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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

Thursday, Sept. 17, 1885.

C. G. WOODALL

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Democratic Ticket.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
SAMUEL BECK.

For Register of Wills:
T. ROMIE STRONG.

For House of Delegates:
J. FLETCHER WILSON,
LEWIS C. JUSTIS, JR.

For Sheriff:
J. P. HATCHERSON.

For County Commissioners:
JOHN F. ERNEST,
BEDFORD ROE,
SAMUEL F. COOPER,
WILLIAM MORRIS,
J. CHAS. WHEATLEY

For County Surveyor:
H. H. GRESHAM.

Republican Ticket.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
CHARLES H. J. SPARKS.

For Register of Wills:
JOSEPH DOWNEY.

For Legislature:
GEORGE W. HARPER,
WILLIAM P. NORRIS.

For Sheriff:
H. MIFFLIN THOMAS.

For Commissioners:
CHARLES H. SMITH,
ROBERT COMLY,
THOMAS C. PARSONS,
BENJ. N. S. WILKINS,
GARY H. LEAVERTON.

Sept. 3—8t.

IN the first race between the American yacht, Puritan, and the English yacht, Genesta, which was sailed on Monday, the American won by 16 minutes over a thirty-eight-mile course.

MR. A. A. CHRISTIAN, of the Greensboro' *Free Press*, has disposed of an interest in his paper to Mr. Plummer, and the *Press* will henceforth be run by the firm of Christian & Plummer.

THE Republicans in Talbot are not satisfied with their county ticket this year. They think that Mr. Mullikin had a trifle too much to do with the making of it. There is talk of another ticket and a better ticket.

BALTIMORE every year gives a banquet to those of the veterans yet remaining who took part in the battle of North Point. There were only five left this year, of those living in Baltimore, and only two were vigorous enough to attend the feast.

THE Democratic State Convention met in Baltimore yesterday. It is highly probable that the Convention nominated Mr. J. Frank Turner for Comptroller and Mr. Spencer C. Jones for Clerk to the Court of Appeals.

BALTIMORE should take some means to get rid of her disgracing base-ball nine another season.—Barnie should not be allowed to travel with the prestige of our big Maryland town at his back and fill his pockets with greenbacks with a cheap John nine that comes in at the tail end.

MR. JOHN V. L. FINDLAY made as one of the charges against Morris A. Thomas, that he perverted the Baltimore city election in 1875, putting in power a mayor and board of officers not elected. Thomas in reply shows that Findlay accepted an appointive office under this same government which he now claims to have been fraudulent. Mr. Morris A. Thomas may be a very unfit man for a responsible public position, but Mr. John V. L. Findlay is evidently not the sort of man to prove it by.

WHATEVER may be the facts in the case of Mr. Morris A. Thomas, and whether or not he may be a proper sort of person for the Administration to appoint Indian Commissioner, is a matter for Secretary Lamar, in full view of both sides of the case, to determine. But the irrepressible Mr. John L. Findlay comes to the front again in connection with the Thomas appointment. It is said that Mr. Findlay aspires to succeed Mr. Gorman as the leader of the Democratic party in Maryland. Mr. Findlay may rest assured of one thing, and that is that when the time shall come for Mr. Gorman to step down and out, Mr. Findlay will not be the man selected to step in. Mr. Findlay in his political tenets may represent the sentiments of his Congressional district, but he does not represent the sentiments of the Democratic party in Maryland by a large margin, and he would be the last man selected to head the party. Mr. Findlay, it may be remembered, was one of the few Democrats who in the last session of Congress went over to the Republicans on the tariff question. No man has ever yet succeeded in lifting himself by tugging at his own bootstraps. Mr. Findlay's recent war like declarations will not give him much of a political lift. He will find that his political importance is bounded by his Congressional district.

A Town Where Young Women are in Demand.

RED BEND, Washington Territory, Sept. 6.—When the census of this town was taken last month it was found there was a population of 378, including 293 males. 60 married women, one widow engaged, two maids engaged, and the rest children. More than 200 of the men are bachelors ranging in age from 25 to 50. Red Bend is some distance from a railroad, and it has been a very difficult matter to get young women to locate here. Most of the girls who come into this region stop at Yakima, or go thence to the larger towns south of here.

When the school house was built the directors advertised in various Territorial papers for a teacher, and the first one who presented herself was employed. She had not been at the desk more than a fortnight before she was married to a storekeeper named Elverson, who was about the best looking young man in the town. She resigned her place but consented to serve until her successor had arrived. One of the young women with whom the committee had been in correspondence was found disengaged, and in the course of a month she transferred herself to Red Bend and took charge of the school. She was a tolerably homely woman somewhat advanced in years, but she, too, was led to the altar in less than a month, and gave up the school as her predecessor had done.

