The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, July 19, 1883

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic County Ticket.

For the State Senate:
WILLIAM B. USILTON.

For the House of Delegates:
JOHN F. WILSON,
BENEDICT B. ADKINSON.

For Sheriff:
DULANEY RASIN.

For State's Attorney:
MARION deK. SMITH.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court:
WILLIAM S. WALKER,
R. BENNETT WILSON,
WILLIAM A. HYLAND.

For County Commissioners:
CHARLES P. LOPER,
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
RICHARD C. SMYTH,
VICTOR HENDRICKSON,
JOHN C. WHEATLEY.

THE primary contest in the Democratic party is past,—now for a united, harmonious, energetic warfare for victory in November. The recent primary was hotly contested between aspirants for certain positions, but we believe that there was in no instance a spirit of bitterness. That those who were defeated, together with their friends, will chivalrously lend their energies to the success of the ticket, there can be no reason to doubt. The ticket, which we publish at the head of our editorial columns to-day, we believe will win the approval of the people. There are doubtless many Democrats, as is evidenced by the vote at the primary, who would have desired the ticket different, but these we are sure will cheerfully bow to the will of the majority. The gentlemen composing the ticket given above, are well known to the people, and need no individual comment or review. We believe that every man on the ticket, will make it his business when elected to consult the best interests of the people in the discharge of his duties.

The Governor Question Again.

If Gov. Hamilton is not our next Governor, it will not, at least, be for lack of energetic effort. Gov. Hamilton undoubtedly desires to occupy the position of not seeming to seek the gubernatorial office. The Governor holds aloof and says little. When he is cornered into saying something, he generally gives the intimation that he really does not want to be Governor. Notwithstanding all this, there is being a most determined fight made, led by Mr. Michael Bannon, the object of which is to nominate Gov. Hamilton to a second term. No wire is left unpulled, the pulling of which will favor the Hamilton interests. Wherever a newspaper can be coaxed or wheedled or bamboozled into becoming a Hamilton organ, contributions favoring the Hamilton cause are poured into its columns by the Governor's faithful retainers. Indeed, it is somewhat amusing to observe how the Governor's organs (he has four in the State, including a so-called society paper) encourage each other by making mutual quotations and extending mutual little flatteries. Mr. Michael Bannon, together with a few other staunch followers of the Governor, have called no less than three meetings in Gov. Hamilton's interests. The last meeting was held at Barnum's hotel, on Thursday evening of last week. At this meeting a document, laudatory of the Governor, was drawn up, and the Governor was urged to prepare an address to the people. All this, of course, looks to the creating of as brisk a Hamilton boom as possible.

We believe that Gov. Hamilton would make a good and honest Governor. But so do we believe Henry W. Archer, Robert McLane or William McKenney would, any one of them, make a good and honest Governor. Not, since Colonial days, has any Maryland Governor succeeded himself. The one-term precedent in the Maryland governorship is as strong as the two-term precedent in the national presidency. We see no reason for breaking the precedent in Gov. Hamilton's case. The impression that Gov. Hamilton's friends endeavor to put out, to the effect that he is the one man who alone can insure a good and pure administration of affairs, is most simple and pure bosh. It is perhaps a fact that the affairs of the State have not always, in the past, been managed with as much discretion and carefulness as should have been exhibited; but, that there has ever been gross corruption under any Democratic administration, has never been shown. As a matter of fact, the finances of the State show that her affairs have been managed better than the affairs of any other State in the Union, with probably two and certainly not more than three exceptions. Considering that there are thirty-eight States in the Union, this is a fact that speaks much.

When Gov. Hamilton was elected Governor, there was an outcry from the people for certain reforms, that he or any other governor must have heeded. Any man, who has worldly experience, a good judgment with regard to men and affairs, and common honesty, will be likely as Governor to heed the will of the people. There are several gentlemen, besides Gov. Hamilton, who are talked of as candidates for Governor and who possess all these requisites. There is not any doubt but that any one of several gentlemen who are mentioned would make the State a perfectly safe and trustworthy Governor. There is being no effort made to create a boom in favor of any one of these, and there should not be. The next Governor should be nominated without any seeking on the part of himself, or on the part of any self interested followers. The Hon. Michael Bannon and the Hon. Eli J. Henkle may possibly not have any individual interests to serve in booming Gov. Hamilton, but, judging by their past records, they are not to be supposed to be exerting themselves for nothing.

