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Chestertown Transcript.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1889.

COLLINS & HOPPER,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

LEGISLATURE:
F. HYLAND TAYLOR,
SAMUEL VANNORT.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS:
R. C. MORGAN,
THOMAS J. SHALLCROSS,
GEORGE W. RODENHISER,
JAMES T. DIXON,
JOHN DICKINSON.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL COMEGYS.

THE PROHIBITION COLUMN, published elsewhere in the TRANSCRIPT, belongs to the Prohibitionists of Kent county. The space has been regularly paid for, and all matter which may appear in it will be from the hands of the committee appointed at the recent convention, and the editors of THE CHESTERTOWN TRANSCRIPT are in no way responsible for what may be said in this column. Nor do we want any inferences drawn in regard to our sympathy with or opposition to the movement.

CHESTERTOWN'S sanitary condition is pronounced by competent judges to be poor, and that too, in the very face of timely precautions by the Secretary of the local board of Health. There is now much sickness in the town and vicinity, and as the fall season advances, accompanied by the decomposition of an excessive vegetable growth, there is every reason to suppose that unless timely measures are adopted to prevent it, sickness will increase. Let the board of town commissioners and the Secretary of the Board of Health see to the sanitary condition of our town.

GENERAL LEGITIME, the fugitive ex-President of Hayti, was in New York last week on his way to France. Ex-President Legitime accepts his defeat philosophically, and there is little reason to suppose, that surrounded by the fascinations of French life, he will ever have cause to regret having abandoned a bone of international contention to his rival.

A REPORT has been current that a syndicate of Gothamites have secured a ninety-nine year lease of the popular Maryland summer resort, Bay Ridge, and intend building a first-class hotel, on the order of the Hygea, at Old Point Comfort. The Ridge is now virtually run and owned by the B. & O. R. R. Company. The report as to the perfection of the arrangements has been denied at railroad headquarters.

THE Smyrna *Times* says that Mr. Emil Thielens is well pleased with his purchase of the railroad from the Chesapeake to the Delaware bay, via. Clayton, and that Mr. Thielens, "has refused tempting offers that have been made to him since it came into his possession," and further, that "the road is already paying running expenses." This is gratifying to Kent countians, all of whom are interested in the success of the road.

TARIFF OPPRESSION.

Mr. J. Frank Wheatley, of Edesville, in responce to a series of questions propounded by the Baltimore *Sun*, relating to the present depressed condition of the markets and its causes as affecting the agricultural interests, says:

"It is a notable fact that among this class of Maryland's best people that everything they raise upon the farm—such as grain, fruit, stock, vegetables, etc., is now lower in price than for thirty years. It is my opinion that such a condition of things among these toiling sons of the Eastern Shore of the State (and I presume it is so in all parts of this State) is due mainly to the present *commercial relations* we sustain towards other civilized countries. From the year 1850 to 1860 our farmers received more for their grain than at any period since. Then our grain was freighted to Baltimore by sail vessels, the commission merchants commanded a respectable hearing, and could in a large measure tell the commander or captain of the large ship lying in wait, what he must give to get his grain or produce. Not so now. There is no ship lying in wait, but such as belong to the speculator, and by virtue of the present infamous tariff law, such speculator stands in such relation as to compel the aforesaid commission merchant to take what he can get for his produce, hence the farmer is the sufferer, and consequently is not so prosperous. It is urged by some that there are so many more bushels raised than formerly, and to offset that, we submit that there are many millions more people to feed than formerly. We think the cause is the present tariff law, as is being demonstrated year by year, and is reaching to every class of labor in our State."

THE STEAMER THEODORE WEEMS was burned while lying at her pier No. 8 Light street wharf, on Tuesday morning. The fire was first discovered about 2.20 o'clock A. M., and three alarms were turned in to the fire department in close succession. The steamer had arrived from the Patuxent river at 9 o'clock with a mixed cargo of tobacco, grain and produce. She is now sunk at her wharf, her upper works forward and aft are still standing. Until a survey can be made the amount of the loss will not be known.

The steamer was chartered for Friday night next to carry excursionists to witness the bombardment of Fort McHenry.