Once again the place was filled, and things went along smoothly for a while. About that time McGinn the tavern keeper, imported a servant girl from Portland, and put her at work in his kitchen at a salary of $6 a week. Mrs. McGinn was not very lusty, and her husband found that the only way in which keeping hotel was possible was for him to have efficient female help. He had had serious trouble in getting anybody to come, but the wages that he offered finally induced the girl spoken of to accept the job. She had no more than learned the ways of the kitchen before two or three young men began to hang around the back door of the tavern. McGinn was equal to the emergency. He watched matters for a day or two, and, becoming convinced that the school house episodes were to have a repetition in his own kitchen, he got a gun, and just as a young man appeared at the back door the next evening after supper he jumped out on him.

'What do you want here?' he asked.

'Nothing,' said the young fellow, coloring up a little; 'nothing much, I was just calling on the girl in there. She's an old friend of my family, and I look in once in a while to see how she's getting along.'

'Well, I'm a friend of your family, too,' said McGinn, 'to the extent that I don't want to kill you, but if you don't keep away from here I'll murder you. Now, you git.'

The youth sluuk away. The next day the girl was missing from the kitchen, and late in the afternoon it was discovered that she had married the young man. The same day the school mistress announced her resignation, and as McGinn was on the warpath with his gun, the leading citizens made up their minds that a crisis had arrived which would require a good deal of statesmanship to bridge over.

That evening when the School Committee met to consider things, Mr. Elder, the Chairman, said he had an idea which he thought might be worthy the attention of his associates. He proposed that in the future all school teachers should be made to sign a bond not to marry before the end of the term. The idea was accepted, but, fearing that the conditions might make it impossible for them to get women into the town, they said nothing about them to the one with whom they opened negotiations. She came on and after deciding to take the place was informed of the contract which she would have to sign. To this she indignantly declined to accede. The School Committee was inexorable, and so was she. She said she would leave for home in the morning. The committeemen looked at one another to see if anybody was weakening, but no one appeared to be willing to give in, so it was decided that she would have to go. This particular girl was young and very vivacious, and as she started off with the School Director Beebe for Yakima the whole town wished she would stay. An hour later Beebe drove into town with the girl still in his wagon, and to the people who gathered around the vehicle with questions he said:

"The fact is we've decided to get married. She didn't want to go back, and I didn't want to have her go."

Everybody felt that Beebe had played roots on everybody else, but there was nothing to say.

At the next meeting of the committee, which Beebe did not attend, Mr. Elder again had an idea which he wanted to submit. He said that in view of what had happened, it occurred to him that Red Bend had greatness within its grasp. "Now," he continued, "let us overstock this market with schoolma'ams and servant girls. Advertise for them everywhere, offer big wages and hire all that come. We'll get enough after awhile to go around, and when we do it we may have a few on hand."

The suggestion was discussed at considerable length, and finally adopted. The School Board decided to hire ten teachers, and twenty of the married men in town agreed to take twenty-five servant girls. The advertisements brought many answers, and in the course of time the town began to fill up with young women of every description. As they arrived they were assigned to different families, and before a week had passed there were more marriages on foot than the preacher could keep track of. The experiment has been found to work splendidly, and as the only schoolma'am in town now is said to be on the point of marrying, it is thought that the same device will be resorted to again. Six girls have married out of McGinn's kitchen, and during the last twelve months there have been fourteen teachers at the little school. The present incumbent is a grenadier from Michigan, and the committee think she will last some time.

He Had Been there.

It was the new reporter who had come in covered with perspiration and dust as the last form went down to the press.

"Did it take you all day to do that Park water works detail?" snarled the city editor.

"S-s-sh! Speak low," whispered the new 'special' in the C. E's ear. "Got on to an A 1 suicide out on the park—defalcation, probably."

"Great Cæsar! And we've gone to press!" gasped the editor. "The afternoon papers will get a beat on us to-morrow."

"Not much!" chuckled the reporter. "I knew I couldn't get here in time for the last edition, so I just queered the find."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, I dragged the body into the grass and covered it up with grass and things. A bloodhound couldn't find it. To-morrow we develop the claim and give 'em a two column sensation."

With tears in his eyes the city editor arose and fell upon his subordinate's neck.

"You are an honor to the profession," he sobbed. "I'll see that your salary is increased two dollars a month. I will, by Jingo!"

