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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

Thursday, May 21, 1885.

C. G. WOODALL
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

LYNCH LAW is a form of lawlessness. It is revolutionary and subversive of established order. And yet lynch law is sometimes purifying and wholesome. There are crimes upon which public sentiment demands that punishment more speedy and more relentless shall be visited, than the tardy and formal punishment obtained through the slow processes of law. A little of Lynch law procedure in Dorchester county might prove wholesome and purifying.

ENGLAND and Russia may yet enter upon open war before the first of July. Matters between the two powers are still in an uncertain state, notwithstanding the placid declarations of a desire for peace that have come from both sides. England conceded Pendjeh to Russia, and was disposed to ignore Russia's aggressive acts; but now Russia demands to go fifty miles further south in drawing a boundary line. Mr. Gladstone, cautious and conscientious as he doubtless is in assuming the responsibility of entering upon a destructive war, must finally reach a point where forbearance must cease, and where he will be constrained, like the glowing Patrick Henry, to declare "The war is inevitable, and let it come."

WITH the issue of last Monday, the Baltimore *Sun* entered upon its 49th year. We have, stowed away in a private drawer together with a few other relics, a copy of the first day's issue of the *Sun*. It is dated May 17th, 1837, and is in fair state of preservation. There is quite a marked contrast between the issue of forty-eight years ago and the issue of last Monday. And yet the *Sun*, even in its first issue, was a healthy looking youngster that gave promise of the vigorous maturity which it has attained. The *Sun* was most likely then, as now, thoroughly representative of the time and of the city where it was published. But since then the whole country has attained a higher plane of civilization, and Baltimore has grown from a big town to a great city. The *Sun* in all the varying changes has met the tastes and requirements of the public, and has grown as Baltimore has grown.

JOHN ROACH, of Chester, Pa., has gained national note from several causes. He is noted as a rampant stickler for a high protective tariff and as a rampant lobbyist after government subsidies to steamship lines. But the principal circumstance that has made John Roach a man of mark is that he has, under Republican Secretaries of the Navy, managed to capture pretty nearly all the contracts for building government vessels. And a very fine affair John Roach has made of the American navy. In Secretary Whitney, however, he has found a man who does not work upon the principle of addition, division and silence. The steam launch "Dolphin" has been tried three times, and found wanting every time. Secretary Whitney insists that she shall come up to contract stipulations in all particulars. It is pleasant to think that not only Mr. Chandler, but most likely Mr. Roach also, will retire from service in the navy department.

THE letter of Postmaster General Vilas, while expressing plans and purposes not meant to be published in the newspapers, yet indicates just motives and proper reasons as actuating the department. There is a certain impatient, hot headed and, it may justly be added, foolheaded element in the Democratic party who would sweep out in thirty days every man and woman who has held position under Republican administrations and sweep in an army of Democrats who have no experience of the routine duties to be performed. Allowing that the new appointees may possess even higher qualifications than those whose places they take, yet it must be understood that, after all, the most important part of the requisite qualification comes from actual experience in performing the duties, and if all the departments were filled with perfectly raw appointees, there must for considerable time be very defective and very unsatisfactory work. The Administration seems inclined to go slow, and it is rampant foolishness to insist that it shall go faster. The position taken by Senator Vilas is just, and is as little partisan as any honest civil service reformer, who is not a Republican in disguise, can demand. It doubtless represents not alone the position of the Postoffice Department, but the position of the Administration at large upon the question of removals and appointments. While the Administration means to go further than any other administration has gone in recognizing both the letter and the spirit of the civil service law, it will yet not be bamboozled into keeping in office, either high or low, those parties who have been active partisans. Every federal office holder who has contributed to his party campaign fund, or who has entered into any manner of campaign work, must be construed as an active partisan. The feature of the civil service law that provides for continuance in office during good behavior, regardless of what party may come in power, also forbids the holder of office doing partisan work. Three-fourths the holders of offices under Republican administrations have done partisan work in one way or another, and they can have or at least should have no hope of taking shelter under the law which they have violated. But the Administration should be given time. Above all, lovers of fair play should take sides with the Admidistration in not rushing with indiscreet haste in making changes, as the Blackburn and Eustis element of the party would have it do.

A Letter from Postmaster-General Vilas.