The Theodore Weems was a side-wheel steamer, built by Wm. Skinner, of Baltimore, in 1872, and cost $125,000. The engine was the one which was taken from the steamer George Weems, which was also burned while fastened to a wharf, and which was owned by the same company.

Excursion to Columbus, O.

On account of the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., to be held at Columbus, Ohio, the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Columbus at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold September 13th to 16th, inclusive, and will be valid for return passage until September 26 inclusive.

BITS POLITICAL.

What Our Exchanges Have to Say of the Situation Throughout the State.

The Hagerstown, Md., *Herald* and *Torchlight*, the Republication organ of Washington county, is bitter in its denunciations of the action of the Republican clubs in the third district, in regard to the civil service law, and says that the clubs do not represent the intelligent Republican sentiment of Maryland. "They fight for the spoils, and they will tolerate nothing that stands between them and the offices, which they regard as their legitimate prey. They are willing to strike down a great principle of public policy and to jeopardize the success of the Republican party in future contests in order that they may begin the indecent scramble at once. Not more than a hundred of them could be provided for, at best, because the appointment of places to the several districts would remain substantially as at present, and there would be five hundred left out in the cold to grumble over the ingratitude of the party leaders, and to meditate schemes of revenge."

Mr. Henry George, of New York, the single-tax and free-trade advocate, addressed the Crescent Society and a number of his Baltimore followers, in that city on Friday last. "Mr. George said that the dangers which threatened the republic were due to the forgetfulness of the principles laid down by Thomas Jefferson. The Australian ballot system, he declared, was the greatest political reform which could be effected, and Governor Hill received a sound rating at his hands for his veto of the New York bill. The protective tariff is responsible for a large share of the evils recently entailed upon the United States and no man could be a true democrat and a protectionist at the same time. People are beginning to look upon the government as some beneficent being ready to scatter plenty upon them. Protection is an indirect form of the subsidy system."

The date for the meeting of the State Convention has been postponed from Sept. 12, to Sept. 26. The postponement was made owing to the fact that the date conflicts with that of the Maryland Exposition. A joint call for primary elections for the several wards of Baltimore city, to take place Sept. 24, will be issued by the Chairman of the State Central and City Executive Committees for the purpose of electing nine delegates by the Democratic voters of each ward to a Democratic city convention to be held at the Concordia Opera House, Baltimsre, on Wednesday, the 25th day of September, at 12 M.

The ticket is satisfactory to the representative men of the county, and, we have every reason to believe, will be the yeomanry of the party. The legislative portion of it represents all the business interests of the county, and the Delegates selected are well-trained business men who will not go to the State capital for a holiday, or make their ninety days stay a season of carousel and midnight revelry, but will go as sober industrious business men, watchful of the county's and the State's interest. —*Salisbury Advertiser.*

The ticket nominated by the Democrats on Tuesday last meets with the strongest approval. According to the opinions of a large number of party men who were in Denton on that day, it is invincible. The reasons for their belief are, first, that the men are competent and worthy of the honorable offices which are to be filled, and second, that whatever dissatisfaction may have existed in the party heretofore has disappeared. Several of the nominations were unanimously made.—*Denton Journal.*

At the top of this column to-day we raise the standard bearers for 1889 and predict that the ticket will be elected by an increased majority over any ticket chosen for a number of years past. It is clearly a non-factional ticket made up of some of the best men in the county and will receive the votes of an undivided Democracy. Never was the party in better shape; never was it surer of success.—*Greensborough Free Press of Sept. 6.*

We still believe that there is power enough in the Democratic party to redeem this county from the partial defeat which we suffered two years ago through defection in our own ranks, and to this end it behooves every Democrat to lend his energies.—*Easton Star.*

In speaking of Samuel Vannort, Esq., the Democratic nominee to the House of Delegates, the Easton *Ledger* makes the following happy reference: "The Talbot democracy has a warm feeling towards Mr. Vannort. In 1884 at the congressional convention in Cambridge he seconded the nomination of Mr. Charles H. Gibson in a speech chaste, eloquent, impressive and effective; and with his colleagues, Nowland and Comegys, kept the vote of Kent county in line with Mr. Gibson's friends until the nomination was made; and then Mr. Vannort helped us Talbot county people rejoice in Eastern Shore fashion. The democracy of Kent can do nothing better than elect him to the House this year, and beat Burchinal with him for the Senate in '91."