SYDNEY SMITH'S "two pence looking down on three half pence" has just had an illustration which transcends the most moving instances of national weakness cited in "The Book of Snobs." It should be well known that one of the burning questions of the day on the other side and to some extent here is and has long been as to the essential elements of the prodigy known as a gentleman amateur. There are amateurs and amateurs as there are fagots and fagots, and the degrees of great fleas and little fleas do not travel off more curiously into the infinite than do the grades and varieties of the British amateur. His more recent performance is the proclamation by the cricketers of a club formed by athletes employed in wholesale houses to the effect that "the gentlemen engaged in wholesale commerce" are required as a condition of membership of the club to take no part in matches against "persons employed in retail trade. This manifest seems incredible, but it is in print all the same.

STORY OF THE SIEGE.

GEN. GRANT'S DESCRIPTION OF THE MINE EXPLOSIONS AT VICKSBURG.

Blowing Off the Top of a Hill—A Frightened Darkey—Throwing Hand-Grenades—Pemberton's Scheme—Chaff in the Trenches.

[Gen. Grant's Paper in The Century.]

From the 23d of May the work of fortifying and pushing forward our position nearer to the enemy had been steadily progressing. At the point on the Jackson road in front of Ransom's brigade a sap was run up to the enemy's parapet, and by the 25th of June we had it undermined and the mine charged. The enemy had countermined, but did not succeed in reaching our mine.

* * * * * * * *

On the 25th of June, at 3 o'clock, all being ready, the mine was exploded. A heavy artillery fire all along the line had been ordered to open with the explosion. The effect was to blow the top of the hill off, and make a crater where it stood. The breach was not sufficient to enable us to pass a column of attack through. In fact, the enemy, having failed to reach our mine, had thrown up a line farther back, where more of the men guarding that point were placed.

There were a few men, however, left at the advance line, and others were working in the counter-mine, which was still being pushed to find ours. All that were there were thrown into the air, some of them coming down on our side, still alive. I remember one colored man who, having been underground at work when the explosion took place, was thrown to our side. He was not much hurt, but terribly frightened. Some one asked him how high he had gone up. "Dun no, massa, but t'ink 'bout t'ree mile," was the reply. Gen. Logan commanded at this point, and took this colored man to his quarters, where he did service to the end of the siege.

THROWING HAND-GRENADES.

As soon as the explosion took place the crater was seized by two regiments of our troops who were near by, under cover, where they had been placed for the express purpose. The enemy made a desperate effort to expel them, but failed and soon retired behind his new line. From here, however, they threw hand-grenades, which did some execution. The compliment was returned by our men, but not with so much effect. The enemy could lay their grenades on the parapets, which alone divided the contestants, and roll them down upon us, while from our side they had to be thrown over the parapet, which was at considerable elevation.

During the night we made efforts to secure our position in the crater against the missiles of the enemy, so as to run trenches along the outer base of their parapet, right and left; but the enemy continued throwing their grenades, and brought boxes of field ammunition (shells), the fuses of which they would light with port-fires, and throw them by hand into our ranks. We found it impossible to continue the work. Another mine was consequently started, which was exploded on the 1st of July, destroying an entire redan, killing and wounding a considerable number of its occupants, and leaving an immense chasm where it stood. No attempt to charge was made this time, the experience of the 25th admonishing us. Our loss in the first affair was about thirty killed and wounded. The enemy must have lost more in the two explosions than we did in the first. We lost none in the second.

PEMBERTON'S SCHEME TO ESCAPE.

About this time an intercepted dispatch from Johnston to Pemberton informed me that Johnston intended to make a determined attack upon us, in order to relieve the garrison at Vicksburg. I knew the garrison would make no formidable effort to relieve itself. The picket lines were so close to each other—where there was space enough between the lines to post pickets—that the men could converse. On the 21st of June I was informed, through this means, that Pemberton was preparing to escape by crossing to the Louisiana side under cover of night; that he had employed workmen in making boats for the purpose; that the men had been canvassed to ascertain if they would make an assault on the "Yankees" to cut their way out; that they had refused, and had almost mutinied because their commander would not surrender and relieve their sufferings, and had only been pacified by the assurance that boats enough would be finished in a week to carry them all over. The rebel pickets also said that houses in the city had been pulled down to get material to build these boats with. Afterward this story was verified. On entering the city we found a large number of very rudely constructed boats.

All necessary steps were at once taken to render such an attempt abortive. Our pickets were doubled; Admiral Porter was informed, so that the river might be more closely watched; material was collected on the west bank of the river with which to light it up if the attempt was made; and batteries were established along the levee crossing the peninsula on the Louisiana side. Had the attempt been made, the garrison of Vicksburg would have been drowned or made prisoners on the Louisiana side. Gen. Richard Taylor was expected on the west bank to co-operate in this movement, I believe, but he did not come, nor could he have done so with a force sufficient to be of service.

