msa_sc3326_scm8207-0168 ©Maryland State Archives

The Transcript,

Chestertown, Md.

Thursday, Sept. 3, 1885.

C. G. WOODALL
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Democratic Ticket.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court:
SAMUEL BECK.

For Register of Wills:
T. ROMIE STRONG.

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

For Sheriff:
J. P. HATCHERSON.

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

For County Surveyor:
H. H. GRESHAM.

Republican Ticket.

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

For Register of Wills:
JOSEPH DOWNEY.

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

For Sheriff:
H. MIFFLIN THOMAS.

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

Sept. 3—8t.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

The Democratic Voters of Kent county are requested to assemble at the voting places in the respective districts of the county at 2 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 5th day of September, for the purpose of electing five delegates from each district, which delegates shall meet in convention in Chestertown on the following Tuesday, September 8, for the purpose of electing three delegates to represent Kent county in the Democratic State Convention, which meets in Baltimore on September 16, and which will nominate one candidate for Comptroller of the Treasury and one candidate for Clerk to the Court of Appeals.

C. G. WOODALL,
T. ROMIE STRONG,
J. J. SPEAR,
State Central Committee for Kent Co.

THE Republicans of Maryland have determined to put a State ticket in the field,—not necessarily to win, but simply as an evidence that the party has got enough life left in it to meet and pass a set of resolutions.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL CRESWELL, who draws an $8,000 salary as counsel to the court of Alabama claims attempts to defend the illegal employment of clerks and other officials by saying that they were needed to do the work. If so, why was not the necessity shown to Congress and the additional force asked for, without the court assuming powers not delegated.

GOV. LLOYD has subjected himself to criticism in accepting substantial courtesies at the hands of the B. & O. Railroad. In these days it is not considered proper that a Governor of a State or a member of a State Legislature should accept courtesies from a rich corporation interested in State legislation. We have no doubt, however, that the Governor accepted the courtesies from a personal and not from an official standpoint. And yet it is a question as to whether a Governor can draw a line between himself as a person and himself as an official.

THE Alabama Claims fund has been a very fat picking ground for a number of individuals whom the Republican party provided for by creating unlawful and useless positions. These individuals had little to do beside drawing their salaries. Since the Democratic party has been in power, there has been abundant evidence that it was time and full time for the Republican party to go. The Democratic Administration proposes to dismiss without ceremony these illegal salary drawers. Elsewhere the *Transcript* publishes the detailed facts in the case.

DEMOCRACY means the people,—not the property holders, not the intelligent few, but the whole people. Democracy repudiates caste and class distinctions. It repudiates the idea that a distinguished man's son should be distinguished because his father earned distinction. It demands that every man shall stand upon his own merits and not upon the merits of his grandfather. Our Democratic government has proved one thing conclusively, and that is that the really strong men come from the people. The George Washingtons, the Abraham Lincolns, the Stonewall Jacksons, the Garfields and the Clevelands almost invariably come up from undistinguished beginnings. There seems to be that in poverty that brings out the broadest development of manhood, and there seems to be that in luxury that effeminates and belittles. The intellecual and moral strength of England is in her House of Commons, and the House of Lords is for the most part a body of snobs, with about enough average intellect to dress in the height of the fashion, and to determine the exact degree of importance there is to be attached to one title or another. The time will probably come when the civilized world will be enlightened enough to understand the thorough humbugry of class and caste distinctions, and to understand that the only real dignity is the dignity of a high order of manhood.

Newspaper English.

We are glad to note that the Middletown *Transcript* is disposed to discuss the subject of newspaper English, though we should say it touches the question very gingerly. We should summarize the article in our Middletown contemporary as arguing, first, that the main object of a newspaper is not to present good English so much as to give the news; second, that the science of language as taught by the text books and the schools is a humbug, and third that the best facility in writing English is acquired from intimate association with newspapers.

