The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Aug. 7, 1884

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Publisher.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GROVER CLEVELAND,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS AT LARGE:

THOMAS J. KEATING
BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

First District—CLEMENT SULIVANE.
Second " —PATRICK H. WALKER.
Third " —HARRY E. MANN.
Fourth " —SKIPWITH WILMER.
Fifth " —HENRY F. SPALDING.
Sixth " —HENRY H. KEEDY.

Oh, Give Yourself a Rest.

This is a hardworking age, and the American people are for the most part a hardworking people. Year out and year in, they keep their noses close on the trail of the almighty dollar. They rarely, as a class, turn away from the hunt, even for a short time. So intent are they upon bagging their game, that they bolt their meals and go on the rush. We have no disposition to disparage application to business. To attend to business energetically, whether the business be in the form of carrying a hod or of writing poetry, is rightful, and well-organized and healthy communities can only be built up on such a system. But there should be a moderation in all things, and life here below should be varied with a little play. An unbroken grind of work undoubtedly has a tendency to develop man into a machine, that performs a given routine systematically and accurately; but it does also tend largely to narrow him to the capacity of a machine, that has no fitness for anything beside performing its routine work. An occasional relaxation from the grind of work is a good thing in more ways than one. If it is properly spent, it refreshes and builds up physically, mentally and morally, but it is best in that it tends to prevent a hardworking man from developing entirely into a one-purposed machine.

The true idea of a holiday is not to go to a fashionable hotel at a fashionable resort, unless it be especially in accord with tastes and means. But it is necessary in any properly spent holiday, to get away from routine business, to drop the daily work entirely out of mind, and to take up a complete change in the method of life. Beside this, there should be congenial company. The old time campmeetings, which have almost entirely ceased to be, though they probably did very little in their time toward the advancement of christianity, yet served the good purpose of giving relaxation and a healthful change in the mode of life to the people who went out and tented in the woods for a week. And even though the campmeetings are virtually gone, the good purpose they served should be kept alive. A tented life in the woods, along some pleasant stream, or indeed somewhere along the beautiful banks of the Chesapeake bay, would be a very rational and a very healthful manner of spending a week or ten days.

THE BULK of the peaches that have been shipped to Baltimore so far, have been bought by speculators and reshipped to Western cities. The Baltimore and Ohio road furnishes accommodation to shippers in way of rapid transit, and one of the most promising reasons why peaches may be expected to maintain good prices this season, is that the crop will find a wider distribution than in former seasons. Peach growers themselves should form a permanent organization, and should master the problem of so distributing the crop that no market shall be glutted. The problem, to be sure, is not an altogether easy one, but not by any means an impossible one to solve. It is too late to form any such organization for this year, but not too early to begin for the season of 1885. It would seem possible that the peach growers of this peninsula might, by forming distributing agencies, which should be located at Wilmington, Del., and at Baltimore, and by special arrangements with the railroads, be able to fairly equalize the distribution of the crop. The main difficulty in the way is the probability that the railroads would want the crop for carrying it.

THE most loud-crying protectionists are perfectly willing that the United States should establish free trade with Mexico and the South American States. Why? Because Mexico and the South American States are agricultural countries. They buy American manufactured goods, and will send their wheat and corn and fruits here to pay for them. Mexico and the South American States will cheapen in the American markets the products of the farmers, and will buy from the manufacturers. But when it comes to the great European countries, the situation is reversed. The inhabitants of Europe want our wheat and corn and want to sell us in return their handiwork. But the American manufacturers demand that European products shall be kept out of the American markets by a high tariff tax. As we take nothing from Europe but money in exchange for wheat and corn, she cannot afford to deal with us. Hence the policy of protection is in every way against the agricultural interests. It seeks to create markets that come in competition with the farmer, and to kill of markets that buy his products.

The tariff fight is at bottom a fight between the agricultural interests, and the manufacturing interests and it is a fight of vast importance to the farmers of this country, and the sooner they find it out the better it will be for them.

THE Congressional Conventions, in all the six congressional districts of Maryland, met yesterday. Our first district convention met at Cambridge. The outlook before the convention met, was that the nominee would not be made without a contest. It is possible however that the claims of the various county favorites were settled serenely. Kent, presenting no favorite, will be serene in any event. At the time of our going to press last evening, we had not received information as to the action of the convention.

