, with Archer and McKenney as second and third choice. Said he: 'the renomination of Governor Hamilton is out of the question, and some of his ardent admirers are coming to see it. As to who will be nominated I cannot pretend to say. When a few men ran the party a careful observer of their movements could arrrive at a pretty positive conclusion as to the result; but the people will take hold of things this year and the forthcoming standard bearer cannot be named long in advance with any degree of certainty."

From St. Mary's Beacon.

It may be that the old leaders of the democratic party in this State are culpable in nothing and that the protests against their longer continuance in command is an unreasonable clamor. The fact remains nevertheless, that the clamor exists, is confined to no particular section of the State, and instead of diminishing, is increasing in volume and fierceness. In this condition of democratic politics, would it be wise in the September convention of the party to treat this manifestation of feeling with contempt? On the contrary, would it not be true statesmanship in the convention to recognize it as a factor in our politics entitled to be duly weighed and considered? We do not ask that it shall dominate the convention, but only that it shall be allowed its proper measure of influence in naming the standard-bearer of the party in the coming contest.

The Marylander.

There can be no doubt—there is none in our view of it—that the nomination of the governor will greatly shape the policy indicating the best choice for comptroller. It seems to us, at this time, as if the party in our metropolis (where the greatest trouble has existed in the party) had determined to be welded together by the experienced hand of that veteran statesman, Hon. Robert M. McLane. And if Baltimore city *should* come with its factions, unitedly asking for one man at the hands of the party in the state, we are assured that the party will be eagerly generous and nominate him by acclamation. The friends of that candidate for the comptrollership, whose voices are most potent in evoking such harmony as this, will be the man whose name the convention will place on the ticket as the next custodian of the keys to our treasury.

Easton Ledger.

The Ledger has taken no interest in the Baltimore struggle between the "regulars" and the "young Democratic Association" so far as the success of either side is concerned. The fact that there has at last been held in Baltimore a democratic primary acknowledged by all parties to be fair, honest, and clean is very important to the welfare of the party; and if the influences that secured this will be active enough and potent enough to continue to have the primaries of such character regardless of who wins and who loses, a great and good work will be accomplished in State Politics, and a very worthy example set our republican opponents.

Salisbury Advertiser.

The State Convention will have an important duty to perform with which it requires men of the best type to grapple. It will be more than usually perplexing to choose a gubernatorial candidate for the democratic party. The party is as strong as ever, but the sentiment in favor of fair proceedings is so aroused that, like Cæsar's wife, the nominations must be far above suspicion.

Frederick Citizen.

Col. Chas. E. Trail, of this city, is prominently spoken of as the Republican candidate for Governor. A better selection could not possibly be made, but we can hardly think that the Col. would consent to have his name used, merely for the sake of keeping up the Republican organization.

Centreville Record.

It looks very much now as if a majority of the Eastern Shore counties intended to unite on Col. McKenney for Governor.

THE REJECTED TRADE DOLLAR.

REFUSED BY ALL THE BANKS, STREET CAR LINES AND BY TRADESMEN.

From The Baltimore Sun of Tuesday.

The movement against the trade dollar became general yesterday with the banks and pretty nearly everybody else. At 8 o'clock in the morning the City Passenger Railway Company notified its conductors to receive no more of the coin, so that all the car lines now refuse them. On Sunday the City Passenger Railway received over a thousand of them. The steamboat companies in some cases declined to receive them, and the station-house magistrates were notified not to receive any more of them in payment for fines. The Produce Exchange yesterday, by formal resolutions decided that they would not accept trade dollars.