While the main object of a newspaper is to give the news, the best method and the only proper method of giving the news is in approved good English. Whether the matter to be written of is a dog fight or is an argument to prove the atomic theory, the interest will depend principally upon the manner in which it is presented. The dog fight might be written up in such sloppy English, that the reader would not understand at the end, which dog it really was that got his ear chewed off, and which dog lost his tail.—Words with such indefinite meaning, might be used in the argument on the atomic theory, that the reader would remain in great doubt as to whether the writer believed in the atomic theory or not. A careful writer continually tries his words, as he writes, to see whether they express the exact shade of meaning which he desires to convey, and continually analyzes his sentences to see whether they are as clear and as forcible as he might make them. Very few writers for newspapers have the time to be careful, however.

We agree with the Middletown *Transcript* that the teaching of the practical use of language in the text books and in the schools is often a failure. Twenty years ago it was much more of a failure than it is now. But there is no reason why an intelligent boy or girl should not be made to thoroughly understand the practical application of the laws of language. When they fail to do so, it is proof that the teacher either does not understand or is incompetent to teach the science of grammar properly. Certainly a knowledge of the orthodox rules governing a language is necessary to a writer who would use it accurately. Without such accurate knowledge, a writer will be like a ship without a rudder, he can never be sure that he is right. A writer who would be accurate should understand the grammar of his language which deals principally with words and their relations to each other, and also with the rhetoric of his language which deals principally with sentences and their relation to each other. Rhetoric has been spoken of as teaching the use of flowery language. Of course no intelligent person can have such a ridiculous idea as that as to what the rules of rhetoric really teach.

We agree with our Middletown contemporary that there is a certain facility in writing, to be acquired from type setting and from the intimate acquaintance with newspapers. But we fear it is the cut and dried style that thoughtful newspaper men rather seek to avoid than to cultivate. It is the style that begins an item with "our usually quiet village was startled the other day" or that speaks of a dance as "tripping the light fantastic toe," or of the dancers as "disciples of terpsichore," or mentions a first rate dinner by remarking that "the table groaned under all the delicacies of the season." To be sure Benj. Franklin and Horace Greely stand as often cited examples of printer boys who became literary successes. But it must be remembered that it is said of Benjamin Franklin that he read Lock's essay on the human understanding when he was only fifteen years old, and certainly Horace Greely's knowledge extended over a broad field of study.—Neither of these two can be said to have acquired their literary culture from setting type or from acquaintanceship with newspapers.

General breadth of knowledge and fullness of information upon many subjects, is necessary to a successful newspaper man or to any other successful literary worker. We do not mean to assert that these qualifications are always necessary to insure the making of money out of a newspaper. But to the newspaper worker, who feels down in his heart that after all his calling is something more than a scheme for making bread and butter, there is the realization that these qualifications are necessary. Next to breadth of knowledge and fullness of information, and of almost equal importance to a writer, is the ability to say what is to be said in good sound English and in a clear and forcible manner. As we have intimated before, we believe there is no purifyer of style equal to judicious criticism. It is not to be implied that the critic is superior to the criticised. Take two writers of equal literary merits, and they can criticise each other's productions with mutual benefit. A writer's weaknesses are never apparent to himself. As we have said before, mutual criticism among Peninsula newspapers would be mutually beneficial, if it could be conducted without offense. But criticism of any kind is such a touchy matter, that we doubt the practicability of any mutual plan of criticism among newspapers. We shall be glad, however, to hear from our Middletown contemporary upon the subject of "Newspaper English" whenever editorial topics are scarce, or whenever it feels in a mood for taking up the matter. One thing is certain, such a discussion, when courteously conducted, can do no harm either to its readers or its contemporaries.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES.

