The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Sept. 13, 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 WILLSON,
WILLIAM A. HYLAND.

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

QUEEN ANNE'S county held her primaries on Saturday and her convention on Tuesday. A strong McKenney delegation will be sent to the State Convention.

THE cold rain of of Tuesday and yesterday had a depressing effect upon peach growers, though it was welcome to those who yet have fallow to break.

MR. GEO. J. MEEKINS, of Dorchester county, who, it was early understood, was the choice of the Hamilton men for next Comptroller of the State, failed at the recent primary to secure a re-nomination as Democratic candidate for county treasurer. This, of course, killed off all hope for securing the more desirable nomination for State Comptroller, and Mr. Meekins, in a desire to hold on to what he has got, has announced himself as an independent candidate for county treasurer.

THE Democratic party in this county, as in most other counties of the State, has sent an uninstructed delegation, to the State convention. Kent has no candidate for any one of the three State offices to be filled, and the party in this county is only interested in having good men for nominees and men upon whom the party will harmonize. Messrs. Spencer, Brice and Massey, the delegates chosen to the convention are all prominent farmers, and Col. Spencer has beside been for a long time back prominent in politics, having filled several terms in the State Senate.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES for nominating candidates to the State convention were held on Saturday in a number of counties of the State. In only his own county was Gov. Hamilton successful in securing delegates, and in that the contest was very close. Nearly all the counties in the State have now elected their representatives to the State convention. A majority of the counties have pursued the very commendable plan of selecting good men for delegates, and sending them to the convention without instructions.

In some instances, however, delegates have been sent with instructions to vote for special candidates: Montgomery county has instructed her delegates to vote for Hon. Robt. M. McLane, Queen Anne's county has sent delegates who will represent Mr. W. McKenney, and Harford's delegates are instructed for H. W. Archer, Esq. The general drift of sentiment seems to be toward McLane, but it is evident that no candidate has a cut-and-dried certainty ahead of him.

The Political Situation.

The Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday contains the following notes upon the outlook politically from a Baltimore standpoint:

Governor Hamilton arrived in the city last evening and was the guest of Mr. James Hodges at his residence on Park avenue. The political friends of the Governor met him there and discussed the situation in detail. He expects to remain in Baltimore during the Oriole festivities. The Johnson Building headquarters were not very lively last night, the leaders having gone to meet the Governor. The organization of the wards and selection of precinct delegates was reported to be going on satisfactorily.

The Young Democratic leaders are understood to have held an important conference last night, at which the line of political action for their association to follow was under consideration. One of the leaders stated they propose to let it be known that at least one of the leading nominations should come from their ranks. He referred to the Governor, attorney-general and mayor. This, he claimed, should be conceded for the work that has been done in the line of reform and to satisfy the large body of Democrats who co-operate with their movement. Mr. Bernard Carter, he said, is their favorite for attorney-general. This leader spoke rather in favor of Mr. Roberts for Governor. He conceded that the mayoralty is the most important of all the offices to be filled, because the city is directly interested in its municipal government. For himself, he would prefer a reform mayoralty nominee to any other.

The friends of a movement which has Mr. McLane for its gubernatorial favorite and Mr. Roberts for attorney-general are not inconsiderable in numbers. The indications are that they will make an active canvass in this city. Attorney-General Gwinn is spoken of as an available candidate for renomination in the event that Baltimore misses the governorship. The Johnson Building headquarters, if it finds its influence is potent in the State convention, may also have a candidate for attorney-general.

THE COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND EDUCATION.

TESTIMONY FROM THREE DISTINGUISHED MEN.

Before the Senate committee on labor and education sitting in New York City, testified last week, three men, each of whom is distinguished in his way. These were, Jay Gould the great railroad manipulator, John Swinton the leader of communistic thought in America, and John Jarrett president of a great labor association, known as the "Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers' Association." We give below a brief outline of the testimony of each:—

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Mr. Jay Gould appeared before Senators Blair and Call, of the United States sub-committee on labor and education this morning. In compliance with Senator Blair's request he gave the history of his life, and briefly of his connection with railroad projects. He said he was the son of a small farmer in Delaware county, N. Y., and assisted in tending his father's cows. At fourteen he became a clerk in a village store, and used to get up at 3 o'clock in the morning to study mathematics. He then assisted a surveyor in surveying Ulster county at a salary of $20 per month. After that he went into the tannery business, and finally entered into a partnership with Chas. M. Leap, who committed suicide. The first railroad he was connected with was what is now part of the Rensselaer and Saratoga, of which he was superintendent. With reference to the Gould railroad system of the South and West, he said it began with the purchase of the Missouri and Pacific. Other roads were purchased and connections made. Mr. Gould said he has passed the point where money-making was an object, and his only idea was in carrying out the system to merely see what could be done by combination. The lines now spread through Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Texas, Louisiana and Mexico. There are central connections at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans.