SLANDERS AGAINST CLEVELAND.

SPEECH OF PATRICK A. COLLINS AT THE ALBANY, N. Y., MEETING.

After referring to the fraud of 1876, and answering various charges about the Governor being a monopolist, &c., he came to the religious questions lugged in the campaign. He said:

'The advocates of Mr. Blaine have not hesitated to drag the question of religion (hisses) into the contest, and Catholics, as such, are invited to desert the Democratic party and vote the Republican ticket this year, on account of alleged religious bias on the part of Gov. Cleveland. Their bill of particulars is: First, Gov. Cleveland's veto of the Freedom of Worship bill, and, second, his veto of the appropriation for the Catholic Protectory.

'It ought to be a sufficient answer to the first charge to say that the governor did not veto the Freedom of Worship bill. He never had a chance to do so, as it never passed the Legislature. It did pass the session of 1881, when his Republican predecessor vetoed it, which is probably the foundation of the lie told against Gov. Cleveland.

The Catholic Protectory is a most excellent institution, located in New York city for the shelter and care of destitute children in New York city and vicinity. It is not a public institution, though by long usage all such institutions receive more or less financial aid from the county treasury, and in some rare cases from the State. The Catholic Protectory in 1883 was granted $20,000 by the Legislature, and the Governor withheld his approval on the ground, among others, that the cost of maintaining that institution was properly chargeable upon the city and county of New York rather than upon the State at large. In this view every lawyer will concur, including the eminent counsel for the Protectory, John E. Develin. (Loud applause.)

'Those who attack the Governor for this veto are careful to conceal the fact that all denominations were treated alike by him, and that he approved no bill or any item in a bill giving a dollar out of the treasury to any such institution, whether managed by Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile. The safe and decided ground always taken by him is that public moneys shall be raised and expended only for public purposes.

'I find among other evidences of Gov. Cleveland's deep hostility to the Catholics that he has caused salaries to be given to three Catholic chaplains in the prisons of the State. No Catholic chaplain ever received a salary there before. The three leading positions in the gift of the Executive of the State of New York—indeed, the only three important ones—Gov. Cleveland filled as follows:

'Railroad Commissioner, John D. Keruan.

'Superintendent of Insurance, John A. McCall, jr.

'Superintendent of Public Works, James Shannahan.

It happens that all these gentlemen are of Irish bloood and Catholic in religion. I know the Governor did not appoint them to these high positions because of their race or creed, but because they were eminently fit for the places. I presume he never thought of race or creed. But if he were narrow, bigoted, or even timid, he would have done so and hesitated. Why? Because never before in the whole history of the State were those offices, or any of them, filled by men of Irish blood and Catholic faith! When the act to establish an Emigration Commission went into effect he did not hesitate to appoint an eminent Irish-American Catholic, Wm. H. Murtha, as Commissioner, to carry out its beneficent provisions. I ask you, in all candor, what other Governor, in all the long, illustrious line, has such a record? (Applause.) I dislike exceedingly to descend to the level of those who have imported this race and religious issue into the canvass. But I would fail in my duty to myself if I failed to defend our candidate from misrepresentations so vile and charges so mean and mendacious.'

"Voted for Him Onc't."

From the Frankfort Yeoman.

He was a forlorn, ague-shaken, sallow complected, woe-begone, one-gallowsed refugee from the Benson district of Franklin county.

'Greeley found!' said he, as he heard two gentlemen on the corner of Main and St. Clair discussing the rescue. 'Yes, sir; found in the Arctic Ocean.' 'The h—l you say. I thought he was dead long ago.' Then, after a pause: 'I voted for him onc't, but damned ef they git me to do it agin.'

A BOSTON boarding mistress broke her leg by jumping from a second-story window in her efforts to avoid a kettle in the hands of a boarder man who disliked the corned beef.

GOV. ST. JOHN SPEAKS.