ILLEGAL EXPENSES OF THE COURT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, August 25.—The First Comptroller of the Treasury to-day made a ruling that is likely to embarrass the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims for some time to come. It is in effect that the employment of twenty four persons borne on the rolls of the court, is enuirely without warrant of law, and that no payments can legally be made from the treasury on their account in the future. Mr. Andrew H. Allen, disbursing agent of the court, recently made requisitions on the Secretary of the Treasury for $9,000 to meet the current expenses of the court. In the usual course of business the requisitions came before the First Comptroller, and he decided to make an investigation of the affairs of the court before authorizing the issue of the necessary warrants. His conclusions are summarized in the following statement, prepared by him for publication: "The Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims was created in 1874, to hear proof of claims to be paid out of the $15.500,000 awarded by the Geneva Commission, and was continued by various acts until December 31, 1877. It was constituted of five judges, with an annual salary of $6 000 each. a clerk at $3,000, a stenographer at $2,500 and an attorney to represent the United States at $8,000. Provision was also made for rent of court room, furniture, stationery, fuel and other necessary incidental expenses, all of which were to be paid out of said fund before judgments were paid. The court was reorganized in 1882, with the same officers and salaries as before, except that the number of judges was reduced to three. The Comptroller in investigating the case found that outside of the above named officers there were on the pay rolls the names of assistant counsel for the United States, clerk to said counsel, experts, clerks to experts, messengers, watchmen, &c., whose aggregate salaries amounted to about $34,500 per year. He also found in the quarterly returns that there has been paid to other assistant counsel over $8,000 for the quarter ending December 31, 1884, and about $7,000 for the quarter ending March 31, 1885, besides other alleged illegal payments. He says he finds no law authorizing such payments, and after consulting with the Acting Secretary of the Treasury and with the Solicitor of the Treasury, he has decided to stop all future payments of the same"

The following is a list of employes on the regular pay rolls of the court who are affected by the Comptroller's decision: Jas. J. Goodrich, "expert insurance," at an annual salary of $4,200; Walker Blaine, assistant counsel for the United States, $2,000; Frank D. Lunt, first assistant to expert insurance, $2,000; Elmer E. Tilden, second assistant to expert insurance, $1,800; Enoch G. Goodwin, third assistant ta same, $1,800; Henry O'Connor, Jr., clerk in clerk's office, $1,600; Amos D. Allen, clerk in same, $1,400; Geo. Cowie, clerk to expert in insurance, $1,400, Wm. Haywood, clerk to counsel for the United States, $1400; A. B. Nichols, clerk in clerk's office, $1,250; John Marlin, messenger, $720; W. H. Forrest, janitor, $720; C. W. Turnley and Felix Muldoon, watchman, $720 each; A. L. Jackson and A. E. Alexander, messengers, at $400 each; W. P. F. Churchill and Hugh Griffin, messengers, at $360 each; Anne Boylein, a servant at $8 per month. The following is a list of persons who have been employed as assistant counsel in special cases: Charles Hamlin, Alex. H. Hobbs, Godfrey Morse, Charles C. Suydam, Wm. E. Spear, Jno. T. Whitaker, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Chas. T. Bormey, Wm. H. Morrow, Geo. G. Erelinghuysen, James H. Heverin, Geo. M. Seeders, Edmund J. Moffatt, Wallace H. White, Samuel Park, Thomas J. Cobb and B. P. Carpenter.

The Comptroller says that all the above-named employes have been paid out of the provisions of the organic act authorizing the payment of rent, stationery, printing and other necessary incidental expenses. The accounts of the disbursing agent have been settled up to March 31st last, and the salaries of all persons on the pay rolls have been paid up to June 30. The requisitions which have just been refused were for expenses, including salaries, for the month of July. The Comptroller says the accounts of the disbursing agent for the quarter ending August 31, when received, will be allowed. The salaries of the judges and other officers of the court who are named in the organic act are not affected by his ruling. The Comptroller says also that the Secretary of State, who has jurisdiction over the court, is in accord with him in his view of the law, and has sanctioned the action by himself.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

FOUR FEMALE CANDIDAAES IN MONTANA ON THE STUMP.