THE LEGISLATURE, HOW WILL IT STAND?

So far as we can at present forecast the political composition of the next Legislature from the samples already in the field, we apprehend that it will lack that stamina and independence which is so much to be desired in any body of men on which such great responsibilities will rest. While certain delegates will be sent, whose high character and capability as well as patriotism cannot be questioned—there are others and we believe these include Baltimore city, as it now promises, that will wear the badge of the ring and be merely subservint abettors of any political measure originating with "the bosses." The element will be strong enough to carry the caucus and to control the Legislature. While such men as Hon. E. K. Wilson and Hon. J. B. Brown, are aspirants for the United States Senatorship, so it is announced, the ring favorite and the caucus nominee will be Governor E. E. Jackson. And so it is, that even United States Senators, Governors and Legislatures are controlled by the overshadowing power of one cool and dexterous politician. Let the counties wake up and steer this stealthy current and protect the State from this disgraceful outrage.—*Maryland Republican.*

DURING the coming volume the *Century* is to have an illustrated series of articles on the French Salons of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, including pen portraits of many of the leaders and a detailed account of the organization and composition of several historical salons. A great number of interesting portraits will be given with the series.

GROWERS OF PEACHES in the neighborhood of South Mountain report the most flattering prospects for the season's outcome, one of them reporting that he sold half his crop, 7,000 bushels, for from $4 to $7 per bushel.

OUR RAILROAD.

MESSRS. EDITORS OF THE TRANSCRIPT—No subject in Kent county ought, at this time, to so interest the public as the B. & D. B. Railroad. Your letter of two weeks ago describing your trip to Bombay Hook and across the bay, suggested to me the duty of writing this article.

Although the ownership of the road has passed out of the hands of the good people of Kent, yet every move made by this railroad has some bearing financially on every business interest in the county, and some organized movement of strength should be made to influence the managers in their future moves that may be for the best interests of all. Chestertown may wake up late some morning and not hear a steam whistle nearer than Worton Station, and have reason to regret its present lack of interest in the subject.

If the writer understands the subject the road this year will be put in first-class order from Bombay Hook to Chestertown, and ere another year rolls around the destiny of the route will be fixed.

Do ye citizens of Chestertown realize any and what destiny there be for this town? Awake! Awake to the fact that the tracks may be laid from Worton to the Chesapeake bay direct, and trains go through without touching here; that a business centre, to eclipse us, may spring up at its water terminus. Some years ago the B. & O. had only one station three streets away from the water. The P. W. & B. one station also inland. It was an old-fashioned idea that the railroad wanted no water connections. How different the idea to-day. The B. & O. has half a dozen water termini in Baltimore, and the Penna. twice as many. Look at the movements of the Western Maryland to get to the water. Experience proves the immense amount of freight that seeks directions that all rail or all water cannot reach. One only has to visit Norfolk to have a further illustration.

Where could the Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad find a better point than Chestertown to reship south bound freight by water? Or a better point to receive cargoes from the south, bound north? Then the passenger travel via. of Chestertown could be increased with a passenger coach backed out on the end of its wharf every evening on the arrival of the Emma A. Ford, and vice versa next morning.

The towns along the railroad are sure to grow, and the history of the past twenty-five years in the North proves that the majority of people will not keep horses and carriages to drive six miles to a steamboat wharf, when for fifty cents or a quarter they can ride to a steamer after an early breakfast and return the same day before supper.

The failure of our agricultural fair comes from having it too far away from the water and from Chestertown, and the lack of animation in the Chestertown people.

Too much Rip Van Winkle sleep in the town. A live railroad whistle running down by its side a dozen times a day might awake it. An electric light might enthuse it a little. Our enterprising farmers around might be drawn closer in feeling to it. In any other town a town meeting would be held and the subjects to add to the town's growth and prosperity held, and held with enthusiasm. Men who show enterprise in your town must be pushed to the front or your town falls to the rear.

Taking a map of Kent county before you, drawing a line from Worton to Chestertown, another from Chestertown to Fairlee and a third from Fairlee to Worton, you form almost an equilateral triangle.

