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The Chestertown Transcript.

$1.00 PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1889. VOL. XXVIII—NO. 9

G. ALLEN JARMAN, D.V.S.,
GRADUATE OF THE
AMERICAN VETERINARY COLLEGE, N. Y.,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,
Office Main street, opposite Vosbell House, can be found in office every day from 10 A. M. till 12 M., and from 7 to 8 P.M. Sundays excepted Special attention given to women andchildren. May 3, 1888—tf.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING CAHALL'S STORE.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Nov. 29-tf.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.
D. B. STEWART & CO.,
GENERAL
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Dealers in Produce and Foreign Fruits,
118 E. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
ORDERS AND CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
We report all sales daily and send checks every Monday; oftener if desired. We refer to our present shippers, among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also The People's Bank of Baltimore. Jan 1-y

Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.
STEVENS BROS.,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
303 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank

WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
(Late of Crew & Ireland)
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 309 North Front Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

RECORDS & GOLDSBOROUGH,
118 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
Wholesale LIQUOR DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF
Wines, Brandies, etc.
PURE RYE WHISKEYS A SPECIALTY

C. WRIGHT SPRY,
—WITH—
WRIGHT & LONEY,
Successors to Wright & Sparks.
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics' National Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

THE BEALL & BERRY FEED CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
BEALL & BERRY,
General Commistion Merchants,
—FOR THE SALE OF—
Grain, Flour, Mill Feed, Baled Hay and Straw, Potatoes, Etc.
Office and warehouse, No. 4. Camden street (new number 15), Baltimore, Md.
Consignments solicited, upon which Liberal Cash Advances will be made.
Telephone 965. May 19—y.

You all know the consternation a baking of Bad Bread creates in the family.
Why do you have it? Why not use
LEA'S
CLIFTON F. F. F.,
KIRKWOOD
OR
OCCIDENTAL
FLOUR?
They are Always Reliable.
Wm. Lea & Sons Co.,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Beautiful New Upright Piano, Walnut Case, only $165. New Scale, only $31. Greatest Bargains Ever Offered. Est. 28 Years. BEDFORD PIANO & ORGAN CO. Washington, N. J., U. S. A.

THE ADVANTAGE
OF DEALING WITH
LIKES, BERWANGER & CO.,
—IS—
You deal with direct manufacturers, who manufacture
RELIABLE CLOTHING ONLY!
And whose system of selling is one-price, and that is guaranteed to be the Lowest.
NO SPECIAL BARGAIN DAY,
Every Day is Bargain Day!

A FEW PRICES:

Men's Suits, Sack or Cutaway,	$8 to $25
Youths' Suits, - - - - - -	6 to 18
Boys' Suits, - - - - - -	4 to 15
Children's Suits, - - - -	2½ to 10

Likes, Berwanger & Co.,
Manufacturers and Merchant Tailors,
10 AND 12 E. BALTIMORE ST.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,
—AGENT FOR—
R. J. BAKER & CO.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
High Grade Fertilizers,
BALTIMORE, MD.
We make a specialty of furnishing in quantities to suit the purchasers every article used for the purpose of fertilizing the soil. We will sell separate, or will manipulate and mix to order according to any formula. We also offer to the farmers our old reliable brands of
Ammoniated Bone Superphosphates, Corn and Oats Fertilizers, Asparagus Phosphate, Peach Tree Phosphate, Fine Ground Raw Bone, Dissolved Raw Bone, Dissolved South Carolina Phosphate, Muriate Potash, Sulphate Potash and Kainit.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
FREDERICK FOUNTAIN, Agent,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

THE AXE AT WORK!

THE BIGGEST OPPORTUNITY of a bright and busy season to get the finest and best made clothing at hitherto unheard of prices. We have literally cut the profit out of many lines of goods to clear out our immense stock of elegant suits, and will give every reader the proof of what we say by mention of a few items.
READ CAREFULLY.
THINK SERIOUSLY.
ORDER PROMPTLY.

