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The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Thursday, September 6, 1888.

CASPER G. WOODALL
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ALLEN C. THURMAN,
of Ohio.

FOR CONGRESS:
CHAS. H. GIBSON,
of Talbot county.

ELECTORS AT LARGE:
JAMES HODGES,
COL. HENRY PAGE.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:
1st Dist.—W. SCOTT ROBERTS.
2d " COL. JAS. G. BARRETT.
3d " WILLOUGHBY N. SMITH.
4th " I. GORMAN MOALE.
5th " ROBERT C. COOMBS.
6th " H. W. TALBOT.

ELECTION—Tuesday, November 6th, 1888.

How completely the Hon. James G. Blaine is eclipsing the Hon. Benjamin Harrison. Mr. Harrison, from appearances, has almost dropped out of the campaign. But Grover Cleveland shines resplendent, by a long ways the most prominent figure that has appeared in American politics for a quarter of a century. He is too great to be overshadowed by any man in his own party or in any other party.

THE rejection of the fisheries treaty by the U. S. Senate will probably insure the continuance in session of Congress until close to election day. The Senate also encumbered the Chinese treaty with such amendments, that it is reported the treaty has been rejected by the Chinese government. When a party sets out to obstruct legislation for mere party ends it is committing the worst sort of blunders. The Republican party will not strengthen its cause by its actions in connection with either the Canadian or the Chinese treaties. The opposition in both cases was clearly upon factitous grounds.

THE Baltimore *Morning Herald* of Sept. 3d, issues a special edition of twelve pages, eight of the pages being devoted to a description of the Western Maryland town of Cumberland, giving a brief outline of its history as well as its present industrial and social status. The *Herald* article demonstrates that Cumberland possesses advantages which should make it a more thriving industrial centre than it now is. The *Herald* adorns its Cumberland edition with profuse illustrations of prominent men and prominent buildings. It is an exceedingly interesting number of a newspaper that is usually interesting. If the *Herald* should extend its enterprise, to giving information concerning other prosperous Maryland towns, it would be good for the towns and not, by any means, bad for the *Herald*.

IT HAS often been remarked that Delaware is a small State. This remark, unlike some other remarks, is founded upon fact. Even the most enthusiastically patriotic Delawarean, though he may resent, will not deny the statement. But, though small in area, Delaware can put as much resonant energy into a political contest, as can be introduced by any other State, no matter how great its area or its population.

This year, Delaware elects a State Legislature, and the State Legislature elects a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. Eli Saulsbury. For weeks past the fight has been hot preliminary to the Democratic primaries. Mr. James L. Walcott desires to succeed Mr. Saulsbury, and at the primaries last week is believed to have gained a victory. The contest for the United States Senatorship is not concluded yet, however, and will not be concluded even when the legislative ticket is elected. There will most likely be a lively contest next winter after the Legislature assembles.

'Tis a Sad Story.

Students of zoology will find a subject of deep interest in Kent county. Two melancholy but virtuous mules belonging to a strawboard factory became dissatisfied with life, and deliberately committed suicide by walking overboard and drowning their sorrows in a plain, prosaic millpond.

We have always looked upon Kent county as one of the most charming regions in the world, and we do yet. What, then, could have induced these mules to adandon the loads of strawboard and care, and bile themselves to that bourne from which there are no return trips? Perhaps they were partners in crime. Perhaps in days gone by they kicked a hornets' nest. Perhaps they read President Cleveland's retaliation message, and feared that they would be drafted into service and ignominiously branded as government mules. And, last but not least, perhaps the fair, unblemished sanctity of the Kent county atmosphere was too much for their sin-stained souls. They struggled against fate, but it was useless; remorse, cold, calculating and merciless, led them to the water and to death. 'Tis a sad story.—*Baltimore American.*

The *American* may be right in some one of its surmises as to the circumstances affecting the lives of the late lamented strawboard mules, which led them to commit suicide. But then it may also be wrong in all of them. It may possibly have been an affair of sentiment that led to the rash act. They may both have sighed for some heartless fair muless, who scorned alike the love of each. They may each have possessed a hidden ambition to get into politics and run for the State Legislature, and this praiseworthy ambition may have been thwarted by boss rule. It may be that they could not withstand in addition to their daily arduous duties, the burthens of a war-tax tariff upon salt and blankets. It may be that the other mules had organized a trust, and made a corner on the grass lot, destroying all honest competition, and freezing out the two solitary mules. It may be that the mules were daily consumers of the *American*, and that their minds were unsettled by the question as to whether Mr. Blaine or Mr. Harrison is really at the head of the g. o. p. It is possible to multiply surmises, but impossible to give a certain solution to the mystery. This, however, may be said with certainty concerning the mule at large—he is calm, self-contained, serene souled. He meets the daily cares of life with a quiet cheerfulness, and he rarely has the equilibrium of his common sense affected by that species of mental folly, known as enthusiasm. When death comes, he meets that also with the composure of a great soul, too wise to be affrighted by the superstitious buggaboos that haunt little minds. Whether in living or in dying, a great philosopher is the mule.