To keep Chestertown on the railroad and have the road go to the bay shore, two of these three sides must be maintained by the railroad people, and hence, instead of laying new rails from Worton to Fairlee, the Chestertown business men ought to see to it that the road from Chestertown to Fairlee is built, in preference to the one from Worton to Fairlee. With this accomplished and with the Worton facilities completed by the extension of the tracks to the water, and a passenger depot nearer the centre of the town, Chestertown may aid the road to Tolchester or Herring Pond without fear as to its future.

No vessel captain down the bay would hesitate as to which point he would prefer to sail to transfer a cargo to the cars, even in summer, and in winter, the bay shore is out of the question, while with scarcely an exception Chestertown can be reached all winter through. CITIZEN.

THE EXPOSITION.

The program for the great Maryland Exposition as arranged by the management, is as follows for Thursday, Friday and Saturday:

THURSDAY.

Parade of labor organizations 9.30 A. M. Route: Aisquith to Baltimore, to Fremont street, to Pennsylvania avenue, to Druid Hill Park, through park to Pimlico.

Horse and cattle sales at Pimlico, 10 to 12 A. M.

Labor meeting and addresses at Pimlico.

Representation of Battle of North Point at Pimlico, 2 P. M.

Vocal concert and massed band concert at close of battle.

Dedication of new postoffice, 8 P. M.

Maryland ball, Concordia Opera House, 9.30 P. M.

FRIDAY.

Parade of soldiers, 9 A. M. Reviewed by Governor Jackson and Governors of other States. Route: Along Fulton avenue or Gilmor street to Fayette, to Carey, to Baltimore, to Calvert, to Holliday, to Lombard, to Sharp, to Baltimore, to Eutaw, to Madison, to Washington monument.

Horse and cattle sales at Pimlico, 10 to 12 A. M.

Races at Pimlico, 3 P. M.

Bombardment of Fort McHenry, 8 P. M.

SATURDAY.

Horse and cattle sales at Pimlico, 10 to 12 A. M.

Races at Pimlico, 3 P. M.

MR. W. A. CONNER, of Mechanicstown, has a linen table cloth made one hundred and eighty-one years ago, the date 1708 being woven in among numerous designs of cannon, horses, banners, castles and men covering the cloth throughout. It is seven by nine feet in size and has a roll hem, the needle-work being very unique.

F. S. JENKINS, colored, has recently discovered on his little farm, near Liberty, a vein of ochre displaying two colors, red and yellow, and from all the tests made the indications are that he has found a little bonanza.

GRAPE JELLY.—Always select grapes not quite ripe for jelley; the color is nearly as bright as jelly made from currants if the juice is extracted before the purple fruit has reached its sweetest state. Wash and drain the grapes, cook until the juice flows, then drain the same as for apple jelly; measure the juice, boil for 15 minutes, add an equal quantity of sugar and boil perhaps ten minutes. The addition of spices to a portion of it rather improves it as a complement to game. Jelly from white grapes is desirable to use with the bright-colored for table decoration.

ARE OUR PEACH INTERESTS DOOMED?

Interesting Opinions from Northern Sources Respecting the Future of the Peach.

The following is taken from the Philadelphia *Record*, and it will be of interest to know that so formidable a rival has sprung up to contest honors with us in the cultivation of the peach.

The average Marylander and Delewarean have by degrees been educated to look upon the peach as "native here and to the manor born" and will be unwilling to gracefully surrender to the Pennsylvania grower. Here is what the correspondent to the *Record* says:

"MIFFLINTOWN, Pa., Sept. 6.—An article in the *Record* headed 'Peach Collapse' has attracted attention in this county. About seven years ago Smith Brothers, John E. Jamison and a few others were pioneers in the peach industry in this section, and were thought to be 'cranks' on the subject. To-day as the Delaware region is being denuded of its orchards by disease and ours are flourishing—neither fruit nor trees affected—they are looked upon as benefactors. Within a small radius here there are no fewer than 200,000 trees, many of them bearing, and the fruit is being shipped by the carload to all points of the compass such fruit, too, it is doubtful if Delaware ever raised in its palmiest days. It is large, nicely shaped, finely flavored, firm in flesh and handsomely blushed, all of which make fruit in every way attractive and valuable. A dealer said to-day: 'Juniata peaches now stand at the head of the market.' Large crowds of them are being planted every fall and spring, and soon our farmers will abandon the cultivation of cereals altogether, except along the rivers and streams.'