There is a popular impression that the movement against the trade dollar is gotten up for the purpose of speculation, so that the coins can be bought up at a discount and a profit turned by putting them out again at par when the excitement is over. Well-informed financiers, however, say that the depreciation of the trade dollar was bound to occur whenever more of them got afloat than could be kept steadily in circulation. When they began to accumulate in the banks to a greater extent than could be disposed of over the counter the only recourse was to reject them, as they are not a legal tender and really worth only their bullion value. The fact that the standard silver dollar, with less silver in it than the trade dollar, is everywhere current would not confuse the popular understanding of the matter if it were borne in mind that the standard dollar owes its position to its legal tender character. It is by law made receivable for all public and private duties, and whenever it accumulates in the banks or in the hands of any holder in troublesome quantities, it can be returned to the goverment treasury. Intrinsic value has nothing to do with its legal value, and it would pass at par under such circumstances if it had no intrinsic value, just as the government keeps paper currency of no intrinsic value afloat by standing ready to redeem it on presentation and accepting it for all purposes just as if it were so much gold. So far from the rejection of the trade dollar being in the interest of speculators it breaks the market of the speculator. The law allows owners of silver bullion to have it minted into trade dollars at a charge designed simply to cover the cost of the process, so that it is evident that some speculators have been making money for years past in having 86 cents worth of silver put into a shape that could be passed as a dollar's worth. Only the lack of minting capacity has prevented a deluge of trade dollars into the currency, although the ostensible purpose for which the act of February, 1873, authorizing the trade dollar was passed was to obtain a coin for export uses solely. The little items that have from time to time appeared of the excessive demand in the San Francisco mint for the coinage of trade dollars are now very intelligible. It has been suggested that the government should redeem the trade dollars, and some people have gotten the idea that the government could do this without expense, and even profit, inasmuch as the intrinsic value of the trade dollar is greater than that of the standard dollar.

But it must be borne in mind that the government maintains the standard dollar at par with gold, so that in effect the redemption of the trade dollar in silver dollars would be the giving of a dollar for 86 cents' worth. The standard dollar which the government would give in exchange for a trade dollar might cost no more to coin than the trade dollar, or not so much, but when that trade dollar should be presented in payment of any tax or duty it would discharge the same amount of indebtedness that a gold dollar would, while the trade dollar would have only discharged 86 cents' worth. So in the transaction the government would have lost 14 cents. There were 35,969,360 trade dollars coined up to the last of the fiscal year, and at present rates the government could buy the bullion in them in open market for less than $31,000,000. The difference represents the government's loss if the trade dollar should be redeemed at par.

The Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Company are redeeming at par all trade dollars recently paid to their employes. About $20,000 worth has already been turned in.

THE fifty-third annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints has been held in Salt Lake City. No other religious body in the land musters so many adherents under one roof as at these gatherings. For weeks beforehand the whole Territory is astir. The railroads offer one fourth fare, and run extra trains. Though the conference is the centre of attraction, business and pleasure mingle strangely with religion. The streets and stores are crowded, the theatres, too, are thronged, nor are the saloons forsaken. Of the adults, the bulk are foreign born, and its features and utterance are evidently English and Scandinavian. An unfriendly observer declares that their faces are without expression. "All signs are lacking of brain power. They have had long and dire training in obedience, and no longer care, or are able, to act for themselves in matters high or low. "The sessions are held in the Tabernacle, in which 10,000 persons find sittings.

THE VIRGINIA DUEL.

THE MEETING OF TWO EDITORS.

Taken from account in the Baltimore Sun.

The bellicose Richmond editors, Beirne and Elam, after dodging constables and chasing about for a place of meeting for over a week, at last succeeded in getting at one another Saturday morning. Shots were exchanged, and Elam received a bullet in the hip.

A special dispatch to the *Sun* from Staunton, Va., says: "At exactly six o'clock this morning the duel between Beirne and Elam came off about two miles west of the town of Waynesboro', in this county, on the farm of Philip Kilian. Beirne passed through Staunton last night in a Jersey wagon, having driven all the way from near the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs in West Virginia. Arriving near the appointed ground, Beirne, the driver of the wagon and a friend slept in the wagon in the woods, while Frank Wright, his second, went to the town of Waynesboro', where another second, W. E. Chockley, of Richmond, already was, and found exactly where the duel was to be fought. While this was going on, Elam, who had been in hiding at the house of John F. Lewis, Jr., in Rockingham, 25 miles from the spot, was coming towards Waynesboro' in a carriage with Sheffey Lewis, John F. Lewis, Jr., and Dr. Lewis Wheat. The Elam party and the Beirne party arrived on the ground on time. The ground is in a grove not far from a mill dam. In the grove is a slight depression in the ground, and in that depression the men were promptly placed, facing each other, at six o'clock sharp. At the first fire Beirne received a ball through the skirt of his sack coat, and Elam was untouched. Beirne demanded another shot. At the second fire Elam was shot in the fleshy part of the thigh. Elam turned to his surgeon and remarked, 'I am struck.' Beirne then said he was satisfied. The parties then left the ground. Beirne was driven to Crimora Station, on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, where he took the train going north. Elam was helped to his carriage and was driven back to Mr. Lewis' house, in Rockingham. He reached there safely. The bullet has been extracted and he is doing well. His wife, who was telegraphed for immediately after the duel, arrived in Rockingham Saturday evening."