The highest point from which a campaign flag floats is the top of Curricauti Needle, on one of the highest mountain projections in Colorado. After two hours hard climbing a Republican attached his banner to the top.

SEVEN FIREMEN KILLED.

Dreadful Tragedy at a $1,500,000 Fire in Baltimore—Fireworks and Cartridge Stored in One of the Buildings Explode and Knock down the Walls, Crushing the Firemen under Tons of Brick—Ten Buildings Burned.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 2.—Ten of the largest business houses on Hopkins Place were destroyed by fire this morning, and while trying to extinguish the flames seven firemen lost their lives and two were seriously injured. The killed are George Bowers, Thomas Wagner, John Lecomb, and Perry Ryan, all of 2 Hook and Ladder Company, and Harry Walker, Jacob T. Kearns, and Hiram McAfee of 7 Engine Company. The injured are John Kelly and A. L. Eck.

The fire was discovered at about half past 4 this morning in the toy warehouse of E. A. Prior & Co. by a policeman on the beat. Chief Henneck soon after his arrival, saw that it was going to be a stubborn fire, and directed a general alarm to be turned in, bringing to the scene the entire department. By time the firemen got to work the entire buildnig was in flames, the toys with which the warehouse was stocked burning like tinder wood. Finding it impossible to save this structure the chief had his men direct their efforts toward saving the adjoining buildings.

The wind was blowing a perfect gale at the time, and soon swept the flame into the hardware store of Tabb Bros. & Dimmock, a large warehouse adjoining that of Prior & Co. The flames then attacked Winkelman & Co.'s drug house, and the three big buildings blazed together, throwing out a light that could be seen from every part of the city. The fierce heat did not deter the firemen, who bravely worked in and about the buildings.

Suddenly and without warning an explosion in the Prior building shook to the very foundations every house in the block. The firm carry, in addition to the stock of toys and china ware, an assortment of fireworks, which were stored in the basement. When the fire reached the explosives, of which there were some 15,000 cases, the result can be imagined. The walls, already shaky, were lifted from their foundations with a crash.

The flames, now released from all restaint, shot in every direction, and soon the entire block was blazing. Winkelman's place, strange to say, was at this time burning only in the upper stories, the lower floors being comparatively free from fire, and the fireman massed their strength on the first floor, from the rear of which they prepared to fight the flames. A hole had been cut through the wall to enable the men to play on Tabb's storehouse, and they did good work. Encouraged by their success a number of other firemen climbed higher. They were sriung along the stairs and were casing the hose upward. Then began a series of explosions which sounded to the firemen like a cannonading. The firemen could not imagine what it was. Every once in a while the workers would be astonished by receiving stinging blows in the face. An exploded cartridge which fell near one of the men explained the cause. The hardware store of Tabb Bros. & Co. contained ammunition, and it was going off as fast as the fire reached it.

All this happened after the Prior House had fallen, and still the firemen stuck to their posts. The cannonading kept up, and Capt. John J. Leddon of No. 2 engine, who was standing without giving orders, noticed that the walls of the Winkelman building were slowly parting. He saw the danger and called to the men to come out. He repeated the cry, and those standing at the foot of the steps rushed out. Those above, however, did not get the warning in time, but when they realized the danger they started out on a run. Before they could get to the door there was a tremendous explosion, more deafening than any that had yet been heard, followed by a crash. The walls had fallen in and bore each floor down under its weight. As it fell one of the firemen, John Murphy, was standing at the door. He was shot out into the street and escaped without injury, but the same wall which saved Murphy caused the death of three of his companions who were immediately behind him. It closed each of the three doors that led to the street, and as they swung to they shut in the others. Had they been three seconds quicker they would have been saved. The beams and timbers fell upon them and crushed the life out of two, while the third was terribly hurt. McAfee, Lecombe, Ryan and Kearns were caught further back and born down. When the walls fell Capt. Brannan of No. 2 Truck was coming down from the third story. Kelley was immediately behind him, burnt, bleeding and terribly hurt. Brannan hauled the injured man through a window and succeeded in pulling him to a place of safety.