The earnings for the past month were $5,500,000. He thought a government postal telegraph service opposed to American institutions, and that it would not be efficient under government control. There could be no lasting competition against the Western Union. He thought any discontent among the working classes was due to a surplus of labor in this country at present. He said a man's capacity to acquire wealth should not be limited by what he could make at farming. He had tried this himself, and had gone into the railroad business, which he found in the long run to be more profitable.

The first witness Thursday before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor was John Swinton. The witness began by replying to a question that had been put by Senator Blair as to what practical measures Congress should adopt for the betterment of the commonality. Mr. Swinton said he had thought of that question in its relation to the business of Mr. Blair's committee, and that he would now propose for consideration a few measures which seemed to him practicable, which were constitutional, which had been put to the test of experience, and which, in his judgement, would be sustained by four-fifths of all the voters of the country. He then gave his propositions thus:

1. The revival of the income tax by Congress.
2. The establishment by Congress of a National Board of Industry, empowered to collect labor statistics of all kinds, embracing the data of cooperation, the eight-hour question, the toil of factory women and children, and other things underlying the welfare of the country's workers.
3. The establishment in the Government, by Congress, of efficient Boards of Health, and of Education, and of Public Works, under a comprehensive system and policy.
4. The establishment of Government industrial schools and colleges, as in the French system.
5. The public ownership of railroads and telegraphs, as in the Belgian system.
6. The freedom of patents, as in Holland and Switzerland, but with a royalty system.
7. The establishment of postal banks, with all that the term implies in the British system.
8. The enactment of such land laws as will prevent the holding of great tracts of our country by corporations and individuals, including foreign landlords.
9. The public ownership of coal, iron, gold, and other mines, and petroleum wells.

Upon each one of these propositions Mr. Swinton was then questioned by Senators Blair and Call at great length, and the examination of the witness lasted for over three hours. Having covered this ground, Mr. Blair asked the witness some questions about the pay of newspaper men in New York City.

John Jarret, President of the Amalgated Iron and Steel Workers, testified that the association sought to establish harmonious relations between workingmen and employers, by meeting annually with employers and arranging prices. This system averted strikes. The wages paid the steel workers were tolerably fair, owing to the organized efforts of the workers to secure fair remuneration. In one case of a strike last year, after some men withdrew from the association, on the promise that if they withdrew the reduction of their pay would not be beyond 10 per cent. on the reduced price of steel, their wages were really reduced in some instancos 48 per cent. They were brought down below the standard of English wages. Strikes, as a rule, oftner emanate from the manufacturers than the men. The tendency of the employer here is to become autocratic toward his employes. He does not interest himself enough in the condition of the workers.

"We believe," continued the witness, "in compulsory education for children, and industrial schools. It is the duty of the State to provide food and clothing for the child whose parents are too poor to bear the expense."

"Your compulsory plan," interpolated Senator Blair, "must be supplemented with an appropriation."

"I think the Government should give the man land where he would have access to the markets for the sale of his produce, and thus give him the means to give his children an education himself.

"I should like to see something done," said the witness in conclusion, "whereby strikes could be obviated. I am opposed to them. Arbitration is one of the most important factors in the settlement of differences between capital and labor. The system has worked well in other countries. If the employer would be satisfied with a fair profit on his men, and be willing to submit differences to a board of arbitration of capitalists and laborers, great good could be accomplished in establishing mutual confidence and harmony between the employer and employee. A national law incorporating trades unions would be a beneficient measure for the working people in rendering arbitration practical and possible. Capital and labor should both be organized."

GREAT DAMAGE TO THE CORN CROP.