From the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette.

At the last election in Montana there were four women in the field running for County Superintendent of Public Instruction, and, like the other sex, ran on the straight-out political tickets, either as Republicans, Democrats, or Independents. That canvass, when the girls took the stump against their male competitors, was one of the most amusing things that ever happened.

Miss Clark, in Lewis and Clarke county, is not only a talented young lady, but also an expert politician. By the votes of the boys she got there all right, and left her antagonist far in the rear, a dazed and defeated candidate.

In Meagher county two girls were pitted against each other, and the fight was quite lively. Miss Darcy was the candidate of the unwashed Democrats, while Miss Nicholas mustered with the Republican boys. In the fight broomsticks, hairpins, bustles, &c., were the weapons used, and for a while it was beyond the prophecy of man to foretell which destructive weapon would be the most formidable and death-dealing. It was hard to tell which one of the young ladies was the handsomest, but at a distance everybody voted as everybody should, and Miss Darcy won the day, but her defeated rival claimed, and justly, too, that her defeat reflected in no way personally upon herself, as Meagher county was, and always had been, Democratic.

In Gallatin county Miss Hamilton announced herself as an independent candidate. One of the Gallatin county papers, the organ and backer of Miss Hamilton, came out a day or two before the election as follows:

"Hamilton enters the field against the odds of regular party nominations. Hamilton has got sand, and she will stay until the polls close. Hamilton should be elected. She says she isn't afraid of road agenst, and that education is her forte; also that it would afford her pleasure to hop around from one county school house to another in the performance of her duty. The men of Gallatin are confounded mean if they don't run Hamilton in," &c.

Nevertheless Hamilton was defeated, and Gallatin county has a male Superintendent of Public Instruction.

He Went.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Mr. Montgomery, the new Commissioner of Patents, while engaged in "turning the rascals out," decapitated a messenger in his bureau who had been in office for several years without doing much of anything to earn his salary. Upon receiving his discharge he made a great ado about it, and insisted that the axe had fallen on the wrong neck. He was a Democrat, he said, and always had been a Democrat, had voted the ticket straight at every election, and stood by his party even in the face of discharge by a Republican Administration. Mr. Montgomery looked him over and then called for the letters of recommendation upon which he was originally appointed.

"You are a Democrat, are you?"

"Yes, sir," replied the man.

"And always have been?"

"Always."

"Then you are discharged for falsehood and for obtaining an office under false pretences. In this application for appointment five years ago you state that you are a Republican, no one but Republicans endorsed you, and every one of them commends you as a faithful and useful member of that party. You can go."

There are a good many department clerks turning up who have always been Democrats, but this example has assisted to make such pretensions unpopular.

A TRAMP was met on a country road in Oregon by a well-dressed man, who offered to swap clothes. This was deemed a crazy freak, but it was eagerly accepted, and the disrobing and robing were quickly accomplished. The fellow who was apparently benefited by the queer bargain made off as soon as practicable, for fear that the other would seek to undo it; but the supposed lunatic was in the greater hurry, for he had robbed a bank, and knew that officers were after him with a description of his apparel as their guide. Thus the wrong man was arrested, and it was with the greatest difficulty and delay that he cleared himself.

Cure for Piles.

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

Dec. 18, 1884—1y.

For Rent for 1886.

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

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

FOR SALE.

21 Shares of Stock of Chester Building and Loan Association. For information apply to

Aug. 20—3t. H. C. RICKEY.

100,000 Peach Trees.

Those who have spoken to me for trees will please hand in their selections at once; they will otherwise run the risk of their orders not being filled; also for Replants.

Those wishing to purchase are invited to inspect our stock. Respectfully,

ROB'T G. NICHOLSON,
Aug. 13—3t. Chestertown, Md.

Washington College

Chestertown, Md.

FOUNDED 1782.

THE NEXT SESSION will begin *WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23.* Instruction in a full College course; special studies for those who do not desire a full course. There is also a preparatory class.