The Beirne party arrived in Baltimore Saturday evening. They came to Hagerstown by the Shenandoah Valley Road, and then took the train over the Western Maryland Railroad for this city. The party consisted of Mr. Beirne, his brother, Andrew Beirne, of Lynchburg; W. E. Chockley and H. M. Smith, Jr., of Richmond, and Frank M. Wright, of Petersburg. They were all dusty and travelworn, but in excellent spirits, and looked like a party of young men who were coming home after a camping-out tour. They put up at Barnum's Hotel, where they were seen yesterday by a *Sun* reporter. Mr. Beirne would have nothing to say, but one of his seconds spoke unreservedly on the matter, and gave a very interesting account of the manner in which the pursuit of the officers of the law had been eluded and the meeting effected. The meeting had been originally arranged for last Friday week at Hanover Junction, but the police got wind of it and were on the ground in time. Elam escaped arrest, but Beirne was actually arrested, but afterwards made his escape. "We got a carriage," said the gentleman who told the story, "and drove to a private hotel at Dry Creek, about half a mile from White Sulphur Springs. There we spent the next day, Saturday. At 10 P. M. we drove to Lewisburg, W. Va., nine miles away, and stayed there until Monday at 11 o'clock, when, hearing that warrants had been gotten out at White Sulphur Springs, we took to the woods and spent the rest of the day on top of the mountains in the woods, and at night we went to Ronceverte, W. Va. When the meeting at Hanover Junction had been frustrated one of Mr. Beirne's friends went back to Richmond to communicate with Mr. Elam's friends. We communicated with our friend in cipher telegrams, and on Tuesday while we were at Ronceverte we got a telegram advising us that a meeting had been arranged to take place at Waynesboro' Saturday morning. We left Ronceverte Tuesday at 9 P. M., and drove all the way to Waynesboro', 125 miles. Mr. Chockley, of our party, went ahead by rail, looking out for us, and he was in Waynesboro' Friday night. Mr. Beirne and the rest of us got to Waynesboro' at 1 o'clock Saturday morning. We did not go into town, but hid in a piece of woods till daylight, when one of us went into Waynesboro' and learned exactly where the meeting was to take place. We got to the place a little before 6, and found Mr. Elam and his friends on the ground. There were present in Mr. Beirne's party his seconds, Frank M. Wright, of Petersburg, and W. E. Chockley, of Richmond, and also his brother, Andrew Beirne, of Lewisburg, and H. M. Smith, Jr., of Richmond. Mr. Elam's seconds were Mr. Sheffrey Lewis, of Rockingham county, and Dr. Lewis Wheat, of Richmond. A few other friends of his were there, among them Mr. John Snelling, of Richmond. Mr. Wright and Mr. Lewis tossed for choice of positions and as to who should give the word. Mr. Lewis won both, and placed Mr. Elam fronting to the northwest. The two were eight paces apart, and the weapons used were Colt's five-chamber revolvers, thirty one calibre. The agreement was that the men were to fire between the words one and three. Mr. Lewis called out 'Fire! one!—two!—three!' Both fired simultaneously as soon as the word 'one' was out. Mr. Elam's bullet struck the skirt of Mr. Beirne's coat, close to where Mr. Elam was shot in the next fire. As soon as the pistols were discharged the second time Mr. Elam said, 'I'm struck.' He did not fall, Dr. Wheat running up and supporting him. His wound was in the right hip, apparently right over the thigh bone. He remarked to Dr. Wheat that he had felt the ball go through his right hip and into his left hip. Mr. Wright said that his principal was satisfied and we at once left the field, driving five miles to Crimora, on the Shenandoah Valley Road, where we took the train for this city."

Mr. Smith took the morning train for Richmond. The rest of the party remained here all day yesterday, and received many calls from their friends. In the afternoon they took a drive in Druid Hill Park with Mr. D'Arcy Paul, of this city. Telegrams were received in the evening from Mr. Smith advising them that their friends expected them to come to Richmond, and the party departed for that city by the 4.20 A. M. train this morning. Mr. Beirne will, for the present only, go as far as Ashland, seventeen miles from Richmond, where he resides.