Republican Efforts at the South.

By the new apportionment the next Electoral College will consist of 401 members. In the Republican organization the present system of representation gives two delegates for every electoral vote, besides two delegates for every one of the nine Territories. The next National Republican Convention, therefore, will consist of 820 delegates, and 411 votes will nominate the candidates for President and Vice-President.

Gen. Grant went into the Convention of 1880 with 177 of the 262 southern votes that were there. On the last ballot he still held 175 southern votes. Not one of those votes meant any strength in the Electoral College, yet they counted for as much as if every Southern State was a Republican stronghold.

The candidate next summer who can command the united vote of the delegates from the sixteen Southern States and the nine Territories will need only 67 other votes in order to get the nomination. The Southern States and the Territories have 344 votes out of the 820 in the Republican Convention. It is true that not one of these 344 votes, perhaps with the exception of the 24 belonging to Virginia, represents any possible Republican strength in the Electoral College. That makes no difference. The votes count for their full face value in nominating the candidate. Electing the candidate is another and a subsequent matter, and one for which the whole party, North and South, is responsible.

Here, then, in the South and in the Territories, is a fine field for Republican aspirants to cultivate. Has Brother Blaine lost his interest in the material prosperity of the Southern States? Has Honest John Sherman forgotten his handful of friends across Mason and Dixon's line? The Administration seems to be awake; and it is highly probable that Mr. Chandler's anxious efforts for the reorganization of the Republican party in the South are directed quite as much with a view to the vote in the Convention a year hence as to the vote on election day sixteen months hence.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Chairman Keyser's Address.

The following is the address of Mr. Wm. Keyser, who was recently elected chairman of the Baltimore Democratic executive committee. The address was made on the occasion of his taking his seat as chairman.

"Gentlemen: I am fully sensible of the honor you have done me in electing me chairman of this committee. In view of the responsibility and labor which the proper discharge of its duties involves, you will not doubt my sincerity when I say I wish your choice had fallen on some one else. The present city convention, of which you are the most important committee, has been fairly elected and fairly organized. Every democrat has had unobstructed access to the polls. Large numbers availed themselves of their rights, and the will of the majority has prevailed. The democratic party has much important work before it this fall. The highest offices of the city and State are to be filled. With fit candidates we have majorities which will enable us to fill them.—But before the time arrives we have a duty to perform which I believe to be of far higher importance. We have pledged ourselves that the primary elections thus fairly inaugurated shall be continued. This pledge must be fulfilled. Without it I do not believe we can achieve success; certainly we shall not deserve it. It is not enough that the primaries shall not be proven to be unfair; they must be so conducted that their fairness will not be open to question. They must be surrounded by every safeguard to prevent fraud and inspire confidence; they must not merely seem honest—they must be known to be honest. To the decisions of such primaries the best citizens will be willing to submit their claims, and for the support of candidates thus nominated we can poll our undivided vote. In my opinion the more important elections this fall are for the members of the city council and the State Legislature. Without the support of these bodies the best Governor or mayor can do but little good—the worst but little harm. In determining who shall be the democratic candidates from the several wards and legislative districts for these important offices, the members of this committee in their official capacity have nothing to do. This must be left for the free and untrammeled choice of the voters in the several precincts. In some cases they may nominate unworthy men. This we cannot prevent, but we can see that their nominations are not made by improper methods. I trust that we shall be able to recommend to the city convention such regulations for the coming primaries as will command for them the confidence and support of the entire democratic party. In helping to accomplish this result no effort on my part shall be spared, and as in discharging the duties of the position I desire to be guided by the wishes of the committee, I hope I may count upon the personal support and assistance of every member of it. Relying upon this assurance, and thanking you for the confidence you have shown me, I accept the position, and am now ready to entertain any motion which may be offered.