As soon as the wall fell the firemen ceased playing on the building, and directed their attention to their buried comrades. The fire meantime swept along the block, and gutted every building on that side of the street. A number of small dwellings on Pratt street were also damaged, but the wind changed in time to save them from being entirely destroyed. The paint house of Hirshberg, Hollander & Co. was the only large house that suffered on that street. All day long the firemen worked to recover the bodies, and succeeded in getting out all except two, those of Ryan and Lecomb. The intense heat several times drove the firemen from the building where the bodies were lying under tons of brick and iron, but they persisted in the search, and soon after noon the first body, that of Wagner, was brought to light. Near the spot was the body of Henry Walker, standing erect, as though packed in. Near him was found what was left of George Bowers, but no other bodies were found until nearly 6 o'clock, when that of George Kearns was uncovered. The bodies were terribly disfigured, the flesh being burned off in many places. The saddest death is that of Harry Walker. Though a young man, he was one of the bravest and most daring on the force. Five years ago a medal was awarded him for saving the lives of three children from a burning dwelling. He was drum major of the American Band and Drum Corps, composed of the boys, and when they heard of their leaders death today they flocked to the ruins and cried bitterly.

The origin of the fire will probably never be known. No fire was used in the Prior establishment, and it is supposed that spontaneous combustion was the cause, but it is known that a system of electric lighting was introduced in the building recently; and it was only tried last night. It may be that defective insulation started the fire.

The firms that were completely burned out are: Wylie, Bruster & Co., wholesale shoe dealers; J. H. Winkelman & Co., drugs; Tabb Bros. & Dimmock, hardware; Prior & Co., toys; M. S. Levy & Sons, hats; H. S. King & Sons, hardware; Dobler, Mudge & Co., paper; and Hirshberg, Hollander & Co., paints and glass. The row of buildings was one of the finest in the city, none of the warehouses being less than five stories high, nearly all of them being newly erected. Among the buildings partially burned was the Maternite, on Lombard street. Its inmates were removed with difficulty. The total loss will probably reach $1,500,000. The loss and insurance on the properties that were totally destroyed, as far as can be ascertained, are as follows:

E. A. Prior & Co., loss $200,000; insurance $180,000
J. H. Winkelman & Co., loss $75,000; insurance $63,000.
M. S. Levy & Sons, loss $50,000; insurance $50,000
Dobler, Mudge & Co., loss $70,000; insurance $59,000.
Steppacher & Stern, loss $20,000; insurance $20,000
Hirsaberg, Hollander & Co., loss $50,000; insurance $40,000.

The other total losses, on which the insurance cannot be ascertained, were as follows:

H. S. King & Sons, hardware, $40,000.
Wylie, Bruster & Co., dry goods, $80,000.
Coffin, Altemus & Co., dry goods $20,000.
Tabb Brothers & Dimmock, hardware, $45,000.
W. F. & F. Damman, importers of cloth, $20,000.

These are only the total losses, and as the row of small stores and dwellings on Pratt and Lombard streets were more or less damaged, additional losses aggregating $75,000 are reported.

Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

It expected that the President will make his letter of acceptance public soon after his return from his fishing trip. He told a Democatic Congressman some time ago that he thought of waiting until the Republican Tariff bill was reported, but as the Republican Senators seem disposed to put off that event indefinitely the President will hardly wait much longer. The larger part of the letter will be devoted to the tariff issue, and the President will take the same strong ground in favor of intelligent Tariff Reform as in his message of last December. He will probably make some further allusion also to the fisheries controversy.—*New York Herald.*

Political Note and Comment.

When a Pittsburg (Pa.) paper announces as an item of news the fact that a large coal-mining firm has agreeds to permit its laborers to purchase goods from any store they please it furnishes a strange commentary upon the system of "protected" slavery that exists in what has been rightly called the "most highly protected State" in the Union.—*Boston Post.*

Irish-American citizens of Baltimore whooped things up gloriously for Cleveland on Thursday night at a mass-meeting in the Concordia Opera House. Ex-Governor Whyte and Congressman Foran were the principal speakers.

Indiana Democrats say that systematic efforts are being put forth by the Republicans to colonize negro voters from Kentucky and Ohio in Indiana in time for the November election.