CHAFF IN THE TRENCHES.

During the siege there had been a good deal of friendly sparring between the soldiers of the two armies on picket and where the lines were close together. All rebels were known as "Johnnies," all Union troops as "Yanks." Often "Johnny" would call, "Well, Yank, when are you coming into town?" The reply was sometimes, "We propose to celebrate the Fourth of July there." Sometimes it would be, "We always treat our prisoners with kindness and do not want to hurt them;" or "We are holding you as prisoners of war while you are feeding yourselves," etc.

The garrison, from the commanding-general down, undoubtedly expected an assault on the 4th. They knew from the temper of their men that it would be successful when made, and that would be a greater humiliation than to surrender. Besides, it would be attended with severe loss to them. The Vicksburg paper (which we received regularly through the courtesy of the rebel pickets) said prior to the 4th, in speaking of the Yankee boast that they would take dinner in Vicksburg that day, that the best receipt for cooking a rabbit was, "First ketch your rabbit." The paper at this time, and for some time prior, was printed on the plain side of wall-paper. The last edition was issued on the 5th, and announced that we had "caught our rabbit."

STARVING MONGOLS.

WHAT THE SECRETARY OF THE SIX COMPANIES HAS TO SAY.

Why the Chinaman Goes to Sunday School—China a Fearfully Priest-Ridden Country—Chattering Servants and Their Funny Stories.

[San Francisco Cor. Sacramento Bee.]

Speaking of poverty, I understand that it is being felt by the Chinese population, that first great cause of its appearance among the whites. I was talking with the secretary of the Six Companies, and he told me that business was almost at a standstill among Chinese merchants, on account of their inability to find a market for their goods. He tells me that owing to the fact that there is no railroad work going on, and nothing doing on the levees that a great number of Chinese are out of employment, and many of them actually starving. This of course affects the business of the merchants very materially, and he predicts that unless some more railroad or other enterprises are started, there will be great distress among the coolies, and some serious failures among the business men in Chinatown.

I asked how he accounted for the continued influx of Chinese into the country, when there is no work for them to do, and he answered me that there were as many fools among his people as among mine, and distant hills seemed just as green to them. That the people in China heard of the high wages paid here to Chinamen, and they were wild to get here, but he could not see what they were going to do, as the country was now full of unemployed Mongols. My informant speaks English perfectly and fluently, and gave me much information about his race.

CHRISTIANIZING CHINAMEN.

He said that the idea of Christianizing them was an absurdity, as they had now a good deal more religion than was good for them, and that they are even more bigoted than the Christians, which he remarked was entirely unnecessary. He said it was true they attended Sunday schools to some extent but it was only to learn to speak English and get an insight into Christian modes of life. "You see," said he, "a Chinaman who understands English, and is conversant with European modes of life can get more wages than an ignorant coolie, and why should he not be willing to be taught, when it does not cost anything, except a small libation to his particular God to placate his wrath at his servant for having associated with the 'foreign devils,' and taken part in their absurd religion. That was the way he put it.

He also remarked that it would be a perfect godsend to China if the Christian missionaries could convert his people to their belief. "Not," said he, "because I think it is any better than the religion of Buddha, or any other religion, for no one has been to the other side, and therefore no one knows who is right, but if the Chinese were Christians it would be the means of opening up a great field of labor in China."

CHINESE SUPERSTITION.

"You see there are good coal fields there, as also many valuable minerals, but the superstition of the people prevents them from being worked. The mountains in China are covered with graves, and should the dead be disturbed, there would be an insurrection, as the people believe that such an action would result in the damnation of the souls of their departed. Therefore, no matter how willing the government might be to allow these mines to be worked, they dare not for fear of a rebellion. I tell you," said he, "China is a fearfully priest-ridden country. The priests are a lazy, selfish, good-for-nothing set, and the men do not take much stock in them, but they have an awful strong hold on the minds of the women, and the wives there have just as much influence as they have here. The men don't care to have any trouble, so they let them have their own way."

I asked him if he thought the women in this country had as much influence as he said they had, and he answered, "Oh, yes, they don't vote, you know, but then the men have to vote as the women tell them. It is just the same thing." I asked him where he got his information about American women, and he said from the Chinese house servants. They told him how the wives and daughters bossed the men.

CHATTERING SERVANTS.