PROF. REMSEN, of the John's Hopkins Laboratory, deems the study of chemistry as bracing for the morals as for the mind. "I believe," he says, 'that frequent practice in qualitative and quantitative analysis has a tendency to develop honesty.'

MATTHEW ARNOLD will come to America in October on a long proposed lecturing tour.

IMPROVING MARYLAND RIVERS.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE THIS YEAR.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Lieut. Colonel W. P. Craighill, United States engineer officer in charge of the improvements of the rivers and harbors in the State of Maryland, in his annual report to the chief of engineers for the fiscal year just closed, says that an appropriation of $25,000 was made by the last Congress for the improvement of the Susquehanna river above and below Havre de Grace, and for the completion of the channel to the Fishing Battery lighthouse, and for strengthening and extending the piers and breakwater for the protection of said channel. Excavations were made in the shoal between the railroad bridge and Port Deposit, between Spesutia Island and Havre de Grace, and at the basin of the fishing station below Havre de Grace.

The object of the work above the bridge was to facilitate the outflow of ice and to prevent dangerous gorging. The contract required the work to be completed in the year 1885, the extent of it being about 50,000 cubic yards of material. Study was given to the location of jetties for regulating the flow of the water, with a view to permanence of depth in the channel, it having been shown that dredging gives but temporary relief to navigation. This study resulted in a project for these jetties or regulating works at a cost of $100,000. He thinks the use of jetties at this point is positively indispensable, because a dredged channel will certainly fill up in one or two years. Much objection is made by the large capital and population interested in the fisheries to the placing of regulating works, as they would certainly interfere seriously with the nets. He thinks it is a question for Congres to determine whether at once to appropriate $100,000 for those regulating works, to be put in to the detriment of the fishery interest, or to appropriate $20,000 annually for dredging. The estimate, $120,000 includes $100,000 for the jetties and $20,000 for dredging. There was no appropriation for the improvement of the Northeast river in 1883.

An appropriation of $6,500 was made for the Elk river. No expenditure was deemed necessary until January, 1883, when the old dyke was found so decayed as to require removal. A resurvey of the river was made later, and it was found that more dredging was necessary for the accommodation of vessels. An old crib work near Frenchtown will also be removed. These operations will exhaust the available balance. He makes no estimate for the present year.

The appropriation of $6,500 for the Chester river, from Spry's Landing to Crumpton, was applied to widening 120 feet the channel previously dredged. No further estimate is made.

The appropriation of $5,000 for Corsica creek was not expended, but held in reserve until it can be seen whether Congress will make a further appropriation. The increase of trade on the creek called renewed attention to it. A request was made for some dredging to facilitate navigation. A resurvey of part of the stream is now being made. The estimate for the present year is $25,000.

Nothing has been done towards the improvement of the Chester river, at Kent Island Narrows, or at the harbor of Queenstown.

HOW PRESIDENTS DRESS.

A WASHINGTON TAILOR RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE SINCE GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A fashionable tailor established himself in Washington during Grant's term, and his experience dates from that time. 'We have never begun to sell as many clothes here since Grant went out of office,' said he the other day. 'I made all of Grant's clothes. He was very liberal and easy to please. The public men of his time were great buyers of clothes. It was a common thing for a Senator or member to buy a dozen suits a year. Grant's Cabinet people were very dressy.'

'How was it under Hayes?'

'We never did but one job for Hayes. That knocked him cold. He came down one hot summer day during his first year in office and ordered us to make him a thin sack coat out of the very best gros grain silk. The material was expensive. It cost us exactly $23 to get up that coat. We had heard that he was close, and, as we wanted to catch his trade, we put the price at $25. That paralyzed him. Oh, how he did kick! But he paid the bill. That was the last order we got from him. He had the rest of his clothes chopped out for him by his old tailor in Fremont. He sent his boys to us for ready-made suits, but we never made any money out of the White House under him. We had some of his Cabinet on our books, but there was very little dressing under Hayes. The purchase of clothes by public men fell off fifty per cent. I never expect again to see so much money spent in my shop as when Grant was President.'