The affair was the outcome of editorials which had appeared in the respective papers edited by Beirne and Elam. Mr. Beirne, in the State, spoke of the Mahone party in its true colors, and said that "a more vicious, corrupt and degraded gang never followed any adventurer than those who hang about the petty boss. These fellows it is who, having never a scruple in promoting mixed marriages and mixed schools, and in opposing honest white men—honest colored men, we trust—in the strong desire to turn aside so dire an evil, accuse their opponents of using their own offensive word, 'Nigger.'" Mr. Beirne suggested that the Mahone party, which was looking about for a name, might adopt "Nigger" as a fitting title. Mr. Elam was very angry. He wrote that 'We laugh at the State's vituperation and vaporing, and beg to remark that not only does the State lie, but its 'editor and owner' lies, and the poor creature who may have actually written the article in question also lies—all, jointly and severally—deliberately, knowingly, maliciously, and with the inevitable cowardice that is always yoked with insolent bravado.' Mr. Beirne then challenged him.

Mr. Richard F. Beirne is twenty-seven years old, is six feet in height and weighs 227 pounds. He was educated at Randolph Macon College, Virginia, and at Heidelberg, Germany. In 1877 he bought a half interest in the Richmond State, and since the death of the late J. H. Chamberlayne has been its sole proprietor. In 1880 a meeting was arranged to take place between himself and Senator Riddleberger, when they got to the ground it was found that the percussion caps had been left behind. Mr. Beirne has a wife and three children.

Mr. Wm. C. Elam is 47 years old, and was born in Fayetteville, N. C. He was trained for the law and served in a Virginia battery in the war. He is small, near sighted and prematurely gray. He is an old journalist, and was at one time the Richmond correspondent of the *Sun*. Since 1878 he has been controlling editor of the Whig.

Sanitary Condition of Cape May.

The sanitary condition of Cape May is in the best possible shape to be secured by science, skilled labor, and a large outlay of money. No city on the Atlantic coast is better protected against malaria and the diseases resulting from it than Cape May. Its water supply is drawn from the purest and most wholesome sources, and is inexhaustible in quantity as it is exceptional in quality. The city is free from all nuisances, and the authorities are quick to discover and abate any danger to the health of its resident or visiting population. The streets are models of neatness and cleanliness, while the "lay of the land," tending to good natural drainage, has been largely utilized in the very successful system of sewerage which purifies the town. The great hotels are especially constructed with reference to this necessary sanitary precaution, and no expense is spared to make the ventilation, sewerage, and water supply perfect.

Improvements are being constantly made in this direction, upon the principle that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure;" the latest work done being the entire renovation of the Stockton Hotel, by the introduction of over 9,000 feet of new iron pipe devoted solely to the drainage and ventilation of the great hotel.

The new system has been put in place upon the most improved plans of science, under the supervision of such skilled engineers as Colonel Warring and General Thayer, and the work done by the equally skilled mechanics, Messrs. Benezet & Co., of Cape May. Four large mains, running from the eighteen-inch sewer tar above the roof of the house, convey away all gases and vapors, while an endless network of pipes carry to the sewer the refuse of the kitchen, closets and sinks.

To prevent the injection of sewer gas, so fatal to a household, not a connection of the pipe is made without the safe guard of a "trap," and in most cases a double "trap" makes assurance doubly sure.

So carefully has this idea prevailed, that separate pipes have even been provided for the dish pantry and the process of scrubbing. Every wash basin has been fitted up with Brower's glass "trap," and the closets furnished with Demorest's basins, perfect preventives to vile odors and noxious gases.

The usual basin in slop sinks is metal with porcelain lining. In place of these, which keep wholesome but a short time, solid porcelain basins are used, which can never corrode.

Surrounding the entire structure is laid a continuous drain pipe to receive the clean rain water from the roof, which is carried directly to and serves to flush the main sewer.

The soil beneath the kitchen, closets, laundry and work rooms of the hotel has been dredged and replaced by about two feet of dry fresh sand, and over this the air plays freely, having no sense of dampness, much less of stagnant atmosphere.

The Stockton is to-day the best sewered and ventilated hotel in the country, without any exception, and the improvements made redound greatly to the liberal enterprise of the management in securing the health and comfort of the patrons of the house.