Board per week $4; room rent 5 and fuel $4 to $6 for the season of 40 weeks. Tuition:—English $40; English Classics and Mathematics or Modern Languages $50; for all branches $60. For circulars address

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

For Sale or Exchange.

I have at Hall's stables, Chestertown, Md., a lot of Superior Young Western Mares, which I will sell cheap.

March 5—tf. C. H. DAVIS.

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.
HUMPHEY'S,
at
M. A. TOULSON'S, Drugg

A DESIRABLE LOT
At Public Sale.

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

Saturday, 26th day September, 1885,

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

ALL THAT LOT OF LAND,

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

TEN ACRES OF LAND,

more or less. The Improvements are a

DOUBLE DWELLING,
and
SUFFICIENT OUT-BUILDINGS.

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

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

C. H. BAKER,
Sept. 3—tds. Attorney.

Public Sale
—OF—
Old Out Buildings
Belonging to Old Jail & Court House

THE County Commissioners of Kent county will offer to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, 15th instant,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

at the Court House door, the

OUT-BUILDINGS

of old jail and court house, consisting of

STABLE & CARRIAGE HOUSE, MEAT HOUSE, COAL HOUSE, &c.

Terms cash or a credit of 30 days on note with approved security.

Said Buildings to be removed inside of 15 days.

By order.

T. WATERS RUSSELL,
Sept. 3—ts. Clerk of Co. Com.

ANOTHER GALA DAY
—AT—
Tolchester Beach!

Friday, Sept. 4th, 1885.

GRAND HURDLE RACE
BY FOUR YOUNG LADIES FOR PRIZES.

This is something New and Novel with us. Last chance of the season to see all your friends at Tolchester.

CHAS. LLOYD, Sup't.

ROGER'S RED SEED WHEAT.

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

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

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

Grown and for sale by

W. E. JARRELL,
Sept. 3, 1885. Chesterville, Md.

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

JAMES W. GREENWOOD.
Sept. 3, 1885.

E. T. COMEGYS,
Grain
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
CHESTERTOWN, MD.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR GRAIN DAILY.

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

All communications by telephone promptly answered. Telephone call 64.

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

To the Public of Kent County.

To those desiring

TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS

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

VERY BEST OF ITALIAN MARBLE.

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

Yard directly opposite market space.

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

THE ROLAND FARM BELLS.
For sale by
March 27. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

BOOTS & SHOES.
Large Stock, all grades, at low prices.
J. H. SIMPERS

MATTING, MATTING.—Fancy, Check & White Matting to arrive. Carpets and Cloth at lowers prices.
J. H. SIMPERS.

Kent County
Agricultural Fair

The Kent County Agricultural Society will hold its

15TH ANNUAL FAIR,

On the Grounds at

WORTON STATION,

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

Sept. 22, 23 & 24.

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

THE LOCATION

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

THE BUILDINGS

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

A SPECIAL & INTERESTING PROGRAM

Will be arranged for each day.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS OFFERED AND LISTS OPEN TO ALL.

TRIALS OF SPEED EACH DAY.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY.

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

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

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

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY.

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

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

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

THIRD DAY—THURSDAY.

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

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

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

Entrance fee ten per cent. of the purse.
Five or more to enter, three to start.
To be governed by the rules of the National Association.
Entries close Sept. 8, at 10 o'clock P. M.

For further particulars and premium lists address the Secretary.

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

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

Imported Southdown Buck J. J. Coleman

FOR SALE on Worton Manor Stock Farm—Thoroughly registered Hereford Bull Calves, by my registered Hereford Bull "Adventure," No. 12794, in Vol. IV, A.H.R. Also some fine Buck Lambs by my imported Southdown Buck "J. J. Coleman." The public are invited to call and inspect my stock. Parties in want of Stock Rams will please give me a call.

JOHN GALE,
Sept. 3. Hanesville, Kent Co., Md.