'How was Garfield?'

'He was a very careless dresser. He did not have much taste. He was rather slow pay when he was in Congress, but when he got into the White House he began to buy a better grade of clothes and to pay greater attention to his dress. The day he was shot he had on a very handsome suit we made for him, price $60. Hayes would have died before he would have paid that money for a suit of clothes.'

'Do you do much for President Arthur?'

'Not a dollar's worth. He does business with his old tailor in New York—the man who makes the suits for the members of the coaching club. He is a very high-priced man. He does not make the plainest business suits under $70. He was over here the other day to take an order for the President. He said he did not care anything for the President's trade. He was so hard to suit. He took up twenty pairs of trousers the other day, made to the President's measure, and spent an hour with him trying them on before he could find a pair to suit. He says the only way he can get along with the President is to be right up and down with him. One day Arthur spoke to him very sharply about the fit of a coat, and the tailor turned his back on him. At least he said he did. Then the President said: 'Oh, come now, don't take any offense, I can't afford to quarrel with you.'

'You see, a first-class tailor is a pretty independent man; but while he is particular with the President, he is very careless with the work for the President's servants. We used to furnish the White House liveries, but the job goes to the New York man now. The new livery coats of the President's coachmen and footmen, made of cream-colored hammer cloth, cost $125 apiece, but, God bless you! they are the worst fitting things I ever saw, except the clothes the Fremont tailor used to chop out for Hayes.'

MRS. LANGTRY FISHING.

THE LILY TAKES A SAIL AND CHATS ABOUT HER ASPIRATIONS AND HER BEAU.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 13.

Mrs. Langtry and Freddie Gebhardt arrived here at 10:30 o'clock this morning on the West Jersey express. They are traveling in a private car, the "Jerome Marble," leased from the Worcester Excursion Car Company. The car was immediately side tracked alongside the West Jersey Excursion House, in the southern extremity of the city. It is in charge of Charles A. Mendum, who has succeeded Schwab in in the management of Mr. Langtry. Mr. Talfoys, of the Union Club, New York, accompanies them as a guest of Mr. Gebhardt. The car is manned with a complete retinue of servants and maids. The party remained in the car quietly till afternoon, when they became the guests of Mr. A. L. English, editor of the *Review* of this city. They spent the afternoon in Mr. English's yacht, blue-fishing, some fifteen miles out at sea. The weather was delightful, the water smooth and fishing good. About a mile off the sea buoy, with a gentle southwest breeze blowing, Mrs. Langtry was thrown into an ecstacy of delight by making the first catch of blue fish of her life. Mr. Gebhardt was less lucky and the contents of the hamper engrossed his attention to a certain degree. When Mrs. Langtry had hauled in her fish the object of the yacht that far off the coast was accomplished and the yacht was brought back to an easy distance off the beach, and after a delightful sail along shore lasting until evening the party returned to land in time for an elegant dinner aboard the car.

To morrow morning she leaves in her car, with Mr. Mendum, for Cape May, where she will remain till tomorrow evening, when she will return to New York. Mr. Gebhardt and Mr. Talfoys returned to New York this evening.

THE LILY TALKS.

To a representative of the *Times* Mrs. Langtry expressed herself as delighted with Atlantic City. "In fact," she said, "I am delighted with all of America. I can hardly express my gratitude for the kind treatment I received everywhere. I have always recognized the fact that my early advent to the country was characterized by my being heralded rather profusely as possessed of other attractions than those of strictly artistic merit. Perhaps this was, after all, a misfortune, because I had adopted the stage honestly and with the best motives and a most sincere desire to gratify an ambition of a lifetime—to make the best use of what talent I had to excel as an actress. My personal appearance, I am forced to acknowledge, was a very important adjunct to my 'drawing powers,' as the expression goes in theatrical parlance. But I really had rather attract attention as an artiste than for any other reason. I am more conscientious about this matter than you gentlemen of the press seem generally disposed to give me credit for. I have been a hard and close student while in America, and I am encouraged to believe by the criticisms of the press in my second appearance in the several cities, where the critics regarded me as worthy of more attention as an actress and less as one who depended upon being simply what people are pleased to call a pretty woman, that my studies have brought good results. I tell you though, sir, it has often required considerable faith in the sense and goodness of the world generally to repress the feeling that beauty was considered some sort of a crime.