ARRAIGNING THE REPUBLICAN PARTY FOR ITS MISDEEDS—LOGAN'S BLACK LAW.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The St. John circuit of temperance camps was opened here on Tuesday last in the Methodist church. The first speaker was ex Gov. John P. St. John of Kansas, the Prohibitionist nominee for President. In the afternoon he addressed a large audience, which had assembled in a heavy rain storm, on the evils of licensing and the enormity of the crimes that had cursed our nation through the liquor traffic. In the evening a larger audience assembled, and Gov. St. John spoke of the political aspect of the question, and arraigned the Republican party for the misrule that has characterized its works for the past twenty years. We quote his words:

I have been a Republican all my life up to the 4th of last month, but I have never lost an opportunity to say or do a good deed for this great cause of prohibition. When the Republican party met at Chicago to select candidates for President and Vice-President last month, they were waited upon by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, a band of brave women having at heart the advancement of the race, and the Republican party failed to take any recognition of them. The day after the nominations were made I told my wife I would never again vote the Republican ticket, and all my exertions would be for this grand cause of prohibition. Neither party dared to take up this great issue for fear of losing the whiskey vote. Shame, shame on our political parties. I used to lay awake nights, when I lived in the border towns and was a Republican, hating Democrats and Democratic principles. Since the 4th of last month I have made up my mind that Republican whiskey is as bad as Democratic whiskey, if not worse. The Republican party is false to all the teachings advanced and inculcated when that grand old party went into power.

There was a law once in force in Illinois to the effect that any white person caught in the act of giving aid or sustenance to any colored man, woman, or child should be arrested, and upon proof of the charge, should be thrown into prison for two years. I was practising law at that time in an Illinois town, when a little colored lad came to my house and said: "Please, mister, won't you give me something to eat? I haven't had anything to eat in two days." I called my wife and told her to get the boy a big slice of bread, butter it all over, and get some meat. "Would it not be better," she said "to have the boy come into the house, as everybody seems to be watching us?" I said, "No, I want this people to see that I am not afraid to give and sustain any of God's poor unfortunates." The Grand Jury was in session at the time, and an indictment was soon found against me for giving sustenance to a negro. I was accordingly arrested and brought before the Court, and pleaded guilty to the charge, and stated in open court that I would do so again, and whenever I found the laws of man interfering with the laws of God I would violate the human law every time. The testimony given had the desired effect, and the Court announced to the packed Court House that he found the prisoner at the bar "Not guilty of the charge," and I was set free. The man who was the prime mover and factor in the passage of this bill was none other than John A. Logan, the nominee for Vice-President of the Republican party.

One-sixth of our people govern the other five-sixths. If this one-sixth be corrupt and intemperate, the five-sixths will not be long in getting so too. After the Yorktown celebration a bill was sent in by the Republicans for $5,000 for wines and whiskies used on that occasion. At the Star route trial one of the jurors came into the court room and fell senseless at the feet of the Judge, grossly intoxicated. But this is not all: under Republican misrule we have been insulted and mortified by the drunken corteges that accompanied the remains of our martyred Garfield to their last resting place.

Gov. St. John was listened to with the greatest respect, and he has created a furore here that will be felt in the coming election. The *Daily Union* (Republican), edited by Postmaster St. John, comes out with a communication calling the Prohibition meetings "side shows for the Democracy." The meetings are each day being attended by increasing numbers, and much enthusiasm is being manifested.

A CHAT WITH A CAMPAIGN LIAR.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A CANDID AND LOQUACIOUS PROFESSOR OF POLITICAL PREVARICATION.

From the Denver News.

A prominent Campaign Liar was in the city yesterday and was interviewed by a *News* reporter.

'Anything going on?' inquired the reporter.

'Oh, Lord, yes, lots. I have my hands full.'

'How do you find trade?'

'Brisk, brisk. There is a lively demand for lies about Cleveland to offset the disagreeable truths in circulation about Blaine. It is a little early in the season yet for real active work, but I have about all I care to do in such hot weather.'

'What appears likely to be the style in campaign lies for the season?'

'So far the demand has been mostly for the lie by proxy.'

'What are the peculiarities of this style?'

'Its chief characteristic is that it can originate in some disreputable source, be of glaring improbability, but that attention can be called to it by those who would be ashamed to say out and out that they believed it to be true.'