Said the Count d'Agreda, a French publicist traveling toward Mexico: "France is not in favor of your American Tariff Reform legislation. She resents it. Why? Well, because she now controls certain markets that she does not care to have disputed. She believes that if American manufacturers could get free raw materials they would become formidable rivals of French manufacturers in the world's markets."

The Vermont election will take place on September 11. The election in Maine will be held on September 10.

Striking uniforms have been manufactured for campaign clubs, the popular colors being red, white, blue, silver, gold, black and buff. One club has ordered a suit in the style of Uncle Sam's clothing.

The old custom of having a joint canvass between the Republican and Democratic Gubernatorial candidates in Tennessee will be adhered to in this campaign. Fully as spirited a series of meetings is expected as in 1886, when the two Taylor brothers were running for Governor.

On the subject of twisting the British lion's tail Mr. Cleveland differs from Republican Senators and Eastern millionaires interested in Canadian railroad connections. They would twist it only in a Pickwickian sense, and for political campaign effect at home. But our bluff and burly President believes in either letting the aforesaid tail severely alone or giving it a business wrench that will count.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

Mr. Levi P. Morton is already beginning to think that the campaign heelers have mistaken him for the surplus in the National Treasury.—*Chicago News.*

The wool industry is "protected." Protection is supposed to regulate wages.—Then why does the pay of wool-weavers vary in this country from $7.50 to $24 per week?—*Omaha Herald.*

The English are cursing Grover Cleveland to-day. The Irish are blessing him. He is a great American, a great Democrat, a great President. Long life to him!—*Buffalo Catholic Times.*

The rejection of the Fishery treaty by the Republican Senators is a tame and feeble mode of attacking Canada compared with the vigorous scheme propounded by the Democratic President.—*London Standard.*

Mayor Latrobe on National Politics.

Mayor Latrobe, who has been at Newport, R. I., for some days, writes to his secretary, Col. Wm. H. Love, the following interesting political news: "People about here, especially the New York men, all think Cleveland will be elected sure. In fact, the feeling here is really much stronger, it seems, of confidence in the result than at home. Poor Harrison! Nobody thinks or speaks of him, and one would suppose that Blaine was the nominee of the Republican party. Cleveland is getting stronger every day, and it is surprising to find how many Republicans are going to vote for him. Two of my friends, who have always been stronger on the other side, told me that they would vote for Cleveland and that hundreds of others were like them. As for New York State, they said there was no doubt about Cleveland carrying it. All the best thinking and reflecting people are for him. And, like the entire Republican party thought a year or two since, and so said, they say it is absurd to deny that the interests of the country demand tariff reform. I feel much more confident of the success of our party since I have been North and hear how the people are talking. It is really amusing to see how Harrison has fallen into his grandfather's hat, or somewhere out of sight and out of mind. Republicanism is Blaine."

Effects of the Tax on Materials.

The Chicago *News* declares, upon the authority of those conversant with the business, that with free raw materials the cost of steel reapers and binders could be reduced from $135 and $150 to $65 and $70, and that with a reduction of 50 per cent. in the duty and cost of a first-rate machine need not be over $100. Last year, in spite of the protective tariffs which hedged in most of the countries of the world, Great Britain exported machinery to the value of $55,738,725, while the United States—the foremost country in the world in the use of machinery, in mechanical ingenuity and in general intelligence, and which has every natural advantage in the race, so that it ought to manufacture machinery for the whole world—actually exported it to the amount of a beggarly $3,257,171. Two-thirds of this consisted of sewing machines.

"EVERY advance towards a free exchange of commodities is an advance in civilization; every obstruction to a free exchange is born of the same narrow, despotic spirit which planted castles upon the Rhine to plunder peaceful commerce; every obstruction to commerce is a tax upon consumption; every facility to a free exchange cheapens commodities increases trade and production, and promotes civilization.—Nothing is worse than sectionalism within a nation, and nothing is better for the peace of nations than unrestricted freedom of commerce and intercourse with each other."—JOHN SHERMAN.—*Report on "An International Monetary Standard," June 9th, 1868.*

Is John Sherman a Free Trader?

"Every obstruction to a free interchange of commodities is born in the same narrow and despotic spirit which planted castles upon the Rhine to plunder peaceful commerce. Every obstruction to commerce is a tax on consumption. Every facility to a free exchange cheapens commodities, increases trade and production and promotes civilizations." This quotation is not from the London *Times*, as might be supposed, but from the *Congressional Record*, where it appears as part of Ohio, in 1868. Is this "free trade?"—*New York Graphic.*

Syrup of Figs

Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds, and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.
April 12—y.