SHE SKIPS THE SCANDAL.

"My only safety in retaining my peace of mind was my conscience and refraining from reading anything in the newspapers pertaining to myself other than that which appeared under the head of amusement criticism. From those I have at all times tried to profit. I have always accorded to the newspapers the right to make such notice of my movements as is customary concerning persons of note, but I do most seriously object to intrusion upon the privacy of any lady. Some of the newspapers and a portion of the public have commented most disagreeably and unwarrantably upon my friendship with Mr. Gebhardt, but his attentions have never been other than those of a perfect gentleman, and—and, perhaps a little enthusiastic, a gallant," and there was a gleam of brilliantly white teeth. "But I don't mind that," she continued; people will talk."

"There has been considerable speculation concerning the profits of your tour?" was inquiringly suggested.

"Well, I am happy to say I can take back to England $100,000."

"When will you go home?"

"I sail from New York on the 24th of July and will return about the 1st of October, ready to go to work. I shall open my season on the 15th of October in San Francisco. I shall visit all the principal cities in the country."

A too Talkative Parrot.

From the Cleveland Voice.

Scene. A small lawn on Seneca street. Time—Noon. Personages—A parrot sunning itself on a porch inside its open cage door and a strange dog wandering upon the lawn. The parrot speaks first. "Sick! Sick! Sick him!" The dog, with ears and tail erect, looks about him for something on which to charge; he espies the parrot and an exciting scene ensues. From out of the confused mass of dog hair and parrot feathers comes the shrill cry: 'Get out! You, get out!' Dog breaks for street. Parrot, after looking at herself from head to foot, gravely exclaims: "Polly, you talk too much."

A SAN FRANCISCO preacher advertised that he would discuss a family scandal on the following Sunday morning. As a consequence the church was crowded. The subject was Adam and Eve.

DRAGGED UP BY TOY BALLOONS.

THE REMARKABLE ADVENTURE OF A CHILD AT A SOUTHERN WATERING PLACE.

From the Philadelphia Press.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.—The three-year old daughter of Mrs. Robert Elliott was brought here a month ago to recover from an attack of fever. Yesterday morning a strolling Italian made his appearance with a large cluster of those red bladder-like toy balloons. Major Hawkins of Alabama, to amuse the child Birdie, tied the cord around her waist, and then, as is so often done to amuse children, gave her a toss of five or six feet in the air, and held out his hands for her return. "Great God! she is gone," cried the Major, as he saw her rapidly going up, up, up, until she had passed the house tops. Floating in the clouds with outstretched hands, the little angel could be heard distinctly calling "Mamma! Mamma! Mamma!" until her voice became drowned by the whistling of the winds.

"All to our boats!" shouted old Capt. Dixon, "and never a son of a man turn back until that child is brought to its mammy!"

Minutes appeared as hours and the babe was flying southeast like a kite, and would be out over the Atlantic in less than no time. Away went twenty or more well-manned boats amid the shouts of men and screams of women and children. These boats were joined by a like number from Beaufort, all of which kept as near under the little angel in the cloud as possible. Mr. Charles J. Voorhees of the Southern Express Company, with a party of gentlemen were out taking a sail. Mr. Voorhees is one of the most expert riflemen in the country, and had on board his Smith & Wesson rifle.

'Bang!' went the rifle—but no change in position. Again, again, and again—at the fifth shot one balloon disappeared amid the shouts of the boatmen. At the eighth shot it became evident that the balloons could not longer carry the weight of the little floating angel, as she was gradually descending, not in a straight line, but whether dead or alive none could tell. Down, down, down she comes, as gently as if handled by human hands, and to fall in a cradle of sand.