MEN'S SUITS.

$7½ will buy an elegant suit in Cheviot, Cassimere or other choice fabric good enough for parlor, church or travel, and looks(and is) the equrl of any $12 to $15 tailored suit. It's an elegant suit, talk as you will, and hasn't a cheap thing about it.

Our $15 Men's Suits are Reduced from $18,$20,and $25, $15 and are matchless for the mony anywhere. Imported Cheviots,Cassimeres, Diagonals and other textures, and abounding in novel conveniencies. A superb combination of convenience and style.

Then we grade lower in price towards even $4 for a working suit up to $20 and $25 for a suit fit for a prince. And it's the same with the Juvenile Department. Thousands of Shirt Waists in percals, flannels, etc., for about one-half the regular price—from 20 cents upwards to $2. Thousands of **BOYS' SUITS** ranging from $1.50 to even $15, but the gem in this collection is the **$5** Knee Pants' Suits, whose like and equal can't be found for less than $10 anywhere else,with all the risk of disappointment thrown in. Hats for boys—you never saw so many styles and beauties and at such prices. Those formerly $1.50 now 75 cents. Some formerly $1 now 50c. And hundreds for 25c. were 75c. and $1.

Oehm's Acme Hall,
5 & 7 W. BALTIMORE STREET, 1 DOOR FROM CHARLES,
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

DOWNES & JENNINGS,
Importers
—AND—
Tailors,
NEAL BUILDING,
313 Baltimore st., East,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Our aim is to do work in the best style, and to please people who appreciate carefully-made garments. Our trade has constantly increased, and we rarely lose a customer who once comes to us.

IF YOU WISH TO PLACE your money where it will do most good, buy of a house whose superior lines of Boys' and Men's Clothing are marked at prices consistent with their inexpensive yet convenient location.
YOU WILL FIND IT to your interest to give us a call and examine for yourself.—Many an odd dollar we save our customers on small purchases and several dollars on each suit.
A handsome souvenir presented to every customer in the Boys' Department.
Bell Clothing Co.
Pratt St. and Hanover
Baltimore.

THE GREAT BANKRUPT SALE!

. . Large stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, which must be sold at a Great Sacrifice. Entire stock will be closed out at about
40 PER CENT. OF COST OF MANUFACTURING!
These goods are all well made, comprising an excellent assortment of
MEDIUM as well as the FINEST TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING.
Everything will be sold without regard to value, as entire stock must be disposed of in a short time. The following is what we will do for you:

A Nice Suit of Men's Clothes Well Made, worth - -	$ 8.25 to be slaughtered at $3.97
A Splendid Dress Suit, worth - - - - - - -	$14.00 to be slaughtered at $7.49
A Strong Pair Working Pants, worth - - - - -	$ 1.25 to be slaughtered at .73
A Nice Pair Pants, worth - - - - - - - -	$ 3.25 to be slaughtered at $1.49
A Splendid Pair Dress Pants, worth - - - - -	$ 4.50 to be slaughtered at $2.47
A Nice Boy's Suit, Well Made, 11 to 18 years, Long Pants Worth - - - - - - - - - - -	$ 6.00 to be slaughtered at $3.23
A Splendid Boy's Suit, 11 to 18 years, worth - - -	$ 7.50 to be slaughtered at $4.35
A Strong Serviceable Child's Suit, worth - - - -	$ 2.00 to be slaughtered at $1.19
A Splendid Child's Suit, 4 to 13 years, worth - - -	$ 4.50 to be slaughtered at $2.47

The above are only a few of the many bargains which you can get. This sale is only to last a short time; don't miss the opportunity to buy your Clothing, it will be to your advantage. Call and see the Bargains.
THIS GREAT SALE TO BEGIN SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1889.
LOOK OUT FOR THE OPENING!
Sale to take place on Main Street, one Door from Cross Street, Chestertown.
Look out for Sign across window and sidewalk.