KILLING FROSTS IN THE NORTH WEST DESTROY LARGE AREAS OF THE RIPENING GRAIN.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 9.—News continues to pour in from all points in Minnesota and Wisconsin of the injury done by frosts last night and on Friday. The weather reports received at the various railroad offices show that there was a heavy frost all through the Northwestern country, and from every section come reports of great damage to the corn crop. What little corn there is along the Manitoba Railroad has been pretty nearly all frostbitten, and in many places the crop has been killed outright. Along the Omaha road, where the greater part of the corn of this section of country is grown, the weather was not quite so cold, but still the frost was heavy, and serious damage was done. The crop the first of last week was in good condition everywhere, and the only thing feared by the farmers was the early frost. Owing to the wet weather last spring the corn crop was very backward. Oats and other crops were not damaged, as they were pretty much all gathered several days ago. In northern Wisconsin ice formed on standing water. Some corn nearly ripened will be saved, but the crop in general is backward and will prove nearly a total loss. Proprietors of large sugar mills have lost many acres of sugar cane, which will not be worth a dollar.

All other crops are secured, and are unusually good. Wheat turns out from sixteen to twenty and even twenty-five bushels an acre. Oats are yielding fifty and fifty-five bushels an acre, and pototoes are a big crop. The oldest residents say that yesterday was the coldest day ever experienced here in early September, Last evening the thermometer sank very close to the freezing point.

Good judges estimate that the corn crop of Minnesota and northern Iowa will be short of that of last year and will not go over 10,000,000 bushels at the outside. In southern Minnesota corn was advanced so far that it was not hurt so badly as further north.

FOND DU LAC, Sept. 9.—A heavy frost visited this territory this morning, doing much damage to crops, especially to corn. It is certain that not more than a quarter of the usual crop will be harvested, as poor seed to start with, the floods, and now an early heavy frost have almost ruined it.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 9.—Last night was the coldest of the season, the mercury going down to 35. A heavy white frost was visible on the sidewalks, There are no reports yet as to the effect on corn.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Reports from Michigan announce a heavy frost this morning, which inflicted great injury upon potatoes, corn and grapes. Frost was visible all through central Illinois, but the dryness of the atmosphere saved the crops from material damage.

Gen. Grant Talks.

From the St. Louis Republican.

Grant the silent has disappeared, and we have in his place Grant the loquacious. To your correspondent this afternoon he spoke freely and positively about political matters and political candidates. He freely declared that he would rather see Conkling President than any other man in the United States; that he thought the Democrats had so good a chance this time that he wanted them to make a good nomination, so as to assure a good President if they were victorious; and that, of the Democrats prominently talked of, he thought Randall would make a good, safe President, if the country had to take a Democrat. Asked what he thought of Bayard, he finally declared that he would rather see any other man in the country President. Speaking of Tilden's candidacy, he said if he got elected and delivered his inaugural he would never give his Vice-President any chance of the succession, but would keep himself before the country as President for his full term of four years, even if he died the day after the inauguration. About the part he took in coming to the rescue of Garfield after the nomination, he admitted that it went greatly against the grain, in consequence of Washburn's and Garfield's coquetting with the Convention while pretending to serve other interests than their own.

GOV. BLACKBURN of Kentucky is said by the Louisville *Post* to have appointed 107 Colonels on his staff during his term of office. It is this quantity of Colonels, the *Post* says, which brings the title in Kentucky into contempt. Of the 107 Colonels appointed by Gov. Blackburn, twenty-six are from Louisville and Jefferson county. Some of them are graceful and look like Colonels, but most of them make no approach to a martial appearance. Of the Louisville Colonels, one is a railroad passenger agent, three are lawyers, two are tobacco merchants, one is secretary of an oil refinery, three are newspaper men, one is a furniture manufacturer, one is a banker, one is a foundryman, one is a poet and a steamboat agent, one is a drummer, two are salesmen, one is a deputy sheriff, one is President of a packet company, one is a Pullman car superintendent, one is a bank teller, one is secretary of a malting company, one is a merchant, one is a shoe manufacturer, one is a jeweller, and one is a dealer in cocktail bitters.