I said I had always thought that Chinamen were very close-mouthed about what went on in houses where they worked, but he said that was not so; that while they did not speak to Europeans about what went on, they had lots to say among themselves. "And," said he, "they'll tell some funny stories. I tell you if their employers heard some of the stories they tell, their hair would stand on end. I know lots about San Francisco life from hearing the house servants talk in Chinatown. The Americans look upon the Chinaman as a stupid pig, but he sees and understands a good deal more than they think. He sees a good deal more than an American in his position would for he is looked upon as a stupid animal, but there is very little that goes on that he does not observe, and retail among his friends, and they have lots of fun among themselves retailing their experiences."

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.

DIED.

HAMILTON.—In Chestertown, on Sunday, Sept. 13, WILLIAM H. HAMILTON, aged 60 years.

McDONNELL.—At Chestertown, Md., on Sept. 9, 1885, CLARA VIOLA, daughter of William S. and Miriam McDonnell, aged 4 months and 4 days.

SIXTH ANNUAL

FAIR

—OF THE—

CECIL COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

TO BE HELD AT

ELKTON, MD.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Oct. 6th, 7th, 8th & 9th.

$10,000 IN PREMIUMS.

Entries invited and requested to be made early. Books opened for them until the 6th of October.

Entries for Trials of Speed close September 28th, at 11 P. M.

Excursion rates on all railroads, and half freight rates on exhibits.

JOHN PARTRIDGE, Secretary;
Sept. 17—4t. Elkton, Maryland.

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.

WANTED.

A young person of good moral character to become a student of dentistry in my office, and to act as assistant. A good English education required. Apply at once to

DR. W. G. PHELPS,
Mechanical and operative Dentist, Galena, Md.
Sept. 17—3t.

For Rent for 1886.

Dwelling House and Store Room, corner High and Mill streets. The Dwelling House is roomy and convenient, with pump of excellent water at kitchen door. The Store Room is neatly fitted up with fixings complete, and is a good stand for grocery and confectionery or other business. Possession can be given at once. Apply to

J. B. SAPPINGTON,
Sept. 3, 1885. Chestertown, Md.

GRAND PICNIC.

The 3d annual Picnic and Festival will take place Thursday, Sept. 17, at J. H. Raymond's, Esq., between Still Pond and Kennedyville. The same managers will conduct it as last year, and will spare no effort or expense to render it a grand success. The Supper Table will be supplied with Oysters as well as all the other delicacies of the season. Music will be furnished by an orchestra from the city. The lakes will be illuminated by artificial lights. Admission 50 cents. Should the evening be rainy, the picnic will take place the first fair evening following.

W. J. SCOTT,
Sept. 10—2t. Pastor.

AT THE COURT HOUSE

IN CHESTERTOWN,

Friday evening, Sept. 18th,

RALPH BINGHAM, THE BOY ORATOR.

Proceeds for benefit of town improvement.

Dr. Newnam says of him: "The boy has caught up in the morn of life what others seek a whole life-time to accomplish."

Doors open at 7.30. Tickets for sale at the usual places. Sept 10—2t.

Washington College

Chestertown, Md.

FOUNDED 1782.

THE NEXT SESSION will begin *WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23.* 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 season of 40 weeks. Tuition:—English $40; English Classics and Mathematics or Modern Languages $50; for all branches $60. For circulars address

Aug. 6. WM. J. RIVERS, Principal.

JOS. L. DOWNES. W. R. JENNINS

DOWNES & JENNINGS,

Merchant Tailors.

33 Hanover Street,

BALTIMORE.

Sept. 17, 1885.

SPECIAL TRAINS

—TO—

Kent County Fair,

AT WORTON STATION,

On the Baltimore & Del. Bay Railroad, formerly Kent Co. R. R.

Trains will run as follows:

Trains leave	A. M.	Fare R. T. and ad. into G'nds.
Smyrna	11 00	$1 60
Clayton	11 20	1 50
Bingham's	11 30	1 40
Delaney's	11 40	1 35
Massey's	11 55	1 20
Lambson's	12 10	1 10
Black's	12 25	1 00
Kennedyville	12 40	85
Still Pond	12 50	70
Lynch's	12 55	60

Arrive Fair Grounds 1 00 p. m., in time for a Good Dinner and the Races.

Special Excursion Tickets issued from all stations on the Phila. Wilmington & Balt. R. R.—the Delaware R. R., the D. & C. Railway and the Q. A. & K. Railroad by the morning trains which connect at Clayton and Massey's with the trains for the Fair Grounds.

Special Trains will leave the Fair Grounds (Worton) at 6 P. M., or as soon as the races are over, making connections at Massey's with the Queen Anne's train South and at Clayton with trains North and South on the Delaware Division and trains South on the D. & C. Railway, thus giving passengers an opportunity of making the round trip in one day.