CECIL COUNTY FAIR.

OCTOBER 2, 3, 4 and 5.

$12,000 CASH PREMIUMS.

Numerous, Beautiful and Valuable

SPECIAL PREMIUMS!

RUNNING AND TROTTING RACES and SPECIAL AMUSEMENTS each day:

Competition Open to the World.

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES.

☞ Write for Catalogue of Premiums.

ADAM R. MAGRAW, President.
JOHN PARTRIDGE, Sec'y, Elkton, Md.
s6-4t.

IRON Cultivators! Iron Cultivators!! and Extra Cultivator Points complete at
J. K. ALDRIDGE & CO.'S.

DIED.

JOINER.—In Chestertown Sept. 4th., ALICE REBECCA, wife of William L. Joiner, and daughter of Samuel Taylor, aged 18 years and 10 months.

COLE.—In Quaker Neck, Aug. 24th., MARY D. COLE, daughter of Elmer J. Cole, aged 6 years, 6 months and 17 days.

CHAPLAIN.—Near Melitota, Thursday evening August 30th, ELIZA S. CHAPLAIN, aged 83 years 10 months and 15 days. Her remains were carried to Trappe, Talbot county for burial.

LUSBY.—Near Chestertown, August 31st, MAY, the infant daughter of Edward and Lydia Lusby, aged 1 year and 3 months.

One little rosebud less on earth
One angel more in heaven.

SHUSTER—At Buck Neck, on Monday night, August 27th, Mrs. ELIZABETH SHUSTER, relict of the late James Shuster, in the 76th year of her age.

DR. TEACKLE,

State Vaccine Agent, 702 Park Ave., Baltimore, Md. Physicians, State Reformatory and Charitable Institutions furnished free.
Sept. 6—3t.

Farmers, Take Notice.

All persons interested in the Kennedyville Creamery are requested to meet at the Town Hall or send in their orders for milk cans, on Saturday, Sept. 8th, at 3 o'clock P. M., to arrange their quarto of cans and to determine upon some definate time to commence operations.
By order of committee.
JOHN BARWICK, Chairman.
1t.

Dr. Phelps' Card of Thanks.

I TAKE this method of publicly returning thanks to a Merciful God who has so blessed the remedies used by my skillful physician as to assure me of returning health from a dangerous malady.

To the hundreds who have shown me kind attentions during my sickness, I also return hearty thanks, and to the many who have thoughtfully postponed their Dental operations for me, I would now say come, as with the aid of an assistant, I shall be able to serve you satisfactorily.
WM. G. PHELPS, D. D. S.
Sept. 6, 1888. Galena, Md.

—ELEVENTH—

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF THE

Delaware State Agricult'al Society

TO BE HELD AT DOVER,

Sept. 24th to 29th, 1888.

$10,000 in Premiums

COMPETITION OPEN TO ALL.

Grand display of Live Stock, Poultry, Cereals, Fruits, Agricultural Implements, Fine Arts and the products of the Dairy, Field and Household.

TRIALS OF SPEED EACH DAY

by some of the Best Trotters and Pacers in the world.

TWO GRAND MUSICAL CONCERTS DAILY

Every effort will be used to make this exhibition excel any ever held on the Peninsula. Entry books now open. All entries close Sept. 17th.

Low Excursion Rates from all points on the Peninsula. See bills at your nearest R. R. station, for Special Excursion Tickets.

Special Freight Rates to exhibitors by railroads. Send for circular.

D. P. BARNARD, JR., Secretary,
a30 4t. Dover, Del.

THIRD ANNUAL FAIR
TALBOT COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION
WILL BE HELD AT
IDLEWILD PARK, EASTON, MD.,
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday & Friday, September 18, 19, 20, 21, 1888.

$13,000 in Premiums & Purses. $13,000
Competition Open to All.

This year there will be grandest exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Products of the Farm, Fireside and Workshop ever exhibited in Maryland. Four Races each day as follows:

FIRST DAY.
1—3 00 Class.....$300
2—2 30 Class.....400
3—2 30 Class, Pacing.....300
4—Three-year-olds and under.....150
For Colts owned in Talbot, Caroline, Queen Anne's and Dorchester counties, sixty days prior to day of race.
SECOND DAY.
5—2 34 Class.....400
6—2 24 Class.....400
7—2 40 Class.....300
8—½ mile heats, Running ($125, $25).....150
THIRD DAY.
9—2 50 Class.....300
10—2 27 Class.....400
11—2 20 Class, Pacing.....400
12—¾ mile heats, Running, ($125, $25).....150
FOURTH DAY.
13—2 37 Class.....400
14—Free for All.....400
15—Stallions that made the season of 1888 in Maryland or Peninsula.....300
16—1-mile heats, Running ($150, $40).....200

☞ Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Jumps from Balloon 5,000 feet in the air. Also, Roman Charlot Races.