WHEAT is shipped to the great Western markets in bulk, the grain being carried loose in the cars as in a bin. Shippers sometimes mix inferior wheat with that of good quality, putting it in the bottom or around the sides of the car load. Each load is tested with an instrument a little like a sand pump, and if any inferior wheat is found in the car the entire load is classed as inferior. This penalty has put dishonest shippers to their wits' ends to contrive ways of mixing poor with good wheat so that there shall be the fewest chances of detection. An inspector of grain in Kansas City says that the most ingenious plan for deceiving buyers is to contribute a number of bags of poor wheat on the floor of the car, standing the bags with their mouths downward. When the car is filled up to the level of the upper ends of the bags the bags are pulled out, leaving a column of poor wheat here and there. The operation may be repeated with another layer. The chances of the inspectors instrument touching the inferior grain when it is thrust into the load are much fewer than they would be if the poor wheat were mixed in in any other manner.

Polygamy is according to Col. Godfrey of the Government Utah Commission, to be squelched by creating a division in the Mormon Church. There are, at most, only 15,000 polygamists in the Church; but the 120,000 monogamists have winked at polygamy, and hence the polygamists have ruled. Now that every polygamist is disfranchised, the monogamists see that their only hope of holding office lies in declaring against polygamy—and there are as ambitious politicians in Utah as anywhere. The Commission, Col. Godfrey says, have prepared for recommendation to Congress a marriage law providing that all marriages shall be solemnized in certain public places before witness, and that the persons performing the ceremony, and the witnesses as well, shall make affidavit that they are not polygamists. The Commission will meet again in October next to investigate some contested election cases.

THE last spike in the Northern Pacific Railroad was driven Saturday afternoon by H. C. Davis, assistant general passenger agent of the road, who drove the first spike on the opening of the road, and was the same one first driven by him. Among the speakers, in addition to President Villard, Mr. Evarts and Secretary Teller, were Gen. Grant Sir James Hannon, of England, the German minister, Dr. Kneiss, of the Berlin University, and the Governors of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Oregon and Washington Territory. There were from 3,000 to 5,000 persons present. Before the last spike was driven a thousand feet of uncompleted track was laid by 300 laborers. After the ceremonies were completed the English and part of the American excursionists departed for the East, and the rest went westward to Puget Sound.

SLAVERY in Cuba is described by Mattie Young in the Kansas City *Times*. She was born in Nashville, Tenn., and at the age of 3, was stolen by Robinson's Circus. They made a dancing girl of her, and took her to Cuba. There, seven years later, she was auctioned to a planter whose place is eight miles out of Havana. She goes on to say: "I was branded on the back with eighteen names, and as often as the scars dimmed I was branded again. I was made to plough like a horse. They hitched three women in harness and made us drag the plough, one of us carrying a bit in the mouth. We were sometimes whipped three times a day, and we never knew what Sunday was." The girl at length escaped to a ship and landed in Galveston.

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.

MARRIED.

BAGGS—WILCOX.—At the M. P. Parsonage, Chestertown, by the Rev. W. M. Strayer, J. HARRY BAGGS and LILLIE WILCOX.

DIED.

In Memoriam.

WHITAKER.—In Galena, September 5, 1883, of typhoid fever, JAMES E. WHITAKER, aged 26 years.

In the above it becomes our painful duty to chronicle the death of one of Galena's most worthy and popular young men. In the very commencement of life's hopeful voyage and after a comparatively short struggle against the dread disease he was cut down as a summer flower, "Verily, we all do fade as the leaf." James Whitaker was born in the State of Illinois, but spent the early part of his life in Delaware and Maryland. He commenced an active business career at the early age of fourteen and was never known to shirk from honest employment however irksome or tedious. In 1873—just ten years since—he became a resident of Galena, where ever since he had, with exception of a brief period, resided. To the people of Galena and vicinity he had endeared himself, and here under the care of his elder brother, Mr. W. A. Whitaker, he was aided and instructed in business habits until finally admitted as a partner in the mercantile business carried on by the latter. The death of no one can be more sincerely mourned than his, for "Jim," as he was familiarly called, always had a kind and helpful word for every one. Over his few faults, none who knew him can be so ungenerous as not to throw the mantle of true charity, for they were ten-fold redeemed by the honestly expressed sympathy, and generous impulses of his genial nature. It becomes a source of satisfaction to the writer to testify to his amiable qualities of heart, which led him to be the true friend, the faithful and loving husband, and the worthy citizen that he was. May not such a life have much in common with the exalted life led by the "Great Physician" who ever went about doing good. The bereaved wife—with whom he had but fairly started on the journey of life—and also the stricken relatives have the full sympathy of the general public. The mortal remains of the deceased were interred in the M. E. Church cemetery at Galena, Thursday arternoon at 5 o'clock.