'Why should there be a demand for such a line of lies?'

'Give it up. The American public, while an honest enough one in the main, only dislikes a campaign lie when it is against its favorite.'

'But will the people believe a campaign lie simply because it is told against the man they are opposing?'

'Oh, nobody is supposed to believe a campaign lie any more than be killed by a firecracker. Both are quite harmless, but both are in demand in their proper season.'

'Have you any idea as to the origin of campaign lying?'

'It flourished in the Grecian republic and probably came down from prehistoric times. In Rome Cassius and Marc Antony were very able campaign liars, while there were any number of lesser weights in the business. Campaign lying was never so popular as in the American republic, however.'

'To what do you attribute this fact?'

'Oh, chiefly to the general feeling in favor of swapping lies.'

'Is the business of campaign lying remunerative?'

'Well, not particularly so. It is done mainly by men who do not receive over ten to fifteen dollars per week during the campaign and are out of employment altogether the greater part of the time between seasons. It doesn't take much talent to make a lie of this kind that will circulate.'

Greely's Esquimau Relics.

All explorers of Smith Sound have found relics of ancient Esquimaux who lived far north, where the natives could not now support life. Dr. Kane found along the east of Hall's Basin the remains of ancient huts. Dr. Hayes found many traces of Esquimau settlements on the coast of Grinnell Land, and so did Capt. Nares, who discovered fragments of hunting implements and ruined huts, almost on the shores of Lincoln Sea. On the Greenland side, opposite Lady Franklin Bay, the Polaris party found bone and copper needles, and stones lying in circles where the natives in summer had lived in sealskin tents and placed the stones upon the outer edge to keep the skin taut over the ridge. Greeley, two years ago, found in the heart of Grinnell Land the winter quarters of Esquimaux, and relics showing that they had possessed dogs, sledges and iron.

The Smith Sound natives of to day have never visited these regions. They have a tradition, however, that many generations ago the climate was much milder than now, and that their fathers used to visit tribes living north and south of them. Finally the winters became more severe, and the tribe now dwelling from Cape York to Smith Sound were cut off from their fellows by accumulations of ice in Melville Bay and Smith Sound. They believed that natives still lived in the north until explorers went there and found only traces of former occupancy.

The explorers believe from evidences they have found that this tradition is historically correct. They say there is no doubt that once there was easy communication between the Smith Sound natives and those around Upernavik, and they believe the barren wastes to the north were once prosperous hunting grounds. The natives there, perhaps centuries ago, succumbed to ever increasing hardships, just as the number of Smith Sound natives is now decreasing so steadily as to foreshadow their extinction in a few more generations.

It must have been on this Esquimau tradition that Capt. Howgate erected this beautiful fable with which he sought to rekindle ardor for Arctic enterprise a few years ago. "There prevails," he wrote, "among the Esquimaux traditions of lands far north of their own, inhabited by a people superior to themselves; lands where long-bearded men fatten the musk ox, and where churches and clocks are found." Who knows but if Lockwood had pushed further north he might have found Howgate making clocks for this superior race?

PATTI'S WELSH PALACE.

A WARM AND COSY RETREAT FITTED UP IN REGAL STYLE FOR THE PRIMA DONNA.

From the Keynote.

Mme. Patti's castle, Craig-y-Nos, is perched high on a cleft mountain picturesquely wooded. It is nearly at the top of this mountain and built after the common fashion of all Welsh castles, with low bastions and what is called a curtain between—that is, a straight line of wall joining two semi circular towers. The walls, which are of grayish green slate, so plentiful here, are topped with battlements and covered here and there with ivy, while the windows are either arched or gabled. Spreading away in front are the gardens and lawns, all terraced because of the precipitous character of the ground, and so coming gradually down to the little valley which lies below. Through this valley runs a lovely river with an unpronounceable name, spanned by numerous pretty bridges and well stocked with fish. The valley opens into the great Swansea Valley, while the whole country around is extremely mountainous and abounds with game.