Postmaster General Vilas recently wrote a confidential letter to a number of members of Congress, relative to making changes in post offices. While the letter was meant to be as it was marked, confidential, some one to whom the letter was addressed betrayed the trust and the letter has been made public. There is nothing in the letter, however, that can meet the honest condemnation of the opposition party, and nothing that the friends of the Administration can fail to receive with commendation. The letter, as indicating the position of the Postoffice Department, is interesting, and we publish it in full:

(Confidential.)

Postoffice Department, Office of Postmaster General, Washington, April 29, 1885.—Dear Sir: The continual illness of Mr. Hay will delay his coming for some time yet to the department, and I think it desirable that some action should be taken in the way of removals, and am impatient to assist our people in securing relief to which they are justly entitled from partisan postmasters. I have had a conference with the Virginia delegation and they will soon bring in their cases, and I shall hope to make the earliest removals in that State. As soon as they shall be ready, and I hope within a week, I desire to appoint from three to ten in a county in Virginia, amounting to several hundred altogether. I had intended to invite yourself and the Democratic delegation from Ohio to meet me this week and consider the plan upon which we should proceed in making removals in Ohio. But I understand it will be inconvenient for some to travel hither now, and it has occurred to me that perhaps the same end might be accomplished by writing. I shall beg you, therefore, to consider the suggestions I make as to the methods of procedure, and if you can adopt them and get some cases ready within the next two or three weeks I think within the month of May I can give substantial relief that will take away the importunity and discontent. I think that from 5 to 25 per cent. of the fourth-class postmasters in Ohio might be removed within the next two months, and great good accomplished thereby, if our people adhere to a proposed plan.

This is, in short, to pick out the most obnoxious and offensive partisans in each county, to the number of a sixth to a quarter of all, and choose first-class men to take their places. I will require no more proof of partisanship in these selections than the affirmation of knowledge on the part of a Representative or Senator that the postmaster has been an active editor or proprietor of a Republican newspaper, printing offensive articles, easily shown by slips; or a stump speaker, or member of a political committee, or officer of a campaign club, or organizer of political meetings, or that his office has been made the headquarters of political work, or that his clerks have been put into the performance of political duties. Possibly other acts of equal force may be noted in some cases. If the Representative does not know the fact, it should be established by some affidavit of some person whom he can affirm to be of unquestioned credibility, or by some documentary evidence.

In recommending for appointment I beg the Representative will state the age, and what kind of business experience, and a description of the business character of the applicant, and also of his habits and standing in the community. It would be well to file evidence showing that he will be satisfactory to the community, and when there are various candidates, I shall be obliged by any explanation which the Representative can give.

This necessarily imposes a little trouble, and yet not very great, but it seems to me reasonable to require very extraordinary care and trouble enough to be taken to represent surely the facts. The earliest removals and appointments of this kind will challenge the keenest scrutiny. The former must be justifiable and the latter beyond criticism. Some mistakes have perhaps occurred, and our adversaries are keenly interested to make the most of every fault, because they have perceived a strong current of general approbation of the purposes of the administration

In rendering this justice to our people, which consists of the removal and substitution of our friends, I feel that it is very desirable to proceed with extreme care, and that I am correctly representing the President's wishes and purposes in earnestly soliciting that every step may be taken accordingly. I may add that as the common good is infinitely beyond the welfare of any one person, however great his place, so appointments, to further a mere personal end, should be absolutely forbidden, and recommendations upon that basis may well expect disfavor.

I shall very willingly take up the case of any district or of any county, whenever they are ready, and I shall be glad if the Representative can personally attend and go over them. Papers should be sent in as soon as possible, and will be then carefully briefed in the department, and when so made ready, appointments can be made with great rapidity.

Should you think it desirable to have a personal conference before this is begun, I shall be very glad to meet the delegation.

But as I have felt it desirable to relieve them of unnecessary journeying and expense, I have written a similar letter to each Representative from Ohio, and respectfully solicited responsive action in accordance with the spirit of it. Very truly yours. WM. F. VILAS,
Postmaster General.

The Canadian Rebellion Ended.