Trains leave Chestertown for the Fair Grounds 6 30, 9, and 11 A. M., and 12 20 and 1 30 P. M. Fare for the round trip and admission into the Grounds 60 cts. Children over 6 and under 13 years, 30 cts. Trains leave Fair Grounds (Worton) for Chestertown at 10 A. M., 1 and 6 P. M., or as soon as the races are over. Fare round trip 30c.; Single Fare 20c.; Children over six and and under 13 years half fare.

A great deal of the interest and attractions formerly at the Middletown Fair have been transferred to the Kent Fair which will doubtless make it the best and most interesting Fair on the Peninsula.

Sept. 17. FRED. GERKER, Lessee.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT

CORN HOES, CORN HOES,

AND

Cultivator Teeth.

WE have now on hand a Large Lot of the Best Cast Steel Corn Hoes for sale, and a Fine Lot of Extra Heavy Cultivator Teeth, made expressly for putting corn ground in order for wheat. These goods will be sold Cheap. Call and look before buying.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
Sept. 10, 1885.

ROGER'S RED SEED WHEAT.

We cannot better describe it than by quoting from Manle's catalogue for 1885:

"A new Wheat from Erie county, Pa., which last year proved one of the most popular varieties on our entire list, and it promises this year to even surpass last year's sales. It is smooth, with white chaff, and unusually prolific. Straw is blue before ripening, but becomes yellow before time of harvesting. Heads very large, and grows 3 to 4 grains across in a row. It stools out finally and stands the winter well. Sown largely last season by a number of growers.—We have yet to hear of a yield reported of less than 30 bushels per acre.

Order for 10 bushels or less, $1.50; larger orders, $1.25 per bushel.

Grown and for sale by

W. E. JARRELL,
Chesterville, Md.

I sowed Rodger's Red Wheat last year, and had a fine yield. Will sow it all this fall, as I believe it will grow from 3 to 5 bushels per acre more than red or Fultz.

JAMES W. GREENWOOD.
Sept. 3, 1885.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

We have just received our very Large Supply of School Books and School Requisites. I extend to all Parents, Teachers and Scholars an invitation to call and examine our stock.

Very respectfully,

M. A. TOULOSN,
Aug. 27. Druggist.

Executor's Sale

—OF—

Household Goods.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Maryland, the undersigned as executor of Miss Caroline Thompson, late of said county, deceased, will offer at public sale, at the late residence of said deceased, on corner of Queen and Cannon streets, in Chestertown, on

Saturday, the 3d of October, 1885,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

All the Household & Kitchen Effects

of said deceased, consisting in part of Wardrobe, Marble-top Side-board, Bed-Lounge, Seat Lounge, Stands, Desks, Tables, Bedsteads, Chairs, Mantle Clock, &c. Also, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Quilts, Blankets, &c.; Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, and Rugs, Window Blinds, Stoves, Chinaware, Glassware, Crockeryware, Tinware, Woodenware, Lamps, &c.

Terms of Sale are: Ten Dollars and less cash, and over that sum a credit of six months on note with approved security will be given.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
Executor of Caroline Thompson.

☞ ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE, and on same terms, by authority of the owners, the undersigned will offer a LOT OF FURNITURE, consisting of 1 Eight-day Clock, 2 Chests of Drawers, Book Case, Glassware, Chinaware, &c.

All of this Furniture is antique, and some can be made very handsome and valuable at small cost.

JAMES A. PEARCE, Att'y,
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auctioneer.
Sept. 17—3t.

PUBLIC SALE OF

HEREFORD & OTHER STOCK

AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

INTENDING to discontinue carrying on the Gallows Field Farm, near Queenstown, I shall offer at public sale,

Wednesday, the 30th day of September, instant,

all the Farming Implements and Stock belonging to said farm, consisting Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, &c. A McCormick Self-Binder, Wheat Drill, Horse Cart, Horse Rake, Dayton Wagon, Polo, Shafts and Double Harness, and many other valuable implements found on a well-stocked farm.

THREE WELL BRED MARES,
one with Suckling Colt.
THREE GOOD HORSES,
1 Yoke of Well-Broken Oxen.

Desiring to reduce my home herd in numbers I will offer at same time and place 8 or 10 head of High-Grade HEREFORD COWS, which have been served by my registered bull "Ben Herschey," and Several Handsome Young Heifers; also, 3 Thoroughbred Handsome Bull Calves, the get of "Ben Herschey." Two Shropshiredown Bucks.

All these animals are from my home herd. Farmers desirous of getting into this valuable breed of animals will now have an opportunity of commencing a herd under the most favorable circumstances, and at moderate cost.