OBSERVER.

The "Splendid"
FIRE PLACE HEATER

is one of the handsomest, heaviest and most complete Heaters ever offered to the trade. The Fire and Feed Pots are put together in sections and when any part wears out it can be replaced by even a child, without moving stove or taking out a bolt, thus saving considerable expense. It is altogether practical in construction and beautiful in design and finish.

We take great pleasure in offering this Heater to our customers feeling confident of the genuine comfort it will afford them. Mr. R. J. Foard has used two of the above heaters for several years and will recommend them to any one. Call and examine them at

HINES & CLEMENTS,
Sept. 13. adjoining Kent Nat. Bank.

Buy The
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
IRON FRAME
Cultivator,

For putting Corn Ground in order for Wheat.

We made great improvements in our Cultivators for this fall's trade. Every tooth is adjustable and guaranteed not to choke in any filth or corn stubs.

We have the finest lot of best Cultivator TEETH we ever had. We made some this fall that are stronger than any made before by us.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
Sept. 13, 1883.

FOR SALE.

Three Choice Pure Bred, Short Horn BULL CALVES.

H. T. MASSEY,
Sept. 13—3t. Chestertown, Md.

THE KENT CO. R. R.

Will issue SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS for the Fair at Middletown, Sept. 18, 19 and 20. Trains will leave Chestertown at 7.00 A. M., stopping at all stations, arriving at Middletown at 9.30 A. M. Returning, will leave Middletown at 7.30 P. M.

FRED. GERKER,
Sept. 13—2t. Lessee.

NOTICE.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church, Georgetown, Kent county, Md., being closed for repairs, the regular church service will be held each Sabbath at 11 A. M. in the Hall of the I. O. O. F. at Galena. Due notice will be given of the re-opening of the church.

Sept. 6—3t. W. W. REESE, Pastor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

WILLIAM VANNORT,

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 23d day of February, 1884, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate.

Given under our hands this 21st day of Aug. 1883.

WM. J. VANNORT,
SAMUEL VANNORT,
J. H. SIMPERS,
Aug. 23, 1883—4t. *Executors.*

Large Public Sale
—OF—
STOCK, &c.

THE undersigned, about to curtail his farming operations, will sell at public auction at his residence, near Chestertown, on

Friday, September 21, 1883,

The following Property:

TWO BAY MARES, LEVIER and FANNY, match, good size, sired by Roan Chief; old G. M. Patchen their grandsire; Levier is an extra driver; has colt by her side. Fanny is an extra farm and wagon and good driver; 10 and 11 years old.

SADY—is 15 years old; good for everything; Hamilton Bay; good quality and style.

LUCY—is a good farm and extra Brood Mare, 16 years old; and a good bay.

SAM—is 15 years old, bay, easy to keep, any lady can drive him, and good farm horse.

TWO BAY MARES—8 years old, stock not known, both good farm mares, and go anywhere.

ONE BLACK HORSE—14 years old; for the farm.

STAR—5 years old, sired by Roan Chief, bay, out of Lucy; she has great spirit and good size.

FRANK—is four years old; roan; sired by Gay; he by Roan Chief, out of Sady, and he out of Lucy; any one can drive him: no scare.

HARRY—4 years; pretty bay; carries well; sired by Gay, out of Patchen mare.

BEN—is a sorrel, 4 years old; sired by blooded horse Hanover; his grand dam from Kentucky; she was good.

ONE COLT—2 years old; brown; sired by Gay out of Glenco Dam.

FANCY—is a bay mare, 3 years old; good color; black mane and tail; sired by Hannibal, out of Fanny, making the three trotting qualities combined.

ONE COLT—1 year old; roan.

ONE SUCKING COLT—out of Levier, pretty bay, it by Frank.

Two Pair of Mules,

One pair 5-year-old, match well; one pair 15 years old, good size.

CATTLE.