The castles contains twenty-two rooms, none of them very large, but all warm and cosy, as they should be in such a climate. Patti's own is hung with blue silk, all the upholstery being to match, while attached to it is a little dressing-room that is complete enough in its appointments for a princess. The drawing room is charming, and he must be a dull person who could not find something to interest him there. It contains two grand pianos, albums, statuettes, pictures and offerings from admirers, chief among the latter being an exquisite inlaid cabinet, containing gold and silver coronets, with which almost every nation in the world has crowned the diva "Queen of Song." The morning room is also a "little beauty," but chiefly because it contains a picture of the poor late Duke of Albany, with his autograph, and a manly, modest letter, begging Patti to accept his picture in return for one she had sent him. In the billiard room is an immense orchestrion, which is chief source of amusement every day after dinner.

Oysters Growing on Trees.

Consul Richard Lambert writes to the State Department on the subject of Mexican oysters. He says:

"These popular bivalvss are found plentifully distributed along the entire coast of northwestern Mexico. The oysters can be had for the simple taking, and at this season they are large, fat, and tender, and will compare favorably with those found along the Chesapeake and Delaware bays. Notwithstanding the ease of obtaining, and the inexpensive price—about 25 cents a bushel—not many are brought into town, except rare cases on Friday. Generally speaking, any one who wants oysters either orders them privately or sends his servant with a basket to the Conchal, about two miles south of San Blas, where they are easily gathered from the roots of trees skirting its banks. There are no ownerships to the oyster beds yet—everything is free."

THE London Inner Circle Railroad is a marvellous feat of engineering skill. It runs throughout its entire distance under the busiest centre of the largest city in the world, and the operations attending the excavation and construction have proceeded without serious injury to or interruption of business or traffic. Quicksands have had to be passed through, beds of old rivers spanned, lofty warehouses and massive buildings secured while their foundations have been undermined, and an intricate network of gas and water pipes sustained until supports had been applied to them from below. Added to this, the six main sewers had several times to be reconstructed. Day and night the work has been carried on for eighteen months, and now the engineers are able to announce that their tunnel is complete. The laying of the rails and the building of the stations are the only portion of the immense work that remains to be done, and in a very short time trains will be passing over the whole of this wonderful subterranean road.

GARDEN TOOLS! GARDEN TOOLS! Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Spading Forks, at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

DIED.

BURKE.—In Chestertown, Aug. 4, of consumption, WILLIAM BURKE, aged 61 years, 1 month.

COLEMAN.—In Chestertown, Aug. 2, of consumption, JOHNANNA COLEMAN, aged 35 years.

GIBBS.—At the residence of her father, Mr. Robert S. Griffith, near Sassafras, in this county, July 17, Mrs. FANNIE GIBBS, wife of Isaac Gibbs, aged 26 years.

FARM WANTED.

A reliable party wants to rent a small farm, with view of buying it. Owner address J. J. MILLER, Staunton, Va.

Aug. 7—1t.

SURVEYING.

CHARLES E. PERKINS,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

offers his services to those desiring lands surveyed or laid out. Will have the advice and assistance of his father, E. F. Perkins, formerly county surveyor. [July 31—y.



THE SCHOONER BONITA, or the schooner A. & M. Ella will make weekly trips for grain from Travilla wharf to Baltimore. Other freighting at the place may be done daily, with the steamers Enterprise and Corsica.

JOSEPH TURNER, SCOTT'S POINT.

Chestertown, July 24—tf.

FIRE WOOD $1 PER LOAD.

SAW DUST 25 CENTS PER LOAD, at the mill—cartage extra. Apply to any of the carters, always accompanying the order with the aforesaid small sum. Measure depends upon the carter. The fire-wood and saw dust is in my way and must be removed at the above half price figures.

JOSEPH TURNER, SCOTT'S POINT.

Chestertown, July 24—tf

NOTICE—

TO WHEELWRIGHTS.

Besides a small stock of Oak and Ash Plank here, I have at my Mill in Virginia a large lot of last year's sawing of selected butt cuts of White Oak and Ash, 1, 1¼, 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5 and 6 inches thick, seasoned and in splendid shipping order. Terms Cash.

JOSEPH TURNER.

Scott's Point, June 17, 1884.—tf.

CONFERENCE ACADEMY.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.