To land, to land, and all put to shore as fast as the sails would propel the boats. Then began the race for the baby, and she had come down on a sand bank only a few hundred yards distant.

With fear and trembling all raced up, Ben Piver in front. 'Gentlemen,' says he, 'she's alive and kicking. There sat little Birdie, playing with a lot of shells, and as she was picked up she clung to a handful, sayin, 'Dese sels for mamma.'

At the wharf, after everything seemed safe, then little Birdie came nearest of losing her life. Col. Wheford, a man of generous impulse, seized the little angel in his arms, and at a lightning speed started for its mother, who was then lying in an unconscious state, under the skilful care of Drs. Haywood, Arendall, and Kelly of Louisiana. But before the kind-hearted Colonel had gone far, amid the dense crowd and confusion, he ran off the wharf into water eight feet deep. Several jumped overboard and aided him in landing his prize. The child was none the worse for the ducking.

THOUGH the system of plurality of wives is not, theoretically, an intrinsic part of Mormonism, yet practically all the discourses, all the efforts of the elders, are devoted to this subject, and it forms one of their chief dogmas. Their authority for polygamy is taken from the examples of the patriarchs and from St. Paul's injunction, "A bishop, then, must be blameless, the husband of one wife," which they interpret as meaning that as St. Paul enjoined bishops to have "at least" one wife, it is fair to presume that they had several. Evidently specious in their reasoning, they nevertheless teach that a man's chances for salvation increase with the number of his wives, and per contra, that an unmarried man is to be eternally damned, for has he not disregarded the command, "Increase and multiply?" Making this broad distinction in regard to the future, they carry it out in the present in political affairs—for a man's votes are in proportion to the number of his wives, and further, every married woman casts a vote.

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 diarrhoea, 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.

DIEZY Tubulor, Hot Blast, Non-Explosive Oil Stove is a complete success. It will bake, fry and boil at the same time—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

FLORENCE Oil Cook Stoves, and Summer Sun Oil Stoves for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Enterprise Transportation Co.

NOTICE

We have overhauled all our vessel property, and have everything in complete order, ready for Grain and General Merchandise. All orders may be left with the agents at the wharves.

July 12—6t. R. J. FOARD, Pres.

J. T. Twilley. H. M. Thomas.

COAL! COAL!

We have on hand a good article of SOFT COAL for Steam Threshers. Also, a good quality of Anthracite (White Ash) Coal, 2,240 lbs. to ton.

All persons in want of Coal will do well to call and see us before buying.

July 12—tf. J. T. TWILLEY & CO.

FARMERS will do well to cut the briars and sassafras bushes in August, 17th, 18th and 20th, and J. K. Aldridge's Bush scythes will be sure to kill them. Call and purchase before that time—at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

ENAMELED Preserving Kettles, best quality and *cheap*—at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

A LARGE assortment of Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, Poles, Plow and Cultivator Handles, Neck Yokes, and Double Trees. For sale by JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

It is a duty I owe to myself and to my friends, especially those in the 3d district, to brand as false the malicious slander put in circulation on the eve of the primary election held on Saturday, the 14th instant. The vote of my district, the 5th, with 176 majority for Mr Rasin, nails the lie direct. The $1,500 I left a Kennedyville on the night of the 13th (as nothing has ever been heard of it since that event ful evening,) although it is with pain and regret I shall be compelled to hold my friends personally responsible for that amount, so that I can render up my account to the Whiskey Ring and the B. & O. R. R. In conclusion, I desire to congratulate my friends on the substantial results gained, when we take into consideration the fact that I was deprived of the support of every single candidate on the ticket, was opposed by the Press, the Bar and the Pulpit, fought by the Ring, the Temperance Alliance and quite a respectable sprinkling of the Whiskey Element, and lastly, but by no means least, the traditional Barrel and a salt-sack full of trade dollars.

THOMAS A. HULME.

FESTIVAL.

A Festival for the benefit of school No. 6, Morgan's Creek, will be held in the grove, near the school house, beginning Thursday evening, July 19, and continuing three evenings.