SIX SHORT-HORN HEIFERS, 4 years old, pure; four of them have Calves by their side; 2 BULLS, red; 2 HEIFERS, roan; 3 HEIFERS, three roans and three reds; 5 HEIFERS two years old; 3 PURE SHORT HORNS; 2 three-quarters, one of them a quarter Alderney; has Calf ten days old, half Alderney; 2 Three-quarter BULL CALVES 6 months old white; 2 BULL CALVES ten months, one white and one roan; pure Short-Horn; JEWELL is 4 years old, of the best stock; he is quiet, red and roan, registered.

THREE YOKE OF OXEN—two yoke 4 years old, large; one yoke red, one white the other spotted.

ONE COW—8 years old, ¾ Short-Horn.

THREE GRADE COWS—two with calves by their sides.

ONE BLACK HEIFER, half Short-Horn.

TWO BULL CALVES, six months old; one roan and one red; pure.

1 Poland China Sow and Pigs.

TEN SHOATS, pure, good for breeding; 3 CHESTER WHITE SOWS with pigs, and 12 SHOATS,, whole for breeding.

Implements, Machinery, &c.

1 four-horse Wagon, 2 Ox-Carts, 1 Dray, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Dearborn, 1 Buggy, 1 old Carriage, 2 Osborne Self-Binders, 1 Hyland Reaper, 1 Buckeye Reaper, 3 Bickford & Huffman Drills, two with this year's improvements on them; 1 new Mower 1 Randall Harrow, 2 wheel Cultivators, 1 wheel Harrow, 1 four-horse Harrow, 1 three-horse Harrow, 2 A Harrows, 4 Advance Ploughs, 2 Roland Chill; 1 No. 19, one 20, one 21, one 22 Minor Horton, 2 Concave, 15 others, Ploughs of different kinds, 2 iron Cultivators and 10 wooden ones; 1 Roller, 1 Fan, 1 Horse Power, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 Go-Cart, 2 Grindstones, 2 Crossing Ploughs, one with wheels; 2 pair Peach tree Shears; 1 clover-seed Sower, new; 1 Hyland Sheller; 1 Wheat Rake, 2 Hay Riggings, new, 1 Stone Hammer, Hoes, Forks and Plough Gears, Corn Knives, Briar Scythes, &c.

10,000 LBS. OF CORN BLADE FODDER.

I will keep stock for those purchasing the same until New-Year's if needed.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS OF SALE:—For all sums of ten dollars and under, the cash will be required; for sums exceeding that amount, a credit of twelve months will be given on notes with approved security.

WILLIAM FORD.
Sept. 6, 1883—ts.

CORN HOES.

Do not forget that
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,

Have on hand a lot of the Best and Lightest they ever made, and for sale cheap. Bear in mind they are the BEST GRADE OF CAST STEEL.

We use nothing but the best of material in all our work.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERM.
Sept. 13, 1883.

HOPE H. BARROLL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chestertown, Md.

Prompt attention to the collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

Office opposite the Court House, on Main St., next door to the store of T. W. Eliason, Jr.

Feb. 1, 1883.

NURSERY STOCK!

PEACH TREES
A SPECIALTY.

We invite our friends and patrons to come and view our stock. We have over

200,000 First-Class Peach Trees,

and 60,000 second class, which have made good growth and are fine, healthy, thrifty trees, and we think cannot fail to give satisfaction.

We have selected buds with great care from the most healthy stock to be found, and are abundantly sure our stock is true to name.

We have all the leading varieties, and largely of yellow canning kinds, among which are 80,000 Crawford's Late, and 80,000 Beere's Smock.

Our late edition of Catalogue we think will interest you. Write for it.

The following paper explains itself:

We, the undersigned, having known Mr. N. Barnard for the past 15 or 20 years, take pleasure in recommending him as reliable and trustworthy, and trees that we have purchased from him have proven satisfactory and true to name.

Geo. B. Westcott, W. T. Hepbron,
Henry T. Jump, Thos. J. F. Smith,
G. R. Beck, R. C. Smyth,
John W. Corey, W. M. A. S. Maxwell, M.D,
W. S. Maxwell, M.D. John B. Parrott,
R. S. Diehl, Thos. J. Shallcross.

N. BARNARD,
Stanely, P. O., Kent co., Md.

P. S.—Our stock of SMALL FRUIT PLANTS is complete, and we can furnish general Nursery Stock largely. Sept13-3m.

BRING US YOUR TRADE.