THE DELAWARE PEACH.

I.

"Tis ever thus; each opening May
The Delaware peachmen merrily say,
With a beaming smile on the face of each,
"You can count this year on the Delaware peach,
On the Delaware peach;
For the Delaware peach one need not fear,
Ther'll be a tremendous crop—this year.
All hail to the Delaware peach; all hail,—
Yes, this is the season it shall not fail;
The trees shall be groaning early and late,
O'ercome by the Delaware peach's weight,
The fruit shall be luscious, and prices in reach
Of all who are fond of the Delaware peach,
Of the Delaware peach."

II.

Thus promise the peachmen in accent gay
For the Delaware peach, at the dawn of May,
But, ah, ere the May month yields to June,
The peachmen are singing a different tune;
They moan while their spirits drop and drop,
There'll be more than a poor half crop
Of the Delaware peach!
There's been too much (or not enough) rain,
And that baneful bug has appeared again,
And the Afric moth and the Jimtown leech
And the Shanghai weevil have scourage the peach,
The Delaware peach;
And hail has been sweeping the orchard through
And the cuttingest wind that ever blew
Has torn the poor fruit all to slits
And left of the peach crop merely some pits!
And hence there is every reason to fear
That the Delaware peach will be scarce this year.
While the prices are sure to be out of the reach
Of all save the rich, for the Delaware peach,
The Delaware peach."

III.

But the Delaware peach has a beautiful way
Of paying small heed to what peachmen say.
Whatever may happen, true to its aim,
It generally gets there all the same;
Aye, the past's fruit records plainly teach
You can safely count on the Delaware peach,
On the Delaware;
Spite of moth and weevil, and leech and hail,
And the cuttingest blast, it will not fail;
But just as soon as the caterers deem
That the season is ripe for peaches-and-cream,
Then a voice o'er the land sounds loud and clear,
And the Delaware peach exclaims, "I'm here;
I'm here on time to pessimists teach
You can safely count on the Delaware peach,
On the Delaware peach."

IV.

O ye, whose function it is to weave
The baskets that Delaware's peach receive,
Proceed to business; and never fear,
At the nick of time the peach will appear,
The Delaware peach;
And weave ye the baskets of generous size,
And scorn ye to make them a refuge of lies—
The big ripe peach on top, you know,
And the small hard failures hidden below—
O quit ye that practice once for all,
And then on this vast terrestrial ball
Shall blossom the age so long foretold,
The true Millennium age of gold,
When each fellow man shall act square to each!
In the meanwhile, here to the Delaware peach,
The Delaware peach.

—*Weekly Tribune.*

LIVING THINGS IN MAIL BAGS.

"What do you suppose we got out of the mail yesterday?" said the superintendent of the Dead Letter Office to me this morning. I promptly gave it up, for the endless variety of curious things that people try to send by mail offers so wide a range for guessing as to make the attempt a hopeless one. "Look here," he said, as he showed me a wooden box in which was imprisoned a large live rat. It was taken out of a mail bag at Richmond, Va., where the discovery was made by the rat having nearly gnawed his way out. Like all "unmailable" matter it was forwarded to the Dead Letter Office. The box was wrapped in strong paper. It was mailed at Charleston, S. C., and addressed to somebody in Newark, N. J. It was marked "Mds.," and the postage was fully paid. What object a person could have in sending such a consignment can only be conjectured.

"I presume the fellow did it merely for a joke on the consignee," said the superintendent; "but you see the joke miscarried. If the rat had kept quiet I have no doubt he would have gone through all right. Of course, it is a violation of the postal laws to put such things in the mail, but as the sender did not write his name on the package there is no possible way to detect the offender. If we could catch him he would no doubt plead ignorance of the law, and probably this would be true, for the people generally do not take the trouble to inform themselves upon all the minutiæ of postoffice regulations. It would be a hardship to prosecute him, for it is likely he only intended an innocent joke and no harm was done. The whole outfit weighs three pounds, and he is 'out' a quarter for postage."