The rebellion against the Canadian government by Indians and half breeds, led by a bold half-breed, Louis Davis Riel, has been virtually ended by the surrender of Riel. A dispatch published in Monday's daily papers is as follows:

WINNIPEG, MAN., May 17.—Louis Davis Riel, the leader of the half-breed insurgents, was captured yesterday about a mile and a half north of Batouche by three scouts. Riel said he was coming to give himself up, and was taken at once to the camp, and conducted to Gen. Middleton's tent. He had in his possion a letter sent him by Middleton, in which he was guaranteed protection until the Dominion government dealt with his case. He urged piteously that he be accorded a civil trial. He appeared careworn and anxious. He has let his hair and beard grow long. He was dressed in poorer fashion than most of the half-breeds captured. He was evidently the most thoroughly frightened man in camp and in constant fear of violence at the hands of the soldiers. When told that his books and papers had been captured he said he was glad, as they would show he was not the actual leader of the rebellion. He said he had been encouraged by people of good standing at Prince Albert, who invited him over from Montana.—Riel's capture is the virtual conclusion of the rebellion, so far as the half-breeds are concerned,

Chief Justice Walbridge, of Manitoba, says that according to law Riel will have to be tried in the district of province where captured, namely, Saskatchewan. The Dominion government might issue a special commission and send up judges to try him. Riel, if convicted, would have an appeal to the Manitoba bench. He could not be tried by court-martial under the circumstances, owing to General Middleton's promises. Treason in Canada is a capital offense.

THE BUSY PRESIDENT.

NO PROMISES MADE THAT ARE NOT KEPT, BUT TO PLEASE EVERY BODY HE FINDS IMPOSSIBLE.

From Phila. Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.

In some respects the week past has been the President's hardest week yet. Delegations and counter delegations from a number of States have poured in on him. "When you cannot agree among yourselves how can I be supposed to decide and displease no one?" This is the question of such obvious good sense that contending delegations have seen its force and tried, though not with much success, to present a solid front.

The Missouri Senators and Representatives have given the President no little trouble. He has done his best to satisfy them and at times they have professed themselves satisfied. Just as he supposed that he had finished a hard job in that quarter down comes a committee protesting that what was done for the Senators was not right and should be undone and done better. If the President doesn't listen and grant all these demands then these newcomers will be down on him. Is it any wonder that the President should be stiffened in his resolution to "go it alone," follow his conscientious judgment and trust to the people for salvation?

NO PROMISES VIOLATED.

It is unquestionably true that the President's newness in the vast field of his present operations and want of familiarity with certain methods that belong to national and are not learned in State matters makes his work harder than it would be to an old stager. But it is admitted on all hands that he is a ready learner and goes up steadily to the head of the class. It is to be said, also, that President Cleveland is not only learning to understand new things, but has the capacity to unlearn what was learned amiss. No man has yet come forward to say that the President has deceived him or has in the slightest degree wavered from his word. There have been and are still angry men around Washington—men disappointed to the last degree, but not one has said that the President has violated a promise or done anything on which to form the charge of bad faith. How different is this from the usual experience with new administrations! Promises on the stage on which our President is acting are not only made in plenty, but frequently only to be violated with deliberation. It is a hard thing to say, but experienced politicians are witnesses to the fact that it has been no uncommon thing to hear men in numbers declare that in former times the President did not keep his word—only that the language would be a great deal stronger. One fact stands out above all others, to wit: That nothing of the kind is heard of President Cleveland. The fact is worth dwelling on. It is a rock in a sure foundation. The fact goes far to decide what in an important aspect the future will be.

HIS PERSONAL TRAITS.

The President's personal traits as they are brought out are causing him to wear well. His inclusive hard sense is never at fault. He is a hard man to get in a corner. Taking his stand for good and sufficient reasons he never dodges from pillar to post for momentary shelter. He can deal a heavy blow, such, for instance, as the remark to the Illinois delegation that their presence at home helping to win a Democratic United States Senator would become them quite as much as office-seeking in Washington. The idea that Mr. Cleveland is a dull man will have to be given up.

Don M. Dickinson's success in dispensing the patronage of Michigan proves how strong the President's friendships are. Armed with that, Dickinson was able to stand against a multitude. He returns to his State having won at all points. There may have been more politic appointments that some of his are, but whatever mistakes were committed the rare virtue of fidelity to friends runs through them all. Much can be predicted on the rule of action based on the observance of one's word and fidelity to friends. However broad one's mental vision may be, if his character include not these qualities his usefulness and power are bound to decline.