PRIVILEGES.

Proposals for the Privileges of the Fair Grounds during the Fair of 1885 will be received until Tuesday, 2 P. M., Sept. 10.

For Privilege of Lunch and Dining Rooms.
For Privilege of Oysters.
For Privilege of Ice-Cream, Cakes and Confectionery.
For Cigars, Tobacco and Temperance drinks.
For Peanut Privilege.
For Feeding Pen, and all other privileges that are generally sold.

All bids to be made separately.

Terms of payment for Privileges are as follows:—One-half on first day of fair, balance on last day of fair in advance.

Parties buying Privileges must provide their own stands, excepting the Lunch and Dining rooms. The Directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be marked "Proposals for Privileges," and addressed under seal to

W. P. NORRIS, SEC'Y,
Aug. 20—3t. Lynch's, Md.

SPICES.

PURE GROUND MUSTARD.

WHITE AND BLACK MUSTARD SEED.

CLOVES, ALL SPICE, CINNAMON, CAYENNE, LUCCA CREAM OLIVE OIL, GREEN GINGER.

PERFECTLY PURE.

At M. A. TOULSON'S,
Aug. 27. Druggist.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

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

Very respectfully,

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

TO ALL PERSONS

Interested in Coal.

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

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

SHEEP SHEARS! SHEEP SHEARS!! A very large assortment on hand, and price very low, at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S

NEW GOODS.

Paper Flower Materials. A large and choice assortment just received from the N. Y. factory. For sale at City Prices.

COLIN F. STAM, Druggist

CAPE MAY AND TOLCHESTER
HAVE HAD THEIR ATTRACTIONS,
But
THE
GREATEST ATTRACTION
Of All
May be Seen at
GOSLEE'S,
THE
SHOE MAN.

Cases Upon Cases
OF
SHOES
ARRIVING DAILY
FROM THE MANUFACTURERS

HE GUARANTEES TO EXHIBIT THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

EVER PLACED ON THIS MARKET, AND AT

Lowest Prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES.

THE I. P. THOMAS
TIP TOP
Raw Bone Super-Phosphate.

The only goods in the United States sold under a practical guarantee as to results. The following agreement may be had by any purchaser, and all the risks of using the goods will thus be assumed by the manufacturer.

AGREEMENT.

This article of Agreement, made and entered into this.....day of..... .....18.., between I P Thomas, of the township of Thornbury, county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, manufacturer of the I P Thomas Tip Top Raw Bone Superphosphate, of the one part, and .....of the township of.....county of .....and State of.....of the other part, witnesseth, that the said .....who hath this day purchased and settled for.....tons of the I P Thomas Tip Top Raw Bone Super-Phosphate, shall have the beneficial results of the same guaranteed in manner following, to wit: The fertilizer to be planted with wheat the present season; the application to be made as follows:

That it shall be used in competition with any commercial fertilizer, with stable manure or with lime, at the option of said.....at the same cost per acre, and the result separately and carefully noted, and if there can be found any commercial fertilizer, stable manure or lime, that will give a greater amount of product for the money invested after such trial by said..... .....then the said.....shall have and recover from the said I P Thomas such a proportion of the purchase money for said fertilizer as shall be represented by its relative deficiency in product.

It is further agreed that the party of the first part shall designate where the goods shall be purchased that are to enter into the competitive trial. The party of the second part having the same privilege of selecting where the I P Thomas Tip Top Raw Bone Super-Phosphate shall be obtained.

A copy of the report of such competitive trial, duly authenticated, to be forwarded to the said I P Thomas, by the said.....in a reasonable time after results are obtained, whether favorable or otherwise. A failure on the part of the said.....to strictly carry out the provisions of the foregoing contract, shall work only a forfeiture of the right to recover.