In the Dead Letter Office museum are a dozen or more snakes of various kinds and sizes, pickled in alcohol. All were taken from the mails, and most of them alive. Some were prepared for their journey by being coiled in tin cans with holes to let in air. There is one rattlesnake two feet long. This fellow in some way managed to break out of his prison into the mail bag. He made a good deal of fuss with his rattles, and this lead to his discovery. The story of the lively time they had getting him out of the bag is one of the traditions of the Dead Letter Office. But the big reptile is there, coiled up in a jar full of spirits, apparently in a permanent state of inebriety. He was put into the mail somewhere in Florida a few years ago. There are any number of horned toads and tarantulas from Texas, lizards, scorpions, centipedes, and several young alligators, all of which came out of the mails.

For Everybody.

Never send an article for publication without giving thy name, for thy name often secures publication of a worthless article.

Never inquire of the editor the news; for behold it is his business to give it to thee at the appointed time without asking for it.

It is not right that thou should ask him who is the author of an article, for it is his duty to keep such things to himself.

When thou dost enter his office take heed unto thyself that thou dost not look at what may concern thee not, for that is not in the sight of good breeding.

Never examine thou the proof sheet, for it is not ready to meet thine eye, that thou mayest understand.

Prefer thine own town paper to any other, and if thou hast not already done so, subscribe for it immediately.

Pay for it in advance and it shall be well with thee and thine.—*Ex.*

COLORED men have institutions of learning, churches, insurance companies, building and loan associations, places of business, lawyers, doctors, professors, authors, scientists, mechanics, inventors, educators, mechanics, factories, legislators, Congressmen, photographers, druggists—and now a president and cashier of a negro savings bank.

HOUSEKEEPERS' HELP.

After a summer holiday of a month, the cooking editor of the TRANSCRIPT, will again regale himself in the midst of the savory odors peculiar to the mysterious precints of the Kitchen. There is a poetry in the ring and clatter of dishes from which it is difficult for the most practical of us to divorce ourselves, for "conceal our bondage as we will," there is a potent influence emanating from the culinary department of the great world of existance which will not be ignored, and in this issue, the "man cook" of the institution will will speak of crabs, and how to prepare them.

SOFT CRABS.—Put the crabs while *fresh* into a kettle of boiling water for about five minutes, or until they are perfectly red. Take out and put on a sieve to drain, when thoroughly drained, clean and sprinkle with flour, pepper and salt, roll in egg, then in bread crumbs and fry in hot lard. Serve hot with rich condiments,

SCALLOPED CRABS.—Put the crabs into a kettle of boiling water, and throw in a handful of salt. Boil from twenty minutes to half an hour. Take them from the water when done and pick out all the meat—be careful not to break the shell. To a pint of meat, put a little salt and pepper, taste, and if not salt enough add more, a little at a time till suited. Grate in a very little nutmeg, and one spoonful of crackers or bread crumbs, two eggs well beaten and two tablespoonfuls of butter (even full): stir all well together; wash the shells clean and fill each shell full of the mixture. Spinkle crumbs over the top and moisten with butter, then bake until brown on top.

DEVILED CRABS.—Put the crabs while alive in a steamer in which there is just enough water to steam them thoroughly and sprinkle heavily with salt. When the crabs are done, take out the meat and cut it into small pieces (dice): clean well the shells. To six ounces of crab meat, mix 2 ounces of bread crumbs, 2 hard-boiled eggs chopped, the juice of half a lemon, cayenne peper to taste. Mix all with cream, or cream sauce, or what is still better, a Bachemel sauce, [a receipt to make which is given below.] Fill the shells with the mixture, smooth the tops, sprinkle over sifted bread crumbs, and color in a quick oven.