Such as Prime Print Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Lard, Bacon and

COUNTRY PRODUGE

in general, and we will pay you the

FULL MARKET VALUE

for it,

and sell you GOODS AS LOW if not CHEAPER than any "other man."

We have a

FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,

Bleached and unbleached Canton Flannels from 6¼ cts. to 16 cts. per yard. Calico, Tickings, Cottonades Kerseys, red and white all-wool Flannels, and a general line of

Domestic Dry Goods.

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's HOISERY at Prices and Quality to please you.

OUR STOCK OF GROCERIES

cannot be surpassed for quality and Low Prices.

WE ARE HEAD QUARTERS FOR FLOUR

dealing direct with the manufacturers, can guarantee quality and price at all times. Call and see us, and you will be convinced that our prices are the lowest.

Respectfully,
J. B. SAPPINGTON,
opp. Hudgin's Bakery.

☞ Branch Store corner High and Mill Streets.

Chestertown, Md., Sept. 13, 1883.

PEACHES & APPLES
WANTED
AT THE
New Drying Factory
NEAR THE
Depot in Chestertown.

I will BUY SOFT and CULL PEACHES until further notice. If you have fruit to sell please call at the shop.

F. B. ARNOLD.
Aug 23—tf

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Tuesday, May 10, 1883,

STEAMER PILOT BOY

Will leave Tolchester Beach for Baltimore, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Baltimore, for Tolchester, from Pier 15 Light street Wharf, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

Excursion tickets, 50 cents, good on day issued. One way ticket, 40 cents. Children from 6 to 12 years, half-price.

Steamer LOUISE,
Daily after June 1st.

☞ For further information apply to CHAS. LLOYD, Tolchester Beach.

W. C. ELIASON, Manager.
May 17. Pier 15 Light St., Balto.

D. B. STEWART,
WITH
T. H. KEPNER,
General Commission Merchants

and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds

Of Country Produce,
No. 2 Bowley's Wharf,
Baltimore, Md.

Special attention given to the sale of Peaches. No charge for empties not collected. Sales reported daily. Returns weekly.

References by permission:—Messrs, Polk & Pennington, of Howell's Point fruit farm; Wm. Archibald, Jno. Young, Louis S. Hepbron, W. H. Stewart, E. B. Pennington, Wm. H. Pennell, Kent co.; James A. Ray, Baltimore.

July 12, 1883.

SPICES.

Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Ginger, Mulucca, Olive Oil, Mustard—whole and ground, Tumeric.

PERFECTLY PURE.

AT TOULSON'S
Sept. 1. DRUG STORE.

John Wanamaker's Store, Philadelphia.

These are the First Days of the

Fall Business,

already the hum of activity begins. We launch the busy season with

Some Special Things

that prove to be strangely low. A few of these have been in store some days, but, to give everybody a fair chance, we held the announcements until the return of people from their holidays.

A good lot of first-rate Jerseys at $2.25. These are all black. The colors are $2.50.

A Black Dress Silk at 75 cents, that until recently was always $1.00.

A fine Black Rhadama, 22 inches wide, at $1.50.

Half-wool Black Dress Goods at 12½ cents, which is just half-price.

All-wool stylish Plaid Suiting, 42 inches, at 50 cents. We sold the same at $1.00.

Another in stripes at 65 cents. Not dear at $1.00.

A quality of Lupin's Cashmere for 50 cents (all wool). The new tariff will prevent this quality from ever again selling at this price.

A Black Albatross at 25 cents, exactly half-price.

A fine Black Camel's Hair 46 inches wide, at 60 cents.

A good 36-inch all-wool Cashmere at 40 cents.

An excellent Black Cashmere, all-wool, a yard wide, at 45c.

A very few much admired Embroidered Robes at one-third off of usual price.

A Bleached Muslin, full yard wide, for 10c. The best we ever had at that price.

The best Twilled, All-Wool Red Flannel we ever sold for 25c.

The best Canton Flannel for 12½c. We never could get so good a quality at the price before.

An extraordinary lot of Towels at 25c.

Eight lots of Ladies' and Children's Hose that are on our counters at 25 per cent. under prices.