The Wilmington *Every Evening* has the following: "The Philadelphia *Record* recently said: A Delaware farmer who has made $50,000 from his peach orchard in the past twenty years said yesterday as he pocketed a big check from his Water street commission merchant, "in ten years a Delaware peach will be as rare a thing in this market as it was 30 or more years ago, when old Major Reybold shipped the first cargo of fruit to Philadelphia from his farm near Delaware City. There are now no peaches grown about Delaware City; the peach belt has moved south on the peninsula. In 10 years peaches have become a precarious crop, and it looks now as if the greatest peach country of the world will in a decade be as bare of trees as it was when Reybold planted his first peach orchard. 'The yellows' the deadly enemy of the peach, has driven the orchards out of existence, and the average crop, which was a few years ago more than 3,000,000 baskets, is now less than 1,000,000.'

"Peaches have been for thirty years more plenty and more luscious in the Eastern cities of the United States than anywhere else in the world, and the prospective complete collapse of the growing of the fruit in the great peach belt so near this city is a most interesting fact.

"The peach crop of the Delaware and Maryland Peninsula has for the past 22 years been worth more than $2,000,000 a year to the little stretch known as "the peach country" extending 36 miles north and south of Dover, the capital of Delaware, and 30 miles east and west between the two bays. In the past 22 years, including 1888, the Delaware railroad, which drains this peach country, has shipped 37,356,417 baskets of the fruit, and fully 15,000,000 baskets have found their way to market by water.

A THREATENED LOSS OF MILLIONS.

"This year's crop will be less than a million baskets, and next year's probably less. The decadence of the peach crop not only means loss to the farmer, but an enormous loss to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which owns both the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore and the Delaware Roads, over which all peaches shipped by rail must pass.

"So important is the question presented by the prospective disappearance of the peach from the peninsula that the United States government has detailed a special agent to the region to study peach culture with a hope that something may be done to stop the ravegas of the "yellows" and restore the peach business to its old-time glory.

THE GOVERNMENT SEEKS A REMEDY.

"Since 1887 Professor Erwin Smith, a special agent of the Department of Agriculture, has been studiously at work, and he has hopes of ultimately ascertaining the cause of the disease and of being able to not only prevent the spread but to provide means for the utter extermination of the disease. The first symptoms of the 'yellows, is a premature ripening of the fruit, red spots appearing on the interior and exterior of the fruit. The affected fruit is particularly tasteless, although from a distant view, it has an appetizing appearance. In the first stages the trees may appear to be perfectly healthy, but later the foliage turns yellow.

"Affected orchards can be seen for miles, so distinctly yellow is the appearance of the trees. The disease is not alone confined to the Delaware Peninsula, but it is prevalent in every county of Pennsylvania and New Jersey and in the upper part of Maryland. It rages in the latter localities with the same deadly effects that are so alarming to the Peninsular producers.

THERE IS A LINGERING HOPE FOR THE PEACH.

"The yellows have prevailed in Southwestern Michigan orchards for the past twenty years. Professor Smith, who has made an inspection of the Michigan orchards, advises peninsula farmers to supplant the affected trees as a preliminary preventive, and to this end the late Delaware Legislature passed a law requiring growers in lower Kent and Sussex counties to dig up the trees that have symptoms of the contagion. The enactment is being observed pretty generally.

"The losses to the growers by the 'yellows' have already amounted to millions of dollars. Young orchards appear to be more easily affected, although trees of all ages fall ready victims to the ravages of the contagion."

PRESERVED DAMSONS.—To each four pounds of damsons, carefully picked over and the fruit stuck in several places with a coarse needle, to prevent the skin from bursting and coming off, take four pounds of white sugar, put the sugar on to boil with a pint of water; when it is melted and hot add the fruit, and let it boil until quite red. Take out the damsons and put them in a dish to stand in the sun, while the syrup boils twenty minutes longer, or until it is quite thick and rich. Fill the jars nearly full of fruit and pour in the syrup. Do not cover until quite cold, say six hours at the least.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Colin F. Stam.