The Largest School for Higher Education on the peninsula. Eight Teachers—all specialists. Music, Art, Languages, Mathematics, Science, and Elementary branches. Board and tuition $200 per year. For catalogue address

CONFERENCE ACADEMY, Dover, Del.

July 24—4t.

THE KENT COUNTY

Agricultural Fair

will be held this year on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, 23d, 24th and 25th days of Sept.

There are already applications for entries of machinery and live stock and for Trials of Speed, and the prospect is for the best Fair the association has ever given.

Book of premiums will be ready for distribution in a short time. Aug. 7—3t.

THE EMPIRE DRILL

FOR 1884

is without a doubt the best Force-Feed Drill on the market. It is offered with a full line of Castings by

G. E. NOLAND, Agent, Fairlee.

N. B.—Send out your old Drill and have it cleaned and put in order.

Aug. 7—6t.

Washington College

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FOUNDED 1782.

THE NEXT SESSION will begin *WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27th.*

Instruction in a full College course, special studies for those who do not desire a full course. There is also a Preparatory Class.

Board per week $4; room rent $5 and fuel $4 to $6 for the session of 40 weeks. Tuition:—English branches $40; English, Classics and Mathematics or Modern Languages $50; for all branches $60.

For circulars address

WM. J. RIVERS, Principal.

Aug. 7—6t.

Notice to Parents and Guardians

Is hereby given, that a competitive examination will be held at the School Room, in Chestertown, on

Monday, Aug. 25,

commencing at 9 o'clock A. M., of applicants for the State Scnitorial Scholarship in St. Johns College at Annapolis, Md.

The holder of the scholarship will receive during the coming college year, tuition, board, room rent, fuel, lights and washing, upon paying into College Treasury semi-annually, in advance, the sum of $37.50—and will have to produce before the School Commissioners evidence of good moral character, and of his inability or the inability of his parents or guardian to pay the regular college charges.

E. F. PERKINS, Sec. School Board.

July 31—3t. [N]

NOTICE

To Parents, Guardians and Others.

Washington College.

NOTICE having been received by the Orphans' Court that Kent county is entitled to

A BENEFICIARY

(by virtue of a vacancy created by the expiration of the term of Mr. Vane, of Dorchester county, who was one of the graduates in the class of 1884), under the Act of Assembly of Maryland, 1856, chapter 219, who will be admitted to all the instructions given in the college free of charge for tuition, board, books and stationery.

It is required that the applicant be at least fifteen years of age; that he shall be able to read, spell and write well; and shall have completed English Grammar, the History of Maryland and of the United States, Geography and Arithmetic, so as to devote himself to the collegiate course proper.

In compliance with the Act above mentioned, the Orphans' Court for Kent county hereby gives notice to Parents, Guardians and Others who are disposed to avail themselves of this notice, that they will proceed to elect or designate a student to be sent to said college, on Tuesday, September 9th, 1884.

All applications must be filed with the Register of Wills on or before the day named.

JOEL C. SLAUGHTER, Register of Wills.

Aug. 7—5t.

BUY

"OLD KENT"

Phosphate,

It has now been in this market for several years and been tested by the side of the best brands, and found quite equal to any of them.

I am now taking orders for this fall's trade. Any orders left with Esquire Burgess, at my office, will receive prompt attention.

J. W. HINES, office Court street, Chestertown, Md.

Aug. 7—3m.

NOTICE.

IF you want a fine RECEIPT BOOK, purchase the one published by the ladies of Fairlee Grange. These receipts are gotten up by connoisseurs in the art of cooking, and are, we believe, well adapted to fill a great want in the culinary department of the household.

Price of book 25 cents.

COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

Selling Out

Hardware!

Owing to other engagements, I am compelled to discontinue the Hardware business, and in order to close out as soon as possible,

I will Sell my entire stock

At Cost.

This is a rare chance for persons needing Hardware. Bear in mind that

I WANT NO PROFITS!

I shall charge you no more for the goods than they cost.

Joel R. Clements.

Adjoining Kent National Bank, Chestertown, Md.

Aug. 7—tf.

Do You Want a Good Time-keeper!