These lots of Shoes that are amazingly desirable for the prices:

250 pairs Women's Straight Goat Button, $4.35.
172 pairs Women's Straight Goat Button, $3.25.
245 pairs Women's Curacoa Kid Button, $4.25.
186 pairs Women's French Kid Button, $5.00.
152 pairs Women's Kid Slippers, $1.25.
112 pairs Women's Kid Ties, $2.00.
110 pairs Women's French Kid Oxford Ties, $3.25.
141 pairs Women's Front Lace Walking Boots, $3.25.
131 pairs Women's Front Lace Walking Boots, $4.50.
150 pairs Women's French Kid Button Boots, $5.25.

China and Glassware we hardly dare to risk saying anything about, as the lots announced are nearly always sold out in a few hours of the day they are presented. Watch the city daily papers for the announcements, and if these lots are sold when you come do not be disappointed, as we have new lots in every day or two.

In Furniture. Young couples should see

The new Ash Suite of Bed Room Furniture for $25.
The same goods in Cherry for $28.

Our Works at present turn us out only four suites per day of these goods, so that first come, first served. Nothing like this has ever been done in Philadelphia before.

A fine frame Body Brussels Carpet at $1.25 that we are willing to endorse as a good thing.

We are not permitted to give the makers' names. The goods are new this season, and fifty patterns at least to choose from.

The First Fall Offering of Ladies' Robes: are all-wool, of ample material, in nine varieties, dark, rich hues, and the new patterns are on the palm-leaf order. The effect is much the same, if not a full equivalent, as though an expensive Cashmere Shawl were dissected and made into a robe, as is often done. The expense being infinitely less—$25.

Also a few Wrapper Patterns, Persian, and with a decided Oriental effect. The olive, old gold and rich, dark hues are subdued in a broad border of consistent but curious formation, 10 to 11 yards each. $2.00 per yard.

There are other lots equally interesting, and new things daily arriving.

Samples of Dress Goods sent by mail; a "Postal" will receive immediate attention.

John Wanamaker

Thirteenth Street. Chestnut Street.
Market Street and New City Hall.

READ AND REMEMBER!
That at SPARKS',
Opp. Court House, you can find

Lamps, Lanterns, Clocks, Frames, Shades, Chimneys, Easels, Plaques, Tumblers, Goblets, Fancy Baskets, Covered Bowls, Work Boxes, Glass Pitchers, Combs and Brushes, Glass Setts, Pocket Books, Salt Stands, Purses, Satchels, Pickle Dishes, Perfumeries, Soaps, Celery Glasses, Jewelry, Eye Glasses, Spectacles and Frames, Cigars, Tobacco, China Tea Setts, Pipes and Smokers, Queensware, Confectionery, Looking Glasses, Oranges, Lemons, Bracelets, Wall Pockets, Nuts, Figs, Doll Babies, Pickles, Sauces, Toilet Setts, Vases, Chow-Chow, Casters, Spoons, Horse Radish, Majolica Ware, French Mustard, Paper, Envelopes, Sardines, Spices, Cards, Books, Chocolate, Cocoa, Dominoes, Checkers, Gelatine, Jellies, Thermometers, Canned Goods, Shaving Brushes, Cakes, Crackers, Bananas, and many other goods, all of which we are selling at the lowest prices.

Call in at

SPARKS'.

April 12, 1883.

To the Reading Public.

I keep on hand or can supply at short notice, any Periodical published. Harper's, the Century Company's, and Appleton's publications can be furnished either by the year or by the single number. Munroe's Seaside Novels, among which are represented the best English and American novelists, kept constantly on hand, at

M. A. TOULSON'S
Nov. 30, 1882. Drug Store, Chestertown, Md.

COAL. COAL.

T. deC. RUTH,

Having laid in a large supply of the

BEST QUALITY
White Ash COAL,

Also, Coal for ENGINES and BLACKSMITHS' use, he is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, with

2240 lbs. PER TON.

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. We feel assured that we can give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors we hope by prompt attention to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Very respectfully,
T. deC. RUTH.
J. B. McINTIRE, Agent.
Nov. 23, 1882—4m.

"OLD KENT"
Phosphate.

☞ I am now prepared to furnish the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties with

"OLD KENT,"
No. 1 FOR WHEAT!

In fine drilling condition. It has given entire satisfaction.

JOHN W. HINES,
Aug. 9—tf. Chestertown.

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