BECHAMEL SAUCE.—Put butter the size of a walnut into a stew-pan, and when it bubbles stir in an even tablespoonful of flour, which cook thoroughly without letting it take color. Mix into the *roux* a cupful of strong hot veal stock (i. e. veal put in cold water and boiled four or five hours), a cupful of boiling cream and one grating of nutmeg; let it simmer, stirring it well for a few minutes, then strain and it is ready for use. The sauce would be improved if the usual soup-bunch vegetables were added to the stock while it is being made.

CRAB SOUP.—Boil 12 selected crabs in three quarts new milk. Rub 3 tablespoonfuls flour in three-fourths lb. of butter, drop in the pot and stir quickly. Salt and pepper to taste.

Character Molded by Months.

An astrological prediction, which W. H. Liviter contributes to the July *Harper's Magazine*, gives the character of a girl according to the month she is born in, as follows:

If a girl is born in January she will be a prudent housewife, given to melancholy, but good-tempered and fond of fine clothes.

If in February, an affectionate wife and tender mother, and devoted to dress.

If in March, a frivolous chatter-box, somewhat given to quarreling.

If in April, inconsistant, not very intelligent, but likely to be good-looking and studious of fashion plates.

If in May, handsome, amible and given to style in dress.

If in June, impetuous, will marry early, be frivolous and like dressy clothes.

If in July, possibly handosme, but with a sulky temper and penchant for gay attire.

If in August, amiable and practical, likely to marry rich and to dress strikingly.

If in September, discreet, affable, much liked and a fashionable dresser.

If in October, pretty and coquettish, and devoted to attractive garniture.

If November, liberal, kind, of a mild dispositon, and an admirer of stylish dress.

If in December, well proportioned, fond of novelty and extravagant, and a student of dressy effects.

Divorce in Five Countries.

If the wife of a Turkoman asks his permission to go out, and he says "Go," without adding "Come back again," they are divorced.

In Siberia if a man is dissatisfied with the most trifling acts of his wife, he tears a cap or veil from her face, and that constitutes a divorce.

In Siam the first wife may be divorced, but not sold as the others may be. She may claim the first child. The others belong to her husband.

Among the Moors if the wife does not become the mother of a boy she may be divorced, with the consent of the tribe, and can marry again.

In the Arctic region a man who wants a divorce leaves home in anger, and does not return for several days. The wife takes the hint and departs.

Wise Words.

The rose grows among thorns.

Learn to speak in a gentle tone of voice.

A hen which cackles over night lays no egg in the morning.

Contentment does not demand conditions, it makes them.

Sin has many tools, but a lie is the handle which fits them all.

He who increaseth his flesh but multiplieth food for the worms.

Two pieces of money in one bag make more noise than a hundred.

If you seek for a faultless friend you will be friendless all your life.

The doctor who prescribes gratuitously gives a worthless prescription.

IN Indiana, in wisconsin and in Michigan aliens are intrusted with the suffrage. A man who is not a citizen of the United States may help by his vote to elect the President of the United States.

BROOKLYN waiters struck because of a notice that warned customers against overcharges. Their places were filled.

MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS.

That Mary wore false hair, and of many different colors, there is every reason to believe. Elizabeth is know to have had a collection of eighty wigs, and her dear cousin, with the unusual advantage of so many seasons in Paris, is not likely to have been far behind her. Among the statements of the accounts of her personal expenditure are numerous items of peruques de chevneux, and Sir Francis Knollis, writing to Burleigh of the ever faithful "Mistress Mary Sexton, the finest dresser of a woman's head of hair that is to be seen in any country," says, "And among the pretty devices she did set such a curled hair upon the Queen, that was said to be perewyke that shewed very delicately. And every other day she hath a new device of head-dressing without any cost, and yet setting forth a woman gaylie well." This variety and eccentricity of coiffure naturally adds to the confusion, and makes greater the difficulty in identifying postively any of the portraits or descriptions of her. Historians say that her mother was tall and beautiful, that her father was dignified, having a fair complexion and light hair; and other and contemporaneous historians say that she inherited most of the characteristics of her parents, "being about the ordinary size, with fair complexion and Grecian features, and a noze somewhat longer than a painter would care to perpetuate; her face was oval, her forehead high and fine." Froude, in later days, pictures her as graceful alike in person and in intellect, and as possessing that peculiar beauty in which the form is lost in the expression, and which every painter has represented differently; and Brantome one of the ancient chroniclers, summing it all up in one fine sentence, describes her at her marriage to the dauphin as being "the more beauteous and charmiag than a celestial goddess."