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

The following recipes will fall in the very heart of the season of their usefulness, and in view of that fact we have infringed somewhat upon the space allotted to other matter in order that they may appear at the proper season. The following are clipped from a reliable exchange, and as we have not given them a practical personal test, we publish them, leaving the merits or the demerits of the respective recipes to be judged of by those who may desire to test them:

FRIED PEACHES.—Brush the skins well of fine, firm peaches, halve them and remove the stones. Melt a little butter in a frying pan, put the peaches in it, skin sides down, add either salt and pepper or sugar. Do not let them burn. Serve with roast veal or veal cutlets.

PLUM JELLY.—Only juicy plums should be selected for jelly. To four quarts of fruit add a gill of water and cook slowly, stirring constantly until the juice exudes; boil until very soft, and drain at least two hours; boil the juice a half an hour, add three pounds of sugar to four pounds of the liquid and continue the boiling five minutes. Nice jam may be produced from that part of the residue which can be pressed through the jelly bag.

DAMSON BUTTER.—Three-quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of damsons is sufficient. Boil the fruit in enough water to cover it, until it is quite tender and the seeds have come floating to the top. Then rub it through a colander so that the skins shall be reduced to a pulp. When you put it over the fire again, add the sugar for the first time and cook for two hours, stirring to prevent scorching. For damson jam you must cook it a little longer. Be sure that the fruit is full ripe or you will not get all the rich juice you require for the good showing of this dainty butter. As the seeds give a fine flavor to preserved damsons, the following directions may be useful: The fruit is not cooked so long as the jams and butters, and the seeds that float on top must be skimmed off, only retaining a few to be put in each jar.

NOTICE.

I have placed all unpaid claims for subscription and advertising in the hands of Richard D. Hynson, Esq. My affairs here must be closed.

Sept. 12, 1889—3t. CASPER G. WOODALL.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

From the Ringgold farm upon which I reside, Saturday night last, one BAY HORSE, about 8 years old, 15½ hands high, weighing about 1000 lbs. Mane lays on left side with short tail, which has been chewed off by calves. A liberal reward will be given for his recovery or information that will lead thereto.

JOHN E. MORRIS, Near Chestertown.

Sept 12—3t.

LOST.

On the road leading from Chestertown to Sudlersville, a Red Morocco Pocket Album, containing the photographs of five ladies and one gentleman. Any one giving information leading to the recovery of, or by returning same to the TRANSCRIPT, will be liberally rewarded.

s5-3t.* J. B. PENNINGTON.

NOTICE.

MISS BAKER'S KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL, High Street, Chestertown, Md., will reopen Sept. 9, 1889. Pupils will be received at any time. Single lessons given to those living in the country. a29-3t.*

C. W. KENNARD & CO.

As several parties are staiing that we have gone out of business, we wish the fact known that we are still in business, and better prepared than ever to sell our old well-known reliable brands of fertilizers. Give us a call.

a29-3t. C. W. KENNARD & CO.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of William H. Davis to file their claims against him, properly authenticated, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, Maryland, within four months from August 22, 1889.

RICHARD D. HYNSON, Aug. 22-4t. Trustee.

NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden, under penalty of the law, from trespassing with gun or dogs on the farms in Queen Anne's county, in the tenancy of

WM. E. DEPORIT,
SAMUEL LOLLER,
JOSEPH J. KENDALL,
CAPT. J. E. NICHOLSON,
ALBERT STORY,
THOMAS WALLACE,
JOHN F. RUTTER,
JOHN SAPP,
C. E. SMITH.

Aug. 22-tf. W. IRVING WAKER.

EVENINGS OF ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

STAM'S HALL,

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, SEPTEMBER 23, 24 and 25, 1889.

Charles H. Hopkins, Artist & Lecturer.

AROUND THE WORLD in ART in SONG.