GRAND BRASS BAND in attendance each day.

Special excursion rates on Railroad and Steamers from Baltimore and Choptank River landings, steamers connecting with trains at Oxford, which land excursionists on the Fairs Grounds.

Entries for Races close Sept. 10th.

Entries of Exhibits close Saturday, Sept. 15th.

For full information, address
CHAS. R. WOOTERS, Sec'y.
a23-4t. Easton, Md.

Order of Publication.

Wm. T. Lane, el. al.,
VERSUS
Walter K. Vansant, el. al.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for the sale of the real estate in Kent county of Joshua Vansant, late of Kent county, deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of said deceased to the plaintiffs and others.

The Bill states that said Joshua Vansant was in his life time together with Jennie E. Vansant, his wife, indebted to one Joseph T. Kennard in the sum of two hundred and forty-three dollars on a certain note, under seal and dated November 29th, 1884, and payable to order of said Kennard three years after date, with interest, and that said note was endorsed by said Kennard to said William T. Lane.

And that said Joshua Vansant was also indebted to one Theodore E. Hayes in the sum of ninety-six dollars and sixty-eight cents on a certain promissory note, dated January 1st, 1887, payable six months after date, with interest, and also to said Theodore E. Hayes in the sum of one hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-six cents on open account, all of which indebtedness is over due and unpaid.

That said Joshua Vansant being so indebted, and also unto divers other persons, and owning real estate and a small personal estate in Kent county, departed this life intestate in or about the month of Novembar in the year 1887, leaving a widow, Jennie E. Vansant, who died in March, 1888, and the defendant, Walter K. Vansant, his only child and heir at law.

That said Walter K. Vansant is an infant under twenty-one years of age, and resides in the city of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania.

That administration on said personal estate has been granted by the Orphans' Court of Kent county to Hope H. Barroll, of said county, who has possessed himself of said personal property, and that said personal estate is very small and insufficient to pay the just debts of said decedent, and that any deficiency in said personal estate ought to be supplied by a sale of all or so much as may be necessary of the real estate of their aforesaid debtor, the said Joshua Vansant.

It is thereupon, this 13th day of August, 1888, ordered by the Circuit Court of Kent county, in Equity, that the plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in said Kent county, once in each of four successive weeks before the 24th day of September, 1888, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill, warning them to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 8th day of October next, to show cause if any they have why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
True Copy—Test: SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Aug. 23—5t.

SHELL LIME.

I have a Nice Lot of FRESH BURNT SHELL LIME at the lime kiln,

AT THE DEPOT, CHESTERTOWN,

This Lime is of the very best quality,

Shipped by rail or vessel.

WM. PERKINS.
May 19, 1888.

PEACH LINE.

The Steamer LANCASTER

Will take the route from all landings on Worton Creek

TO THE FRUIT & PRODUCE EXCHANGE,

at Henderson's Wharf, Baltimore, heretofore covered by Dr. Turner's transportation line,

Commencing MONDAY, SEPT. 3d,

will leave Buck Neck wharf daily at 9.30 A. M. and at 7 P. M.

A. Y. DOLFIELD.
a30-8t.

The Chester River Steamboat Co.

1888. PEACH SCHEDULE 1888.
Commencing Monday, Aug. 13.

STEAMER CORSICA

Will leave Crumpton daily (except Sunday) at 3 P. M., stopping at Chestertown and the intermediate landings. Will leave Chestertown at 7 P. M., stopping also at Piney Grove, Chambers' and Wilmer's.

STEAMER SEABOARD

Will leave Rolph's at 8 P. M. daily (except Sunday) stopping at River-Side, Booker's and Quaker Neck.

STEAMER HAMILTON

Will leave Centreville daily at 6 P. M., (except Sunday), stopping at Spanlard's Point, Indiantown, Ashland, and Grey's Inn. Will leave Grey's Inn at 9 P. M.

STEAMER CONOHO

Will leave Beck's Wharf, in Lankford's bay, at 6 P. M. daily (except Sunday), stopping at all landings on Lankford's bay and at Eastern Neck Island. Will leave Eastern Neck at 10 P. M.