"An angel is like you; and you are like an angel," was a very pretty speech for Shakspear's Henry v. to make to the French king's daughter, but it gives us today no better notion of Katherine's beauty than do all the composite portraits by painters and historians of the wondrous loveliness of the Queen of Scots.—*Laurence Hutten, in the Century for February.*

THE HORROR OF SLAVERY ON THE INCREASE!

It is enough. Our hearts are sick with slaughter. Let the witnesses stand down. Is the smoke of this torment to go up for ever and ever? Remember these deeds of blood and darkness are no 'isolated facts, no temporary misfortunes, no mere passing accident of the savage state. They are samples of a sustained, accepted and carefully organized system of cruelty and murder which pervades and penetrates every corner of this continent. Do not let it be supposed that this horror is over, that this day of tribulation is at an end. This horror and this day are now. It it not even abating. Slavery is on the increase. Time, civilization, Christianity are not really touching it. No fact in relation to the slave-trade is more appalling than this. The fact of this increase, for a time denied, then doubted, has at last been reluctantly admitted, even by the Government of England. In a Government Blue-book issued only the other day, Her Majesty's consul for the Somali Coast reports that "the slave-trade has been very active of late. On the 16th of September (1888), Captain Gissing captured three dhows and brought two hundred and four slaves to Aden." The consul at Zanzibar writes (September, 1888,) to the Marquis of Salisbury; "There is marked increase in the slave-traffic carried on under the protection of the French flag." The consul further states that dhows carrying French colors were constantly and regularly leaving for the Comoro Island, Mayotta, and Madagascar, loaded with slaves. In June, 1888, Brigadier-General Hogg, dating the Aden Residency, wrote to the Bombay Government; "I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Government that I have from time to time received reports of the activity of the slave-trade from the neighborhood of the gulf of Tajourra, and I deem it my duty to inform the Government of this fact with a view to such action being taken as may be deemed advisable."—From "Slavery in Africa," by *Prof. Henry Drummond, in June Scribner's*

The Strongest Man in the South.

In 1876 the late Calvin J. Baseby, known as the strongest man in the South, was among the passengers on a Memphis and Little Rock Railway train. The train stopped in the Mississippi river bottoms, and the conductor, who came through the car where Baseby was seated, stated, upon being asked, that he did not know how long it might be before the train could proceed, that a part of a trestle had given way, and that to repair the damage might be the work of several hours. Baseby, with a number of other passengers, got out to look at the break. It was found that a post supporting a beam upon which the rail rested had been broken.

"We'll have to chop down a tree and end up a log under it," said a railroad hand.

"No," said Baseby, "I'll hold up the beam till the train passes over."

Those who were not disposed to laugh sneered at him; but, unruffled, he put his shoulder under the beam, and, standing on the ground, raised it into place.

"Tell the engineer to go ahead," he remarked.

The engineer was standing there looking at him. "You are a fool!" said he.

"That's all right," Baseby said. "Take your train over and we'll talk about that afterward."

"Who are you?" the conductor asked.

"I'm Calvin Baseby."

"Jim," said the conductor, speaking to the engineer, "I know him. Go ahead."

The train moved forward. As the engine was passing over Baseby frowned just a trifle, but by the time the sleeper came along he was smiling serenely. He was undoubtedly ad able-bodied man.—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

THERE are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc. should try them.

Neuralgic Persons
And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.