THE cynosure of all eyes at a recent fancy ball at the Countess of Stanhope's, in London, was the niece of Mr. Lowell. The most wonderful things about Miss Emerson were, it seems, the shoes she wore upon her tiny feet, adorned with instepps "too aristocratically arched" for a fair republican. These shoes were made of yellow Spanish velvet, with high French heels, and laced up the side. The eyelets for the cords to pass through were rimmed with solid gold, and the side of each was set a precious stone, first a ruby, then a sapphire, then an emrald, then an opal, and over again in the same order. The top of the shoe was finished in the same fashion, and in front were sixteen tiny gold chains, caught by a cluster diamond pin.

THE babies of New York have attracted the attention of a correspondent of the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, who writes that the sidewalks in the precincts of poverty are littered by them, as will be the case as long as hot weather lasts, and that there is about as much juvenility out of floors in these more fashionable quarters where tenements are called flats. The creepers and toddlers here are attended by nursemaids, neat in their white caps and aprons, idle except for the light duties of keeping their little charges clean and safe, and altogether the best placed among servants. 'Just think of it,' said a keeper of an employment bureau. 'These nursemaids get from ten to twenty dollars a month, the average being about fourteen dollars. Not so much skill is required of them as of the commonest cook or laundress, their work is very light they are put into the best sleeping rooms in order to be with the youngsters at night, and by day they lounge in the parks. Taking their board into account, they get as good as a dollar to a dollar and a half a day. That is as much as the average wages of salesgirls in the stores, and considerably above the earnings of the hard-working girls in the cigar, clothing, flower, and other factories. You'd suppose that such places would be sought after; and so they are, but entirely by foreign born girls, with the exception of negroes, who generally are not wanted. The nursemaids are Swedish, French, German, Irish—everything but American. Girls born in this city seem to inherit pride from the soil. They will not go into menial service, especially a branch of it which requires them to wear anything like a livery."

HON. RICHARD MERRICK, describing the jury that acquitted the Star-route robbers, said: "Oh, I had a beautiful jury, an unparalleled jury. There were four negroes, a crank, man with mania-a-potu, a Welshman, who can neither speak, read nor understand English, and one who can neither read nor write any language, on it." And this is the sort of jury the Republican government furnishes to try a case in which it has been robbed of $2,500,000!

OSCAR WILDE is described as hardly to be recognized since he had his hair cut short. As he has never worn in England the knee breeches in which he masqueraded on this side of the ocean, he is not eccentric in appearance, but simply ugly. His brother, Willie, aspires to pose in his stead as an æsthete, but is regarded as a failure.

AN agile tourist spent half a day climbing up the face of a precipice in California, in order to paint his name high on the rock in huge letters. Then he was informed by the owner of the property that he might repeat the feat to scrape off the disfiguring letters or stand a lawsuit for damages. He could hire nobody to do the job, and so made the ascent, but with far less vim than at first.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

MARRIED.

ETHERIDGE—ALLEN.—On Poole's Island, June 13, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. M. Courtney, DR. WM. H. ETHERIDGE, of Baltimore city, and Miss CORA R. ALLEN.

DIED

CUMMINS.—On Sunday evening, July 1, at 10 o'clock, REBECCA B. CUMMINS, wife of John H. Cummins, of Galena, aged 64 years.

BOWERS.—In Still Pond, June 18, ANNE E. BOWERS, relict of John L. Bowers, aged 75 years.

TOULSON.—May 30, 1883, GEORGE, infant son of J. A. Toulson, Jr., and S. E. Toulson, aged 1 year, 11 months and 22 days.

SOFT COAL.

Farmers will please take notice that we are prepared to furnish them with Soft Coal for threshing out their crops. Coal yard on Cannon Street, adjoining Davis' stables.

J. D. BACCHUS.

June 14—5t.

TO BUILDERS.

Proposals will be received by the School Board, until July 10th for rebuilding the Public School House at Hopewell, adding eight feet to the rear, and a vestibule 16x6 feet to the front. Also for building an addition 20x20 to school house at Catt's Corner, raising the roof of old building and dividing the building into two rooms. For particulars call on the secretary.

By order of the Board,

June 28—3t. E. F. PERKINS, Sec.

GRAND FESTIVAL.