Steamers EMMA A. FORD and B. S. FORD

Will continue to run daily, as heretofore advertised.

☞ Satisfactory arrangements have been made with the Produce Exchange to send to our piers for any consignments to them over this line.

a16. GEO. WARFIELD, President.

Tolchester Line!

STEAMER LOUISE DAILY.

LEAVES TOLCHESTER BEACH

At 10.15 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.

LEAVES BALTIMORE

At 8.15 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

TOLCHESTER STEAMBOAT CO.,
Office, Pier 16 Light Street, Baltimore
June 7, 1888.

CENTREVILLE AND CORSICA RIVER STEAMBOAT CO.

STEAMER GRATITUDE

Leave Long Cove (Lankford's Bay),	6 00 A. M.
" Centreville,	7 00 A. M.
" Jackson Creek,	8 15 A. M.
" Rock Hall,	9 30 A. M
Arriving in Baltimore	11 30 A. M
Returning, Leave Baltimore	3 00 P. M
Arriving at Rock Hall,	5 00 P. M.
Excursion Ticket (good until used),	$1.00
Single Fare,	75
Fare from Rock Hall, each way,	50

C. HALYBURTON, Jr., Gen'l Manager.
June 21, 1888. Pier 13 Light Street.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN Wednesday, September 19th, 1888

The Faculty having been reorganized is now full. There is a Preparatory Department in which elementary branches are taught, to prepare such as desire to enter the college classes. If students prefer, they can confine themselves to the English branches taught in the preparatory department, or in the college classes.

The College Buildings are situated on a high hill overlooking Chestertown and Chester river.

☞ No place in Maryland more healthy.

Tuition and Board have been materially reduced Board $3 per week; room rent $5 and fuel $5 for the session of forty weeks. Tuition for the scholastic year: English, including Mathematics, $25; English and Mathematics, with Latin and Greek or Modern Languages, $30; for all branches, $40.

THOMAS N. WILLIAMS, PRINCIPAL.
For catalogue address J. A. PEARCE, Sec'y
july 25-8t CHESTERTOWN, MD

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F. J. CARTER.
March 1—10m.

STRAW WANTED

HAVING leased the Chestertown Straw-Board Mill, I am

READY TO BUY ALL THE STRAW

that farmers may wish to dispose of. Will clean up all the straw from stack-yards sold me, rejecting only rotten straw, on the basis of 2240 lbs. per ton for dry straw, only asking those wishing to see to take a little extra pains in stacking, and not put the chaff with their straw.

☞ Mr. James Brice is my authorized agent to buy.

WILBUR ELIASON.
Aug. 5, 1886.

Agents Wanted

To canvass for one of the LARGEST, OLDEST ESTABLISHED, BEST KNOWN NURSERIES in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. GENEVA NURSERY. Established 1856.

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CHESTER COMPOUND.

No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate.

"M. P." DIS. S. CAROLINA AND MURIATE OF POTASH.

No Advance in Price of "Chester Compound" & "No. 1."

THE ABOVE BRANDS OF FERTILIZERS ARE OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

I invite the attention of those who have never used them to a few testimonials from gentlemen who have used them from year to year for a number of years, and would call the reader's special attention to the fact that the judgment of these gentlemen respecting the value of these Fertilizers has not been formed from a year or two's use of them, but from the application of them for a series of years ranging from 5 to 10 by the side of other standard Fertilizers:

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 4, 1888.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have been using "Chester Compound" nine years, and have been testing it by the side of a number of the best goods on the market. It has without fail during the entire time done better for me than any other goods used, both on wheat and clover, giving me a number of times over 30 bushels of wheat to the acre.
Yours truly, EDWARD LUSBY.

Chestertown, Md., July 31, 1888.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: After five years continued use of your Chester Compound, and after a number of experiments with it and other high Grade Fertilizers, it gives me pleasure to say that I have not found any other Fertilizer to give me as satisfactory results.
Yours truly, HARRY NICHOLS.

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 8, 1888.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have been using "Chester Compound" for eight years. Have tested it a number of times by the side of other popular Fertilizers, and I have invariably found that it gave me the best results. I regard it as the best Fertilizer on the market.
Yours truly, STEPHEN LECATES.

Chestertown, Md., July 31, 1888.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have been using your No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate of Lime for about eight years. Have made a number of tests with other standard makes, and in every case your No. 1 gave me the most satisfactory results. It gives me pleasure to thus speak of a Fertilizer that has always given me complete satisfaction.
Yours truly, J. S. TREW.