In Witness Whereof, the parties have hereunto affixed their hands and seals, this .....day of.....188

Witness present: [SEAL] [SEAL]

For further information address

J. W. HICKMAN,
Still Pond, Kent county, Md.,
or I. P. THOMAS,
July 30—2m. Cheyney, Del. Co., Pa.

SURE GROWTH
Super-Phosphate

STANDARD PHOSPHATE,
PURE RAW BONE,
PURE DISSOLVED BONE,

All our goods are in perfect mechanical condition, being uniformly fine and dry, and are guaranteed to drill without trouble. In quality they are equal to the best Fertilizers produced in the country. They are sold on a positive guarantee, and at Lowest Possible Prices.

Manufactured by

D. SCOTT & BROTHER,
ELKTON, MD.

For sale by

WILLARD MELVIN,
July 30—2m. Chestertown, Md

Wedding Pesents

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

CLOCKS,
Novelties,

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

C. M. LUCAS'
opp. Kent News office, Chestertown.
Dec. 11, 1884.

Chester River Steamboat Company

PEACH SCHEDULE.

1885. *1885.*

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

Steamer Corsica

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

Steamer Conoho

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

Steamer Enterprise

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

Emma A. Ford

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

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

Just Received
AND
UNLOADING
Ex. Schooner "Bonita."

Chestnut Fence Posts

WHEELWRIGHT

White Oak Plank,

WHEELWRIGHT

ASH PLANK,

WHITE OAK BRIDGE BOARDS,

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Turner,
June 25, 1885. SCOTT'S POINT.

Wroth & Aldridge

Have received our FALL and WINTER STOCK of

Boots & Shoes

Dry Goods, Notions,

HATS, GROCERIES, WOOD & WILLOW WARE AND QUEENSWARE,

Carpets and Oil Cloths
AT CITY PRICES!

Full Line of White and Colored Blankets, Horse Blankets and Lap Robes.

Underwear for Ladies, Children and Men, Boys' and Men's Laundried and Unlaundried Dress Shirts.

Large assortment of Gloves and Knit Goods. Ladies' Kid Gloves a specialty.

Best Fine Salt at $1 00 a sack. Ground and unground Pepper, Saltpetre.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods. Give us a call.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE,
Nov. 29—1884. Chestertown.

T. J. MANN
Has Enlarged His Store,

and keeps on hand a Larger and More Complete Stock of Goods than formerly. His stock embraces not only

DRY GOODS

of all kinds,

HARDWARE, NOTIONS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, but New Orleans Molasses, the best Syrups, Broiling Beef Flour, Meal and Feed. Canned Goods a specialty. All goods will be sold at bottom prices for cash or trade.

T. J. MANN,
opposite Kent National Bank
Feb. 8. 1883. Chestertown, M.

KEEP COOL!

WE greet you with a new card. Cummings' ICE-CREAM is known for its superior quality and purity of materials. Our parlors are pleasant, well-ventilated and are considered by competent judges to be among the most pleasant places in the town.

Ice Cream and Water Ices

ALL FLAVORS,

fresh every day, Wholesale and Retail. Picnics, Parties and families supplied. We have also fresh Bread, Rolls and Rusk, Pies, Cakes of all kinds, daily; Confectionery, Fruits and Nuts of all kinds.

Will be glad to see all of our friends and the rest of mankind.

CUMMINGS & CO.,
May 28. opp. the Bank

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.

D. B. STEWART CO.,
General Commission Merchants

and Wholesale Dealers in

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

150 W. Pratt Street.

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

OUR po line of TOBACCO 25 cts. to $ town, und. Our 2 for 5 cts, Cigars the
J. B. SAPPINGT

A LARGE assortment of Rims, Spoke Hubs, Shafts, Poles, Plow and Cultiva or Handles, Neck Yokes, and Double Trees or sale by JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS—Wamsutta Muslin 2100 linen, at low prices.
J. H. SIMPERS

SHOES, SHOES.—We make a specialty o Shoe. Spring Stock just received
at J. H. SIMPERS