Whatever may be thought of the issuing of a circular by the Postmaster General pointing out the preliminary steps for procuring the removal of postmasters, it at least shows the intention of making changes at an accelerated rate in response to the popular demand. What is true of that department will, it is believed, be found to be true of others. It needed not the Postmaster General's statement that Assistant Hay's absence was a hindrance to the business of the department. It necessarily follows that, continued much longer, it will work a necessity that can be met only by the appointment of his successor.

Senator Gorman and the appointments.

From Washington Correspondence of Balt. Sun.

Senator Gorman, when informed that certain Maryland politicians were highly provoked because Mr. Allison had been selected as assistant postmaster, said: "Mr. Allison was selected because of his superior business qualifications, and his appointment gives entire satisfaction to the business community of Baltimore. In local politics he may have differed with some gentlemen, but on national issues his Democracy cannot and has never been questioned. We are dating this thing from the election of Cleveland, and not the last century.

The Senator also stated in connection with the other federal offices in Maryland that he supposed the collectorship of internal revenue would next be called up for consideration, the President having intimated that he desired to dispose of that class of cases before going into the customs and judicial appointments. Mr. Gorman said he could not prevent persons from claiming that he was supporting them in their endeavors to procure appointments, but, as a matter of fact, he was not pledged to support any one person for any of the Federal offices in the State. His advice to all applicants had uniformily been to file applications with the appointing power, and their claims would receive due consideration when the hour arrived for finally disposing of the question. Mr. Gorman expects to be in New York to-morrow to attend a meeting of the Senate committee, authorized at the last session of Congress, to investigate the subject of inter-state commerce, with a view to improve regulations on the subject.

Cure for Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times, symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, uneasiness of the stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common attendant. Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching and affecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by C. F. Stam.
Dec. 18, 1884—1y.

ROAD
Petitioners' Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that they intend to petition the Hon. County Commissioners of Kent county, thirty days from the date hereof, to appoint examiners to enter upon, view and determine whether the public convenience requires the opening of a

New Public Road

—IN—

FIFTH ELECTION DISTRICT

of said county,

beginning at the division line between the lands of Livingston R. Shewell and Able J. Reese, and running by and with the north side of said Reese lands, known as "Humphrey's Point," on Swan Creek, one hundred and fifty yards, and condemning a landing on east side of the dwelling house and private wharf of said Reese on said creek.

RICHARD W. JONES,
WM. H. COLEMAN,
SAM'L J. WICKES,
BENJ. F. SAPPINGTON,
WM. S. WALKER,
May 21, 1885—tdm. and others.

Old Peach Boxes

5 Cts Apiece.

Old Material

HALF PRICE.

ORDERS FOR JUNE DELIVERY OF

New Peach Box

Material

NOW SOLICITED,

☞ We propose to offer to our friends, in this line, advantages second to none.

Joseph Turner,

May 21, 1885. SCOTT'S POINT.

On her return trip to Baltimore on Monday, May 18th, the steamer Emma A. Ford will be withdrawn from the route for a few days. And thereafter until further notice the steamer Corsica will leave Chestertown at 7 o'clock A. M. for Baltimore, stopping at all intermediate landings. The night route will be discontinued from the 16th of May *until further notice.*

GEO. WARFIELD,
May 14, 1885. President.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Select Reading and Recitations by Col. C. Roland Day, of Kentucky, Agricultural Hall, Worton Station, Tuesday evening, May 26th, 1885, for benefit of Presbyterian Sabbath school. Public invited. Admission 25 cts.
May 21—1t. [N]

Strawberry Festival.

The Methodist Protestant Church and Sunday School of Kennedyville, will hold a Strawberry Festival on the green in front of the church, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, June 18th, 19th and 20th. The public are cordially invited. Strawberries, Ice Cream and other Refreshments will be provided. By order.
May 21, 1885—5t.

MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums of $1000 and $1500 on mortgages.
C. H. BAKER,
May 14—3t. Attorney.

Strawberry Festival.

At Kennedyville, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 4th, 5th and 6th days of June. Opens at 6 o'clock P. M. Proceeds to purchase an organ for the grange. Public cordially invited. May 14—4t.

FOR SALE.

A Dwelling, nearly new, on Maple avenue, Chestertown. Premises all in complete order.
C. H. BAKER,
May 14—3t. Attorney.