July 12—2t.

FOR SALE.

Two desirable FARMS, one 105 acres, other 150. Both near Chestertown, desirably located and highly improved For particulars apply to

July 12—3t. H. L. BOYD, Chestertown, Md.

Road Examiners' Notice.

The subscribers appointed by the Hon. County Commissioners, to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires that the Public road from Galena to Sandy Hook Hill should be straightened and improved, and a bridge built theron, over stream at foot of "Sandy Hill," hereby give notice that they met at Galena on Wednesday, June the 20th, and adjourned to meet on Saturday, July the 21st, at which time they will proceed to discharge their duties under a commission to them issued for said purpose.

F. HYLAND TAYLOR,
THOS. J. SHALLCROSS,
JOHN C. BRICE.

Arrive Cape May 12 M., returning, leave Cape May 4 P. M., giving 4 hours at the Capes. The Delaware Railroad North and South, and the Delaware and Chesapeake Railroad East and West make close connection at Clayton morning and evening.

Excellent music on the boat. Also, Refreshments, Breakfast, Dinner and Supper.

Our friends are invited to join us in this trip, as we pledge ourselves to do our utmost to make it an occasion of enjoyment.

HONORARY COMMITTEE:

Smyrna.—R. D. Hoffecker, Prof. J. H. Groves and W. O. Hoffecker.
Galena.—Rev. Geo. Townsend and Wm. A. Hyland.
Millington.—Thomas Mallilieu and T. J. McWhorter.
Chesterville.—Harry C. Layman.
Locust Grove.—T. J. Shallcross and Dr. J. H. Kelley.
Still Pond.—Rev. L. E. Barrett, F. H. Harper and Geo. W. Harper.
Fairlee.—Henry Bramble and I. R. Leverton.
Quaker Neck.—J. H. Baker and R. S. Emory.

MANAGERS:

Marion deK. Smith, E. W. F. Simpers,
Thomas G. DeFord.

N. B.—The train will make close connection with the boat at Woodland Beach, thus avoiding a tiresome delay.

Committee of M. E. Church, Chestertown.

July 12, 1883.

Chestertown, July 10, 1883.

NEW ARRIVALS

—OF—

Lumber

CARGO 100,000 SHINGLES

Best No. 1 Shaved Heart Shingles.
" " Sawed " "
" " Shaved Sap "
" " Sawed " "
and also some brands not so well known.
Lot of Cypress FENCING.
" White Pine Fencing.
" GEORGIA SILLS, PLATES & JOISTS.
" LATH.
" SEASONED WHITE PINE DRESSING.

No. 1 Fine, Common, Picks and Selects, besides stock before on hand—selling at LOW figures considering the quality.

Apply to

Joseph Turner.
Chestertown

July 12, 1883—y.

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.

Farmers and Others

in want of

Wood Head, Steel or Malleable Iron Garden Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Spades, Shovels, Extra Tine Forks, Trace Chains, Rope Traces, Plow Lines, Back Bands with hooks, very cheap, Hames and Hedge Shears, will find it to their interest to call at

March 22. J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

GENUINE Gravely Tobacco at 85 cts. per lb. at WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

FARMERS,

USE

ORCHILLA GUANO

"The Best and Cheapest"

FOR ALL

CROPS.

The history of Agriculture for the last seventeen years records no greater triumph than has been exhibited in the annual results of the use of

ORCHILLA GUANO

IN THE PROMOTION OF THE GROWTH OF

GRAIN AND GRASS

and in the improvement of the soils to which it has been applied. The large aggregate to which its sales now reach, proves at once, its popularity and its worth.

Its claim to favor arises from—

1st. **The Valuable Constituents of which it is composed;** being just what growing plants require for perfect growth, and just what is needed to make poor land rich.

2d. **Its Perfect Chemical Combination;** which no human skill or mechanical contrivance can successfully imitate.

3d. **Its Perfect Purity;** there being only 1½ per cent. of dross, contained in it. In other words, it is *all* fertilizer.