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 2, 1888.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: After experimenting for several years with Fertilizers, yours among the number, I would say that your No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate always gave the best results in wheat and clover.
Yours truly, PHILIP G. WILMER.

Chestertown, Md., July 31, 1888.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: After ten years use of your No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate, frequently by the side of other Fertilizers of standard materials, I wish to say that I give yours the preference over any I have used, and regard it as the best.
PHILIP E. TREW.

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 2, 1888.
Mr. Thomas W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have been using your No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate of Lime for five years, and in connection with other standard Fertilizers, it has always given me the best results. I know of no Fertilizer superior.
Yours truly, WM. BRYAN.

Chestertown, Md., Aug. 3, 1888.
Mr. T. W. Eliason, Jr.—Dear Sir: I have been using your "No. 1 Ammo. Super Phosphate" for eight years, and have tried it a number of times by the side of some of the best standard Fertilizers on the market. The "No. 1" has never failed to give me decidedly the best results, in several instances giving me as high as 30 bushels of wheat to the acre.
Yours truly, T. B. TREW.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

September Sitting.

THE undersigned, officers of registration for the respective election districts of Kent county, will sit for the correction of their lists from 8 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clok P. M. on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 10th, 11th and 12th days of September, 1888, AT FOLLOWING NAMED PLACES:

For the First Election District:
At GALENA.

For the Second Election District:
At KENNEDYVILLE.

For the Third Election District:
Samuel W. Wallis' Store, HANESVILLE

For the Fourth Election District:
On Monday, 10th, at Pomona; on Tuesday and Wednesday, 11th and 12th, at the Court House, in Chestertown.

For the Fifth Election District:
At EDESVILLE.

It is thought proper to publish in connection with this notice the subjoined sections of the registration law, which bear particularly upon the rights of the citizen and the powers and duties of the Register:

SECTION 3. And be it enacted, That each of the said officers of registration shall have in addition to the other powers conferred upon him by this Act or which may hereafter be conferred upon him by law, during the respective times of his appointed sittings, under the provisions of this Act, the powers of a Justice of the Peace to preserve order and enforce obedience to his lawful commands at or around his place of registration—to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed, to prevent and suppress riots, tumult, violence and disorder and all other improper practices, at, around or near to his place of registration, tending to intimidation or to the obstruction of the work of registration, or of the revision of the registration, and to protect and keep safe the registries of voters or poll-books, hereinafter referred to, while in his custody and possession; he may compel the presence of witnesses before him while sitting as an officer of registration, for all purposes connected with the performance of the duties of his office, by summons and attachments; he may while sitting as such officer of registration commit for trial any person committing, at or around his place of registration, any offense forbidden by this Act; he shall have the power to issue any of said summons, attachments or commitments, when sitting in any county of this State, to the Sheriff of said county, or to any Constable thereof; all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a Judge of a Court of Record, having jurisdiction of the subject matter, or by a Justice of the Peace, exercising police powers within such respective jurisdictions; the Sheriff or Constable in any county of this State, who shall serve any of said processes, shall receive the same fees, and in like manner, as it is, or may be by law provided, that he shall receive fees in other State cases; but no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this Act, except such as is provided by this Act.

It is also thought proper to publish the following sections of chapter 155 of the Acts of 1888 showing changes of times for sitting of registrars and their duties:

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That said several officers of registration for the respective election districts in the counties of this State, instead of sitting five days in September and two days in October in each year as prescribed by the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two section ten, shall sit for the purpose of performing the duties imposed upon them by said Act, and by this Act, daily for two successive days in the month of May, for three successive days in September and for five successive days in October in every year in which an election shall be held in said counties; said sittings in May and September to commence on the second Monday of said months respectively, and the October sitting to commence on the first Monday in October. Said sittings shall in like manner be called the May, September and October sittings. The said respective officers of registration shall sit at the said several sittings in the several counties with open doors from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. on each day of their sessions, and their proceedings shall be public and open to free inspection, without any obstruction whatever. The places of their sitting shall be selected as prescribed in said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That each of said officers of registration in Baltimore city shall be entitled to receive four dollars per day for every day he shall be engaged in the discharge of his official duties, exclusive of office rent and the cost of stationery, and each of said registration officers in the counties shall receive a per diem of four dollars for every day he shall be engaged in the discharge of his official duties.

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