Special Notice.

A discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed on all SPOT cash sales, except Linceed Oil and White Lead. Bills unsettled at end of thirty days subject to interest.
LOUIS K. STAM.
May 14—4t.

A CARD.

At the request of numerous friends, I long since announced myself as a candidate for the House of Delegates. Learning, to my surprise, that a report has been circulated that I have withdrawn from the contest, I take this method of informing my fellow-citizens at large that I am a candidate subject to their approval, at the coming Democratic primaries.
B. B. ADKINSON.
May 14—3t.

SKATING RINK.

Don't forget Still Pond town hall Skating Rink, open this evening (Thursday evening, if fair, if not, Friday evening). Opens at 7 o'clock.
M. F. CLARK,
April 23—3m. Manager.

$600 Will buy an eight-room FRAME HOUSE, located in Galena, this county. House situated on principal street, with large yard and garden. Must be sold at once. Terms cash. Address
JOS. A. ROBINSON,
Royal Oak, Talbot county, Md.
May 7—3t.

CARPENTERING.

James Chilcutt, formerly of Centreville, having moved to Chestertown, offers his services for doing all kinds of House Carpentering, work on dwellings, barns, &c. Work done by contract or by the day. Jobbing especially attended to. Good references can be given. All he asks is a trial by the public.
JAMES CHILCUTT,
April 30, 1885. Chestertown, Md.

For Sale or Exchange.

I have at Hall's stables, Chestertown, Md., a lot of Superior Young Western Mares, which I will sell cheap.
March 5—tf, C. H. DAVIS.

BRICK LAYING.

The undersigned offers his services to the people of Kent and Queen Anne's counties as a Brick Layer. My terms for contracting and jobbing will be as moderate as possible, and will feel thankful for any and all orders.

Orders left at J. A. Fiddis' shoe shop, opposite M. E. Church, will receive prompt attention.
J. EDGAR FIDDIS.
April 9—3m.

COLUMBIA HOUSE.

REFITTED AND REFURNISHED.

Nos. 111 & 113 N. Broad St., above Arch, Philadelphia, Pa.

E. A. HUTTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

Opposite the Academy of Fine Arts; one square from the Broad street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the new City Hall and Masonic Temple. Three squares from Philadelphia and Reading Railroad depot. Also convenient to the leading places of amusement.—Rates $1.50 and $2.00 per day. Special rates by the week or month. May 7, 1885—1y.

E. T. COMEGYS,

GRAIN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GRAIN DAILY.

I also have C. W. WARREN at Kennedyville, and J. H. IRELAND at Locust Grove, buying for me.
May 21, 1885.

Garden Seed!

FINE, LARGE STOCK.

THE VERY BEST AND MOST RELIABLE SEED IN THE MARKET.

☞ PRICES LOW. ☜

STAM'S

March 19. DRUG STORE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT

Tolchester Line.

Steamer PILOT BOY

Leaves Tolchester on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.
Leaves Baltimore, Pier 15 Light St., at 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

☞ By the above arrangements passengers have over three hours in the city and return the same day.
For further information apply to
CHARLES LLOYD,
Tolchester Beach.
TOLCHESTER S. B. Co., Office Pier 16 Light St.
Baltimore. Mar. 12, 1885.

NEW GOODS.

Paper Flower Materials. A large and choice assortment just received from the N. Y. Factory. For sale at City Prices.
COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE

Near Chestertown, Kent Co., Md.

BY VIRTUE of authority contained in the last will and testament of Josias Ringgold, senior, and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent county, the undersigned Executor of the said Josias Ringgold, sr. will offer at PUBLIC SALE at the Voshell House porch in Chestertown, Maryland, on

TUERDAY, the 9th of June, 1885

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M.,

THE

HOME FARM

of the said JOSIAS RINGGOLD, Sr., situated on the public road leading from Chestertown to Tolchester Beach, three miles from Chestertown, adjoining the lands of Josias Ringgold, Jr., H. C. and Edw. Lusby, and others, and

CONTAINING

244 Acres,

1 Rood and 31 Perches,

MORE OR LESS.

THIS FARM has long been known as one of the most valuable and productive in the county, and its location and surroundings are most desirable.