4th. **And all this at a Low Price.**

The *most eminent Chemists* of our land have repeatedly analyzed it and certified to these facts. But farmers have been so often impsed upon in buying fertilizers, that they have learned caution, and therefor, even so valuable an article as ORCHILLA, has to win its way,

BY ITS MERITS.

This it is doing; and as it makes friends, it keeps them. Those who have used it longest, use the most of it.

Our claim for the value of Orchilla Guano is a high one; but we have the testimony of thousands of farmers who use it, that it is not an extravagant one.

And now comes additional evidence so conclusive that all controversy is silenced:

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OF VIRGINIA,

WAS ESTABLISHED PARTICULARLY FOR THE

protection of farmers in the detection and prevention of imposition in the preparation and sale of fertilizers, the purchase of which, in our day, constitutes so large, important and necessary a portion of a farmer's expenditures. DR. J. M. BLANTON, himself a successful farmer, and for a number of years past, the GRAND MASTER OF THE STATE GRANGE OF VA., was placed in charge of the Department last year, and immediately proceeded to take vigorous measures to carry out the intention of the law. Among other things he dispatched his "*samplers*" all over the State to obtain samples of any and all fertilizers offered or sold to the farmers of the State wherever they could find any, and forward them to his office at Richmond. There they were numbered and given for analysis to Dr. W. J. GASCOYNE, the Chemist of the Department, who also calculated and certified to the *actual value* of each, according to the constituent parts he found in them. The result of his work for the fall season of 1882 is embodied in the official report published. In this report, analyses of 76 samples of fertilizers are given; and the *commercial value* of the constituent parts of each, is stated. According to it, many of them are not worth the prices asked for them! Of those which are, very few can show an excess of 10 per cent., whilst ORCHILLA, *far surpassing all others, is certified to be worth about 50 per cent., over the price asked for it!* [Send to us for a copy of this Report.]

We take pride in having this high, disinterested and incontrovertible endorsement of our *claim that Orchilla Guano* is the

"CHEAPEST AND BEST" FERTILIZER IN THE MARKET.

☞ Send for our little book containing verbatim copies of letters from some of the most successful farmers of the country, who have used Orchilla Guano for years and will have nothing else, the burden of whose story is—

"IT HAS MADE OUR POOR LANDS RICH."

WOOLDRIDGE, TRAVERS & CO.

IMPORTERS,

64 BUCHANAN'S WHARF, BALTIMORE, MD.

WM. HEPBRON, Lynch's, Kent county, Md.
WM. BAKER, Edesville, Kent county, Md., Agents,

July 19, 1883.

LUMBER

FOR THE SPRING OF 1883.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.,

takes pleasure in announcing to his customers and the public generally that he has now on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of

White Pine, Virginia Pine and GEORGIA PINE

LUMBER

on 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.

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.

NOTICE.

Having consolidated with Crpt. James W. Thompson, thereby securing ample storage room for grain and merchandise, at Chestertown, we are now prepared to receive Grain at the well-known stand, Thompson's Granary, and will forward the same to market promptly. Schooner "Hattie Stark" and "W. S. Copes" will accommodate the public at any point on River or railroad.

R. J. FOARD,
President Enterprise Transportation Co.

Nov. 16, 1882.

BLACK CASHMERES, Black Silks, Black Satins. Black Alpaca worth 50 cents rice 25 cents. For sale by T. W. ELIASON, JR.

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.

Lime for Sale.

Having purchased

THE LIME KILN

at the Railroad Station at Chestertown, Md., formerly owned by Levi Fiddis, Jr., I am now prepared to sell either

Slaked or Quicked Lime

for building purposes, at the following rates at the kiln: Slaked, 6c. per bushel; quick, 12c. per bushel. WM. PERKINS.

Oct. 20, 1881.

Barber Shop.

THE Barber Shop at the old stand, corner of High and Court streets, formerly conducted by Woolford & McCoy, is now conducted by WOOLFORD

Prompt and polite attention shown to al customers. April, 1881.

If you want a cheap City Made Wash Boiler, or a good Home Made Wash Boier, call on J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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