Selections from over 1,000 Colonial Views, covering over 500 square feet of surface, under powerful Calcium Light. Every quarter of the globe is laid under contribution to furnish material for these entertainments, and the audience find themselves charmed with this novel method of seeing the world, while delighted with the beautiful songs, profusely illustrated with views by many of the best masters.

It is seldom that an entertainment of this high artistic character and expensive equipment can be enjoyed outside the largest cities. Indeed it may be said that Mr. Hopkins is the pioneer in this movement.

GO HEAR HIM! TICKETS 25c.

ORDER NISI.

RICHARD D. HYNSON, Trustee,
VERSUS
WILLIAM H. DAVIS & WIFE.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County, in Equity.

ORDERED, this 20th day of August, 1889, that the sale of the personal property, of William H. Davis, made and reported by Richard D. Hynson, trustee, by virtue of a deed of trust from said Davis and wife, dated February 8, 1889, and recorded in Liber S. B. No. 12, Folio 23, a Land Record Book for Kent county, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary there of be shown on or before the 23d day of September next—Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county, once in each of two successive weeks before the 5th day of September next. The report states the amount of sales to be $824.63.

True Copy—Test: SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Aug. 22—4t.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
23, 25, 27
E. BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ORDERS BY MAIL.
Their RETAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
Is specially organized to fill sample orders. Their large assortment of desirable goods at a moderate price enables them to guarantee satisfaction and promptness.
THEIR WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT
Contains lines of Dress Goods, Silks and other goods that are not usually carried by Jobbers.
ANY LENGTH CUT AT WHOLESALE PIECE PRICE.

Administrator's Sale

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, as administrators of Wm. Carter, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 18, 1889,

on the farm in Quaker Neck, in Kent county, Maryland, called the Simmonds farm, where the said Wm. Carter died, the following Valuable Personal Property:

5 Head of Horses
AND MARES,

all Young, well-broken to harness, good workers and some of them very fine drivers;

ONE MULE.

5 Head of Cows,

all of which are Good Milkers;

One Bull, 1 Calf, 1 Heifer,

22 SHOATS, 1 SOW AND PIGS,

1 York Carriage, 1 Dog-Cart, 1 Farm Wagon, 1 Dayton Wagon, one McCormick Self-Binder, nearly new; 1 Bickford & Huffman Drill, one Horse-Rake, 1 Hyland Corn Sheller and Power, 1 Sulky Plow, 1 Sulky Cultivator, Mower and Reaper combined, 1 Wheat Fan, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Eveners 1 Set of Carriage Harness, 1 Set Wagon Harness, 1 Set of Dearborn Harness, Plow Hames, Lines, 1 Grindstone, and

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence promptly at 10½ o'clock A.M.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $10 and under the cash will be required; for all sums over that amount a credit of Twelve Months will be given on note of the purchaser with approved security, and to bear interest from the day of sale. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

SUSAN CARTER,
RICHARD D. HYNSON,
Administrators of Wm. Carter, deceased.
a29-ts. JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auct.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE personal property of the late John B. Scotten will be sold at public sale, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1889,

on the Dunlap farm, near Still Pond station, Kent county, Md., sale beginning at 11 A. M.

The following property will be sold:

13 Horses & Colts,

Among them are some splendid drivers and workers; most of them are Hambletonian stock.

LUCY, a handsome black; splendid driver and brood mare.*

WILLIE, fine young bay; good driver and worker.

DAVE, Dark bay Clydesdale; young and well broken.

JIM, young Clydesdale; fine size, good worker and driver.

HARRY, a handsome Hambletonian; will work or drive anywhere.

FANNY, bay mare, Hambletonian; good driver and worker.

The remainder of the horses consists of good workers and Colts, including also the handsome and thoroughbred Hambletonian Stallion

TOM SULLIVAN.

This horse is a bright bay, seven years old last spring, fine size, and promises to be very fast; perfectly quiet and gentle, and sound in every way. Tom Sullivan was sired by the thoroughbred Hambletonian trotting stallion Liberty.

11 Head of Fine Milch Cows,

Among them one Holstein. A number of these cows will have calves by their side on the day of sale, and others forward springers. One Splendid DURHAM BULL.