The peach season will then probably have closed, and the boats will have resumed their regular trips, so that persons from the upper part of this county and from Kent can take the Emma A. Ford to Queenstown in the morning, and return by the same conveyance in the afternoon, giving ample time to attend the sale, which will commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

The farm lies within a quarter of a mile of the Queenstown wharf.

TERMS.—All sums of and under $20, cash; over that amount, a credit of Eleven Months will be allowed, on notes, satisfactorily secured, and payable, with interest added, at the Centreville National Bank of Md. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.

WM. HENRY DECOURCY.
Sept, 17—2t. JAS. H. COSTIN, Auc'r.

A DESIRABLE LOT

At Public Sale.

THE undersigned, as attorney for the mortgagee, will offer at public auction on

Saturday, 26th day September, 1885,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

in front of the Town Hall, in the village of Still Pond, Kent county, Maryland,

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND,

situate on the public road leading from Price's Corner to Lynch's Station on Kent County Railroad, adjoining the lands of J. Z. Clark and others, and occupied by J. J. Brooks and Perry Rasin, and containing

TEN ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. The improvements are a

DOUBLE DWELLING,

and

SUFFICIENT OUT-BUILDINGS.

About one-half arable and balance set in CHESTNUT TIMBER. Soil good and productive.

TERMS OF SALE.—$400 in cash on day of sale, the balance in two equal annual installments, with interest, to be secured by note or notes, to be approved by the undersigned.

C. H. BAKER,
Sept. 3—4ts. Attorney.

SAVE THE EXPENSE OF

BUILDING A BRICK CHIMNEY.

Our Fire Clay Chimney Pipe does not rot nor crack by heat. Is cheaper than brick, and will last ten years for dwellings, schools, churches, &c. No danger from fire, as it does not communicate heat to wood. Insurance Companies have decided it to be fireproof. Any mechanic can put it up. A complete chimney costs from $8 to $10, according to height of building.

☞ Send for descriptive circular with full information.

CHAS. H. TORSCH & CO.
N. E. Cor. Pratt and Charles Streets, BALTIMORE.
Sept. 10—3t.

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.

☞ All communications by telephone promptly answered. Telephone call 64.

E. T. COMEGYS,
Sept. 3—tf. Chestertown, Md.

TO ALL PERSONS

Interested in Coal.

WE, having made arrangements by which we have our Coal shipped direct from the mines to Chestertown, perhaps it would be to your interest to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

J. T. TWILLEY & CO.
July 2, 1885.

Trustee's Sale

—OF A—

SMALL FARM

THE undersigned, by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Kent county, in Equity, will offer at public auction at the Voshell House in Chestertown, Maryland, on

TUESDAY,
the 6th day of October, 1885

AT 1½ O'CLOCK P. M.,

All That Farm,

lying and being in the 5th Election District of Kent county, near Fairlee, at or near Fairlee Creek Landing, on the public road leading from Fairlee to said landing, adjoining the lands of W. S. Thompson, and containing

114 Acres

OF LAND MORE OR LESS.

This Farm is well located on Fairlee creek, at or near the public landing, and near the village of Fairlee, convenient to school, post office, stores and shops, and within 3 miles of Tolchester.

BUILDINGS

IN FAIR ORDER

THERE IS A PEACH ORCHARD

OF ABOUT 1700 TREES,

that will soon be in bearing, and selected with care.

A rare chance for a small desirable farm for a home or for investment.

TERMS OF SALE

are, Three thousand dollars in cash on the day of sale or in 60 days thereafter, at the option of the trustee, and the balance in two equal annual installments, with interest from that day; all unpaid moneys on the day of sale to be secured by notes or bond of purchaser, with security to be approved by trustee.

C. H. BAKER,
Sept. 10, 1885—tds. TRUSTEE.

N. B.—This Farm will be sold with the consent of Mr. SUTTON who will be pleased to show the premises to any one desiring to purchase.

C. H. B.

Chester River Steamboat Company

PEACH SCHEDULE.

1885. *1885.*

On Monday, August 10, and thereafter DAILY (except Sunday) the Steamers of this company will run as follows: The

Steamer Corsica

will leave Crumpton at 3 P. M., Spry's 3 30, Deep Landing 4 30, Round Top 6 00, and Chestertown at 7, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's and Quaker Neck *for passengers only*. Returning, will leave Pier 7, Light street wharf at 7 A. M. for the above landings. The

Steamer Conoho

will leave Rolph's at 8 P. M., stopping at Booker's, Quaker Neck and the intermediate landings. Returning, will leave Pier 7 at 8 A. M. for the above landings. The

Steamer Enterprise

will leave Larrimore's at 6 P. M., stopping at all landings in Corsica creek. Will leave Spaniard's Point wharf at 8 P. M. Returning, will leave Pier 7 at 9 A. M. for the above landings. The steamer

Emma A. Ford

will leave Gray's Inn at 7 A. M., Queenstown at 8, stopping at Kent Island, arrividg in Baltimore at 11 A. M. Returning, will leave Pier 7 at 2 30 P. M. for the above landings.