The members of the Sacred Heart Church, in this town, will give a grand Festival at Mr. John Brice's, at Lankford, on Wednesday, July 11th. No expense will be spared to make it the success of the season. The supper table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. A String Band will play for the benefit of the dancers. If the weather be unfavorable, the festival will be held the following day.

June 28—2t.

SEVENTH ANNUAL PICNIC!

A Grand Picnic in McCauley's Woods,

Near Lambson's,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1883.

A. Cotillion Band has been engaged.

SUPPER will be provided.

Robt. L. Pearson, Manager. Gus. Woodall, Floor Manager.

COMMITTEE—Rich. H. Corbaley, B. J. McCauley, Louis H. Dreka, Joseph Woodall, Anthony Jounson, F. X. Kraft, Robt. W. Pearson, Stonewall Johnson.

Tickets, admitting to the ground and Supper, 50 cents.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the picnic will be held next day, Thursday, 19th.

July 5—2t.

EVAPORATOR.

One year ago I advertised my evaporator, and since have heard of fire, deficient capacity and law suits. I sell my Evaporator *pro rata* per capacity, so the purchaser only pays for what capacity he gets. If J. M. Sprout had sold his evaporators last year *pro rata* per capacity (taking the contest at Smyrna for the capacity) the Williams Machine is worth but $640. It has wood tray frames, and wood used inside in building, while the Phillips has iron tray frames and no wood used inside, which make them self-insuring. For catalogue address

W. R. PHILLIPS, Patentee,

June 28—4t. Milford, Ed.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

HENRY BURRIS,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proved vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 5th day of January, 1884, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate. Given under my hand this 3d day of July, 1883.

SARAH A. BURRIS,
Administratrix.

July 5, 1883—4t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

THE undersigned, by virtue of a power contained in the will of Elijah Bond, will offer at Public Sale in front of the post-office, in the village of Fairlee, on

Saturday, 7th day of July, 1883,

at 3½ o'clock P. M.,

THE LOT OF LAND,

known as the

ELIJAH BOND LOT,

situated on the public road near said village, adjoining the lands of the heirs of Will Bowman and others, and containing

20 Acres of Land,

MORE OR LESS.

The soil is good and improved, and desirable for a small home. Also, a

WOOD LOT

OF FIVE ACRES,

adjoining the lands of John W. Corey and others, and near said village.

TERMS.—One-third cash or in thirty days thereafter, at the option of the trustee, and the balance in two equal instalments of one and two years, purchase money to be secured by bond of purchaser, with security to be approved by trustee, and to bear interest from day of sale.

C. H. BAKER,
TRUSTEE.

U. A. C. Garrett, Auct.

June 14—ts.

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

SARAH WOODALL,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 5th day of January, 1884, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate. Given under my hand [illegible] day of July, 1883.

JAS. F. [illegible]DALL,
Executor.

July 5, 1883—4t.

[illegible] sistent w[illegible]

ORD[illegible]e.

—We sha[illegible]

SAMUEL B. NA[illegible]s a[illegible]

VERSUS

ISAIAH LIVELY & OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Kent county. April Term, 1883.

ORDERED, that the sale of the property, mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Chas. H. Baker, Trustee, in the above entitled cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 28th day of August next,—*Provided*, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper, printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 28th day of July next. The report states the amount of sales to be $450.00.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy:—Test:

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

June 28—4t.

Thompson's Line

Will resume business on July 5, 1883. We are now ready to receive freight contracts.

To our customers to whom we have always furnished Peach Boxes, we have made arrangements to furnish them either in shooks or boxes, and will thank you to give us your orders early.

JOS. W. THOMPSON,
Manager.

June 28—tf.

DR. T. H. COOPER,

HOMEOPATHIC,

Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, assisted by his brother.

Having permanetly located in Chestertown, can be found all day and evening at office, except otherwise professionally engaged.

Special attention given to women and children.

June 21, 1883.

Read This Carefully.

Hines & Clements are selling BINDER TWINE for all kinds of Binders. They guarantee it to be as good as is used by any machine in this or any other State. They buy direct from manufacturers in ton lots, pay cash and sell for cash. This is why they can undersell agents for the different Binders, who buy their Twine from their respective companies. Some one has been unkind enough to charge us with handling an inferior article. We have a Ton on hand for inspection, and we challenge any man to produce a better article. We have sold over one ton already, and hope to sell several more.

HINES & CLEMENTS.

June 14.

NOTICE.