I CAN SELL YOU

For $12.00

A Silver Watch!

THAT 20 YEARS AGO WOULD HAVE COST YOU $40.00

C. M. LUCAS, Chestertown, Md.

Aug. 7.

KENT COUNTY COUPON BONDS

DESIGNATED AS JAIL BONDS

At Public Auction.

THE County Commissioners of Kent county will offer at *Public Auction*, at the *Court House door*, in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY, AUG. 19th,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

the following Jail Bonds, dated July 1st, 1884, with interest at six per centum, payable semi-annually on 1st January and 1st July in each year, said bonds are exempt from State, county and municipal taxes.

7 bonds, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 for $1000 each payable July 1st, 1889.
2 Bonds, Nos. 8 and 9 for $1000 each payable July 1st, 1890.
2 Bonds, Nos. 10 and 11 for $1000 each payable July 1st, 1891.
2 Bonds, Nos. 12 and 13 for $1000 each payable July 1st, 1892.
2 Bonds, Nos. 14 and 15 for $1000 each payable July 1st, 1893.
2 Bonds, Nos. 16 and 17 for $1000 each payable July 1st, 1894.

Sealed bids will also be received up to and opened at 12 o'clock M. of same day, so that they may be put in competition with public bids.

No bid less than par will be entertained; and the County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids for sufficient cause.

C. P. LOPER,
J. B. PARROTT,
R. C. SMYTH,
V. HENDRICKSON,
J. C. WHEATLEY,
Commissioners.

Attest—T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.

July 31—3t. [N]

Sealed Proposals

—TO—

ERECT STONE ABUTMENTS, BUILD BRIDGE AND TO WIDEN BREAST OF MILL DAM AT FAIRLEE MILL.

THE County Commissioners will receive bids till 12 M.,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19th,

to furnish all materials and erect stone abutments, built bridge and widen breast of mill dam at Fairlee Mill. Two abutments to be of hard Port Deposit Granite, size known as two man stone, solidly laid, in best cement. Dimensions: Breast 16 feet high and 16 feet wide—4 wings, each 16 ft. high, 14 ft. long, and to diverge to 24 ft. at ends—the whole foundation to be 4 ft. thick, gradually drawn in to 2 ft. at top. Bridge to be of iron or white oak timber, 30 ft. long and 16 ft. wide, well braced and railed. Breast of mill dam to be filled out to a width of thirty feet (for a distance of 414 ft., dirt convenient without cost).

Bids will be received for the entire work or for one or more parts thereof, and time required to complete same work to be stated therein.

The work to be done under contract with security for the faithful performance thereof.

Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

C. P. LOPER,
J. B. PARROTT,
R. C. SMYTH,
V. HENDRICKSON,
J. C. WHEATLEY,
Commissioners.

Attest—T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.

July 31—3t. [N]

J. ARMSTRONG. W. H. SPARKS.

ARMSTRONG & SPARKS,

LIQUOR DEALERS,

SALOON ATTACHED,

146 LIGHT ST. WHARF,

Baltimore, Md.

☞ Jugs and Demijohns a specialty. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 28, 1884.

Compound Wine

—OF—

Peruvian Bark.

An efficient and agreeable preparation for the cure of chills.

Especially recommended as a tonic during the bilious season.

We have prepared this with great care, and believe it will do all that is claimed for it.

COLIN F. STAM, druggist.

SLATE Mantles! Slate Mantles! Can furnish Slate Mantles from $12.75 to $100. Call and examine one in stock. A very beautiful mantle for $20.00 at

J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

WHITE Wash Brushes, all sizes at lowest prices, J. H. SIMPERS.

"MONARCH"

Super-Phosphate.



Manufactured of PURE ANIMAL BONE

—BY—

C. W. Kennard & Co.,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

These goods, so well and favorably known to the Farmers in this and adjoining Counties, have for this season been greatly improved and are GUARANTEED to contain no South Carolina Rock, nor any adulterating material.

STRICTLY PURE ANIMAL BONE, raw and dissolved, constantly on hand and for sale at exceedingly low prices.

KAINIT and all other fertilizing material.

Inspection and comparison of quality and prices solicited.