GEO. WARFIELD,
gAu. 6, 1885. President.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN

AGENT FOR

R. J. Baker & Co.,

Manufacturers of

HIGH GRADE

BONE FERTILIZERS,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Stag Superphosphate, Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate, Pure Fine Ground Raw Bone, Pure Dissolved Raw Bone, Pure Dissolved Bone Ash Pure Dissolved Bone Black, Dissolved South Carolina Rock, Sulphate of Potash, Kainit, Muriate of Potash 80 to 84 per cent., Sulphate of Ammonia 25 per cent., High Grade Bird Guano. Pure Fertilizing Chemicals for all Formulas.

SPECIAL FORMULAS COMPOUNDED.

☞ LOW PRICES FOR CASH; f. o. b. Baltimore. j.25-4m.

To the Public of Kent County.

To those desiring

TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS

I would like to say that I have done work for a number of the best citizens in Kent county, and have in every instance given satisfaction. I use in my work the

VERY BEST OF ITALIAN MARBLE.

I do not deal in ready-finished stock, but from the rough material of the best marble, I manufacture according to designs selected. I will guarantee that my work will be according to design and will give satisfaction. The public is invited to inspect my work and to ascertain my prices. If my work when finished, is not as it was represented, those ordering need not accept of it.

☞ Yard directly opposite market space.

M. C. McFADDEN,
Sept. 3, 1885. Chestertown, Md.

Wedding Pesents

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
SOLID GOLD JEWELRY,
PLATED JEWELRY,
ROGERS' BEST SILVER WEAR

CLOCKS,
Novelties,

and many things suitable for Wedding Holiday Presents can be found at

C. M. LUCAS'

opp. Kent News office, Chestertown.
Dec. 11, 1884.

NEW Stock of Horse-Collars and Bridle Halters, Traces and Plow-Lines at WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

Kent County

Agricultural Fair

The Kent County Agricultural Society will hold its

15TH ANNUAL FAIR,

On the Grounds at

WORTON STATION.

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

Sept. 22, 23 & 24.

With fifteen years' experience the management profess to understand something of the conduct of Agricultural Fairs and how to arrange for the best interest and comfort of patrons and visitors.

THE LOCATION

Of our Fair Grounds is central—easily accessible from every section—and being immediately upon the Railroad, visitors from a distance have no difficulty in reaching the grounds—special trains being run each day.

THE BUILDINGS

Are ample, well arranged and in good order, and abundance of good water on the grounds for drinking and all other uses.

A SPECIAL & INTERESTING PROGRAM

Will be arranged for each day.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS OFFERED AND LISTS OPEN TO ALL.

TRIALS OF SPEED EACH DAY.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY.

First Trial, 2.40 class, free for all. Premium $200. For horses that never beat 2.40 three in five.

Second Trial, 3.30 class. Premium $100. For horses owned on the Peninsula that never beat 3.30; three in five.

Third Trial, 2.25 class. Premium $300. Free for all.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY.

First Trial, 2.50 class. Premium $150. For horses that never beat 2.50; three in five.

Second Trial, 2.35 class. Free for all pacers and trotters. Premium $200. For horses that never beat 2.35.

Third Trial, wagon race. Premium $50. For horses owned on the Peninsula, without record; three in five, to road wagons.

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY.

First Trial, 2.30 class, free for all. Premium $250. For horses that never beat 2.30; three in five.

Second Trial, 3-minute class, free for all. Premium $150. For horses that never beat 3 minutes; three in five.

Third Trial, Colt Race. Premium $50. Four years and under, owned on the Peninsula; two in three.

Entrance fee ten per cent. of the purse. Five or more to enter, three to start. To be governed by the rules of the National Association.

Entries close Sept. 8, at 10 o'clock P. M.

☞ For further particulars and premium lists address the Secretary.

W. P. NORRIS,
Aug. 20—tf. LYNCH'S, MD.

J. Gale desires to say that the special premiums which he offers in the Kent County Fair catalogue for Southdowns should read for bucks of all ages instead of buck lambs. He hopes that all who have any of his thoroughbred stock will put it on exhibition at the coming Kent County Fair.

THE I. P. THOMAS

TIP TOP