Richard Hynson is fully authorized to sell my place at private sale, called "Derries," in the 5th Election District of Kent county, for fifteen hundred dollars, payable as follows: One-third cash, residue in equal instalments of one and two years, with interest from day of sale; all interest to be paid with each instalment of principal; or the purchaser may, if he prefer, pay the whole purchase money in one and two years, as in either event, the purchaser will be entitled to immediate possession, provided he gives security approved by Richard Hynson.

R. B. WILLSON.

April 26, 1882—tf.

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Chestertown

And Vicinity.

MRS. KATE GILL has opened her

SPRING and SUMMER

MILLINERY,

of the Latest Styles in

BONNETS AND HATS,

including all the novelties of the season. Also, a nice line of Neck Wear, of Laces and Crape. Lesses' newest line of Parasols in different styles. Call and examine my stock.

MRS. KATE GILL.

May 10, 1883.

SOME REASONS WHY!

IN THE MILLING BUSINESS.

Why has SPICER been successful in the milling business? We answer:

1st.

Because he is a jolly old fellow, and has a good word for everybody.

2d.

He is a millwright and keeps his mill in first-class order without going to Baltimore for a millwright.

3d.

He is not only a millwright, but enjoys the reputation of being a first-class miller.

4th.

In his mill you can always find flour, meal, chops and all kinds of feed for sale at the very lowest prices that the market will allow it to be sold for.

5th.

He has but one price for the rich and the poor. His prices are the same to all.

6TH AND LAST, though not least, he is very careful how he uses the toll-dish, as all his customers will say.

To the ladies of Kent county who delight in good flour, we wish to say that we have at last succeeded in getting Radcliffe Mill, at Chestertown, in first-class order, and to-day we are making better flour than ever before. We keep the best millers that money will get. None but first class millers handle our wheat mill. Gentlemen we will willingly take back and pay cash for any bad flour we may make from good wheat. We are very thankful for all past favors and as we have the mill in first class order, and are making first class flour and meal, with plenty of water that will run us day and night, we hope to secure a full share of public patronage.

Spicer & Bacon.

July 14, 1883—3m.

LUMBER

FOR THE SPRING OF 1883.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.,

[illegible]akes pleasure in announcing to his customers [illegible]nd the public generally that he has now on [illegible]and one of the largest and best selected stocks of

White Pine, Virginia Pine

and GEORGIA PINE

LUMBER

[illegible] the Peninsula, embracing in part:

White Pine 5-8 Siding, dressed;
" " " " undressed;
" " 6-4 Plank " "
" " 8-4 " "
" " 4-4 Picks and Select, dressed,
" " 7-8 Rabbeted Weather Boarding;
" " Barn Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet;
" " Cull " 12 in. stk. 16 ft.
" " 2x3 and 2x4 Railing.
Virginia Pine Boards 12, 14 and 16 ft.
" " 12 in. stk. Boards, 16 ft.
" " 5-8 Siding, dressed and undressed.
" " 4-4 12 in. stk. dressed.
" " Frame Stuff.
" " Scantling, Railing, &c.
" " Flooring.
Georgia Pine Frame Stuff.
" " Flooring,
Hemlock Fencing and Pickets.

Shingles Laths, Doors, Door Frames Window Frames Sash Mouldings &c

Specially Low Prices to purchasers of large bills, either for cash or time.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Be sure and get my bid for your bill before purchasing elsewhere.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

June 21, 1883.

CASTOR OIL.

PURE LARD OIL!

No. 1 LARD OIL.

Golden Oil.

Pure Natural West Virginia Oil

AND CHEAP

BLACK OIL.

Wholesale & Retail

—AT—

EXCEEDINGLY LOW RATES

—AT—

LOUIS K. STAM'S.

June 21, 1883.

COLIN F. STAM,

DRUGGIST,

PREPARES MEDICINES

from only the

Purest and Most Reliable Drugs

in the market.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN

—TO—

Physicians' Recipies,

Which are prepared in the

Most Skillful Mann er

and in accordance with all the improved methods of Pharmacy.

Moderate Prices,

Absolute Accuracy, Neatness and Pharmaceutical skill are what we claim for our work.

Drug Store on corner—sign—Illuminated Mortar.

March 1, 1883.

Champion Reaper

REPAIRS and EXTRAS

FOR SALE BY

CHAPMAN &