The land is of medium texture with red clay subsoil, and equally well adapted to the growth of grain, grass or fruit, and is now in good heart, and under fair fencing and hedging.

The Farm lies in two parcels:

No. 1,

Lies on the Northeast side of the public road and contains

222 Acres,

1 ROOD

AND ONE PERCH,

More or less; all arable.

It is at present divided into three fields and two lots, besides an

Apple Orchard of about 100 Trees,

AND A PEAR ORCHARD

of the same number of trees. There are about

3200 YOUNG PEACH TREES

of carefully selected shipping varieties, planted last Fall and this Spring.

THE DWELLING

IS A COMMODIOUS

TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,

in fair condition, containing ten rooms, surroundrd with good Shade Trees, and fronted by an ample lawn.

THE OUT-BUILDINGS

are ample and in fair condition, and there is a GOOD TENANT HOUSE of four rooms. There is good Water at the dwelling, tenant house and stables.

No. 2,

IS A TRACT OF

WOODLAND,

On the Southwest side of the public road CONTAINING 22 ACRES and 31 PERCHES, more or less,

of excellent soil, and containing some good Oak and and a little Chestnut.

These parcels will be offered separately and as a whole, and will be sold as may prove most advantageous.

Possession will be given January 1st, 1886, with privilege of seeding wheat and doing any other work not interfering with the proper tillage of the crops now growing, nor with the comfort of the tenant.

The crops of the present year will be reserved from sale.

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be as follows:—One-fourth cash on the day of sale, or sixty days thereafter at the option of the Executor, and the balance in one, two and three years from the day of sale, with interest from January 1st, 1886; to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security to be approved by the Executor.

JAMES A. PEARCE, Executor,
of Josias Ringgold, Sr.,
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auct'r,
May 21, 1885—ts.

T. SHAFER. JOHN MEDDERS.

Shafer & Medders,

Kennedyville, Md.,

Keep on hand a general supply and make to order FIRST-CLASS

Farm Implements

of all kinds. We keep in store a large stock of first-class well-seasoned material of all kinds, therefore we can and do guantee our work to stand. It is not like work put up and sold as first class work that rattles to pieces in less than a year from imperfect workmanship and unseasoned material.

OUR

Dearborns, Carts,

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators,

&c., are all well finished.

Our WAGONS

for their neatness and lightness of build, yet strength and durability and light running, acknowledge few their equals and No Superior.

Carriage Repainting and Repairing a Specialty!

All other Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Special attention to Horse Shoeing.

Our CHARGES to suit the times.

We cordially invite the public to call and see for themselves, get prices and examine our work of Twenty-four years' experience.

Thankful for past patronage we solicit a continuance of the same.

We are also agents for Kent county for Hench & Drumgold Riding Wheel Cultivator, The Taylor Riding Wheel Cultivator, Iron Frame Cultivator and the celebrated Beedle & Kelly Corn Planter, and the Oliver Chilled Plows; also, all Repairs for same.

Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail will have prompt attention. Mar. 26, 1885.

VELVETEENS—In the leading colors—Cheap at J. H. SIMPERS'.

Copyright, 1885, Wanamaker & Brown.

Co-operation

Two small boys combined may do things which neither could alone. Mutual help underlies all progress. It touches the public and Oak Hall. We put our resources at public command, and strive to make money by collecting materials and making clothing in the best possible manner and selling it at the least possible price. You see this, and enable us to build the Largest Retail Clothing business in America done from a single store. And so we go. The principle is sound; the result certain. You may test it in the purchase of your Spring Clothing.

Wanamaker & Brown,
OAK HALL,
S. E. Corner Sixth and Market Sts.,
Philadelphia.

VALUABLE STEAMBOAT

AND

Wharf Property

—AT—

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virture of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and to me directed at suit of the Kent National Bank of Chestertown, against the Enterprise Transportation Company, of Kent and Queen Anne's counties, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Enterprise Transportation Company, in and to the following property, to wit:

THE NEARLY NEW

PROPELLER

"ENTERPRISE,"

This Steamer has wooden hull, 142½ tons burden—Custom House measurement—11 staterooms; 26 berths, accommodating about 50 passengers. Registered length 118 feet, breath 22 feet, depth kold 7 feet, draft 6 feet, speed 10 knots. She has a condensing Engine, 20-inch diameter cylinder, 1 8-12 feet stroke piston, 1 return tubular iron boiler 13 feet long, 7 feet diameter.