SEVENTEEN FATTENING HOGS,

TWENTY-FIVE SHOATS,

1 large Carriage, 1 single Carriage, 1 Sleigh, single and double carriage harness, 2 sets of wagon harness.

THE FARMING UTENSILS CONSIST OF

Two good Farm Wagons, 1 Dearborn, 1 Binder, 2 ing 32 baskets, one Peach Culler, new; Oliver Chilled Plows No. 40 and 20; 1 Hench & Drumgold Cultivator, Harrows, Cultivators, Hoes, Shovels, Forks, Plow Harness, and other articles too numerous to mention. Also,

A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of $10 and under cash; over that amount a credit of Twelve Months will be allowed, notes payable in bank with approved security, with interest. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

MRS. SARAH SCOTTEN,
Administratrix John B. Scotten.
JAMES A. PEARCE,
Att'y for Administratrix.
JOHN ROBINSON, Auct. s5-ts.

DELAWARE'S GALA WEEK!

Twelfth Grand Exposition of the

Del. State Agricultural Society,

WILL BE HELD AT DOVER, DEL.,

Sept. 30, and Oct. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1889.

$10,000 IN PREMIUMS!

$100,000 IN ATTRACTIONS!

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

TRIALS OF SPEED EACH DAY

by some of the best Horses in world.

TWO GRAND MUSICAL CONCERTS DAILY.

Every effort is being made to have this Exposition excel any ever held on the Peninsula. It will be the great event of the Century's History of our grand little Commonwealth. Everybody should attend it—Everybody will be there. Ample Accommodations for All! Three Elegant Restaurants in charge of experienced caterers will provide bountiful entertainment for the inner man. A multitude of new and attractive Amusements have been engaged.

LOW EXCURSION RATES!

ON ALL PENINSULA RAILROADS.

All Trains Stop at the Fair Ground Gates!

Entry Books will close Sept. 13. No entry fee charged for exhibits except in the Horse and Carriage Departments. Send for a premium List.

s12-4t. D. P. BARNARD, Sec'y.

MT. ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Course of Studies:

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Terms: Boarders per session of five months, $110; Day Students according to grade.

Studies will be resumed on Monday, September 2, 1889. Address,

BRO. JOSEPH, Director,
Carroll Station, Baltimore, Md.
Catalogue sent on application. jy11-3m.

Registration Notice.

October 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'clock P. M. on

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th days of October, 1889,

AT FOLLOWING NAMED PLACES:

For the First Election District:
At GALENA.

For the Second Election District:
At KENNEDYVILLE.

For the Third Election District:
BUTLERTOWN, near Worton Station.

For the Fourth Election District:
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 re 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.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the said several officers of registration shall give notice signed by him or them of the times and places of his or their several respective sittings for five days before his or their several respective sittings in May, June, July, September and October, by publication as prescribed in the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two; and should changes of the places of their sittings become necessary, due notice thereof shall be given as provided by section fourteen of said Act.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That said Officers of Registration, when sitting at their respective May, June, July and September sittings, and the first sitting in October, shall register as provided in the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two, all qualified voters who shall present themselves for registration; and in addition to said work of registration they shall carefully revise and scrutinize the said registries of voters so received by them from said Clerks of the several Circuit courts and of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, to the end that all errors therein shall be corrected; and the names of all voters entered therein who shall have died or become for any reason disqualified, or who for any cause shall have ceased to be entitled to remain on said registration books, shall be stricken off. In order that the work of striking off from the registries the names of all dead and disqualified persons, and of all persons erroneously or improperly placed thereon, may be thoroughly and accurately accomplished, it shall be the duty of said several Officers of Registration at their May sitting to go carefully over the whole list of names upon said registries in their respective precincts and election districts, and to note for striking off the names of all persons whom from their own information, or from information furnished to them from others, they have good reason to believe to be proper to be stricken off. Having made out this list, which shall be at all times open to public inspection, it shall be their duty to address written notices to all the persons whose names are set down thereon, except those known to be dead, calling on said persons to appear before them on or before the first day of July sitting in the city of Baltimore, and the first day of the September sitting in the counties, to show cause why their names should not be stricken from said registries, which notices shall be served in Baltimore city by the police of Baltimore city, and in the counties by the Sheriff of the several counties, upon all of