BALTIMORE OFFICE, cor. Light and German sts., in charge of

C. C. McCOLGAN & SON, Seedsmen.

☞ All kinds of Flower, Garden and Field SEEDS, fresh and genuine. Catalogue free.

Aug. 7, 1884—1.

FOR SALE.

BUGGIES FROM $50 TO $150.

By R. F. BRIGGS & CO., 53 W. Fayette St., and 31 North St., Baltimore.

A. W. HAWKS' Manager. July 24—2m.

1850. **Lister's Fertilizers.** 1884.

NO CHANGE. NO VARIATION

FROM THE HIGH STANDARD AT FIRST ADOPTED.

—:o:—

Lister's Fertilizers

So well known to agricultural communities are offered to the farmers with the assurance that the quality and grade are as they have been, of the highest order.

Persons who have used these goods through a series of years, continue to apply them with great success, realizing full crops and permanent improvement of the land. Some of the largest yields of wheat in this county this year, and heaviest fields of clover were produced through the application of the preparations of

LISTER BROTHERS.

WM. N. E. WICKES

is the agent of the *LISTERS*, and will be glad to fill orders at any time or at any of the landings on the bay or river.

Orders left at the store of Wickes & Brother will receive prompt attention.

Chestertown, July 31, 1884—3m.

TO THE LADIES!

The Pickling and Preserving Season

IS UPON US,

To meet it we have laid in a very large stock of

SPICES,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH MUSTARD, CLOVES, ALLSPICE, NUTMEGS, CINNAMON, MUSTARD SEED, CELERY SEED, RED AND BLACK PEPPER, TUMERIC, GREEN & GROUND GINGER, all select goods, and prices low.

COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

July 31, 1884.

THE OLD STAND

Still Alive.



I am now ready to serve the public with

FRESH BREAD, CAKES, BUNS, ROLLS, BISCUIT AND PIES,

EVERY DAY.

CANNED GOODS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Orders for Families and Parties promptly attended to; also, orders for Ice Cream taken.

Wm. H. Blakeney,

HUDGINS' OLD STAND, CROSS ST.

Chestertown, July 17—3m.

Ice Cream!

ICE CREAM!!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

TO enable us to compete with Baltimore and Middletown, Del., quotations the following will hereafter be the prices for Ice-Cream to parties, picnics and excursions, delivered on cars or steamboat, viz:

Ten gallon and over	90c. per gal.
Under 10 gallon	$1.00 " "
Half gallon	60c. " "
One quart	40c. " "
One pint	20c. " "

Above prices not packed in ice. All orders at above reduced rates must be accompanied with the CASH.

PRICES OF ICE:

1 cent per pound for all quantities less than 100 lbs.; 100 lbs, 75 cents.

WM. PERKINS. "Rising Sun" Saloon.

June 19.

FIRE Place Heaters! Fire Place Heaters! The New Golden Sun, and the Nos. 13 and 14 Golden Sun. More in use in Kent Co. than any other Heater: put up with galvanized pipe and flue board and give perfect satisfaction Call and look at the *New Golden Sun* of 1882 at

J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

NEW MACKEREL in barrels, halves and kitts, cheaper than you think at

J. B. SAPPINGTON'S.

BRING US YOUR TRADE.

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

COUNTRY PRODUCE

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 an."

We have a

FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,

Bleached and unbleached Canton Flannels from 6¼ cts. to 16 cts. per yard. Calico, Tickings, Cottonade 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 FLOU

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.

T. J. MANN

Has Enlarged His Store,

and keeps on hand a Larger and More Complete Stock of Goods than formerly. His stock embraces not only

DRY GOODS

of all kinds,

HARDWARE. NOTIONS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, but New Orleans Molasses, the best Syrups, Broiling Beef, Flour, Meal and Feed. Canned Goods a specialty. All goods will be sold at bottom prices for cash or trade.

T. J. MANN, opposite Kent National Bank, Chestertown, Md.

Feb. 8, 1883.

Question, What shall I read?

Answer, Examine Large Stock of Sea Side and Lovell's Libraries at

C. F. STAM'S DRUG STORE.

If you want any Books by *Mail*, send for a catalogue.

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