This Steamer is admirably adapted to the carrying trade, having capacity for 5,000 boxes peaches, or 6,000 bushels grain or 200 tons coal.

—ALSO—

ONE GRAIN SCOW,
1500 GRAIN BAGS,
ONE BATTEAU
8 PINE PILES;
ABOUT 1000 FEET OF LUMBER.

Also, all that Lot of Land, Wharf and Premises, with the

WAREHOUSE

thereon, situated at Chestertown, and formerly known as "Thompson's Wharf." Also, interest in wharf at Quaker Neck, and interest in wharf at Long Cove; and I hereby give notice, that I will on the said wharf premises, at Chestertown, Maryland, on

Thursday, May 21st, 1885,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

sell all the above mentioned property to the highest bidder, to satisfy said writ and the costs due and to become due thereon.

TERMS OF SALE.

By consent of parties the terms of sale will be as follows: $5,000 cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments, with interest, at six and twelve months from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond or notes of the purchasers, with approved security.

JOHN W. PARSONS,
April 30, 1885—tds. Sheriff.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Mattings!

CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO HOUSE-KEEPERS!

Great Bargains in Spring Goods. We call the attention of our friends to our

FINE SELECTIONS

of Matting, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., of all the NEWEST STYLES,

and at prices

WE LWAYS GUARANTEE!

We ask you to give us a call.

CRANE BROS.,
67 W. Balto. St., near Gay St.
Formerly of Queen Anne's Co.
April 9—2m.

Chestertown Plumbing House!

CLEMENTS & YORK.

WATER, GAS AND STEAM, WINDMILLS AND PUMPS.

WE are now prepared to make contracts, and do all kinds of work appertaining to water, gas and steam; also, a full line of steam valves, faucets, stop and waste valves, and a full line of brass work and fittings for plumbing work. Pipe of all sizes, both plain and galvanized. Bath-tubs, kitchen sinks, hydrants, street sprinklers and water closets, terra-cotta pipe, bends and benches of all descriptions.

Work done by Practical Mechanics.
Repairing promptly attended to.

SANITARY PLUMBING, DRAINAGE & VENTILATION A SPECIALTY,

Estimates Made Free of Charge. Office—under *Kent News* office. Jan. 29.

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,
Feb. 8, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

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 man."

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 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.

espectfully,

J. B. SAPPINGTON,
opp. Hudgin's Bakery.
☞ Branch Store corner High and Mill Streets.
Chtewn, Md., Sept. 13, 1883.

ALL PERSONS

Irrespective of age, color or sex, whether interested or not in the present nomination or Administration,

ARE INVITED TO CALL AT

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where they can find a Fresh Stock of Goods, such as are kept in a first-class

GROCERY, PROVISION AND CONFECTIONERY STORE,

viz.: Flour, Meal, Oat Meal, Buckwheat Meal, Dried Beef (chipped to order), Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Canned Goods of all kinds, Pickles of Superior quality, Catsup, Chow-Chow, Jellies, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, Nuts, Raisins, Currents, &c.

Excellent Seed Potatoes,

JUST ARRIVED, BOTH IRISH & SWEET. Call and inspect.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO A SPECIALTY.

Being very thankful for past favors we hope a continuance of the same.

Respt.,
W. H. LAMBERT.
Apr. 9. opp. *Kent News* office.

Drugs!

OUR STOCK IS LARGE AND FRESH!

We carry an assortment of the finest Drugs in the market.

Our Prescription Department is first-class in every respect and under our own personal care.

C. F. STAM,
Feb. 12. Druggist.

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ARMSTRONG & SPARKS,

LIQUOR DEALERS,

SALOON ATTACHED,

146 LIGHT ST. WHARF,

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☞ Jugs and Demijohns a specialty. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Feb. 28, 1884.

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D. B. STEWART CO.,

General Commission Merchants

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Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, ried Fruits, Canned Goods, &c., Southern Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty.

150 W. Pratt Street.

☞ Orders for Sweet Potatoes, Aspinwal Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Produce generally, promptly filled. [Feb. 21.

COLLARS, Bridles, Back Bands, Traces an Plow Lines at lowest prices.
J. H. SIMPERS.