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The Kent News

CHESTERTOWN - MAY 5, 1888.

Court Proceedings.

OUR report of the proceedings of the Circuit Court closed with the jury out in the Vansant vs. Archibald case—a suit for $3,000 damages. The jury brought in a sealed verdict Saturday morning, giving Vansant $1,000 damages. Mr. Pearce, counsel for Archibald, made a motion for new trial.

Jos. Mallalieu, executor James M. Mallalieu, vs. J. Wesley Jarman. Suit on note for $280.74. Jury trial. Pearce and Smith for Mallalieu; Barroll for Jarman.

King vs. Archibald. Damages for trespass. Verdict for King for $40 damages and costs.

SATURDAY.—Court met, Judge Wickes upon the bench. Jury brought in verdict in case of Mallalieu vs. Jarman, in favor of Mallalieu to extent of $114.

MONDAY, April 30.—Court met, Judge Wickes on the bench. Mr. Russum made argument in favor of new trial in the Edes case. Mr. Pearce made argument for new trial in the Archibald case, and Mr. Vickers against. One or two small civil cases were tried, and the remainder of the day devoted to chancery business. The court reserved decision in both cases in which motion was made for a new trial. Court adjourned from Monday until Wednesday. The petit jury was not discharged until Monday, thus extending its session into the third week and making it one of the longest jury terms in the history of the court.

WEDNESDAY.—His honor Judge Wickes, on account of sickness, adjourned the court to Thursday.

THURSDAY.—His honor Judge Wickes overruled the motions for new trials in the Edes-Railroad case and Vansant-Archibald case, for reasons noted in local columns.

What Our Manufacturers Need.

From Congressman Mills' Speech.

It is essential to the American manufacturer that he shall have a prosperous market in which there is a constant and active demand for his goods, and that he have such market both at home and abroad, so that his customers may be as many as possible, that they be constantly increasing in pecuniary ability so that they can buy largely and pay promptly for all they buy. These things beings true, and his dependence being almost wholly on the home market, he should do everything in his power to help his customers grow in wealth. Who are his customers? The farmers. How are they to become prosperous and grow in wealth? By selling their products in the markets that demand them and offer for them the highest price. Where are those markets? In foreign countries. But these markets are closed to him unless Congress will let him bring back the goods he will get in exchange. If to-day the barriers against importation were broken down and our imports should increase from two to three hundred millions, that importation would create a demand for that amount of agricultural products to be exported to pay for them, and that would increase the price of farm products all through the land. It would distribute money among the whole sixty millions of people, placing a dollar beside every want with which it could be satisfied. He would find that he had a market then at home far more valuable to him than it would be with the ten per cent. of importations kept out and the prices of all farm products forced down so low that the farmers would have nothing with which to buy.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN THE NORTHWEST.—A significant fact in American politics, says the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, is the melting away of the enormous republican majorities in the great States of the Northwest. For many years these majorities ranged in several of these States from fifty to one hundred thousand. In 1880, Senator Conkling, at the Chicago convention, when Blaine's nomination was advocated by a Michigan delegation, said "anybody," meaning, of course, any republican, "can carry Michigan." So it was at that time. Michigan had frequently given sixty and seventy thousand republican majority. In 1884, only four years later, Michigan was saved to the republican party by a beggarly majority of three thousand, only because the vice-presidential candidate, Gen. Logan, traversed the State on the eve of the election, and made the most earnest personal appeals to his Grand Army friends. Northwestern democrats really believe democratic chances for 1888 are good in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and even in Illinois. Republican politicians of course deny this, but it is wonderful to note how cautious they are in making estimates of the results. A Western Senator, a republican presidential candidate, said a few days ago in the course of conversation on political prospects in the West, that he thought the republicans could carry Illinois by ten thousand and Michigan and Wisconsin by five thousand each. As he was not talking for publication he of course expressed his honest sentiments. His estimate gives the republicans a fearfully narrow margin in these States, which "anybody could carry" so short a time back.

THE INDIANA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION last week having declared emphatically for the renomination of President Cleveland on the tariff platform recommended in his last message, and named Governor Isaac P. Gray, of Indiana, for the vice-presidency, the ticket for 1888 may be said to have been fairly well indicated. The tariff plank of the platform is brief and to the point. "We insist," it says, "that the taxes on imports be reduced to the lowest point consistent with efficiency in the public service, and we demand a revision and reform of the present unjust tariff." The civil-service plank also deserves attention. We favor, it says, "such rules and regulations for the civil service as will secure honest, capable and deserving public officers, but when honesty, ability and merit are equal, we believe there would be both justice and wisdom in giving preference to those who would harmonize in principle and policy with the party having the responsibility of administration." This sentiment will command the approval of party men of both parties. The prudence, ability and success with which Mr. Cleveland has administered the government receive the heartiest commendation the convention can bestow.

FIGURE THIS OUT.—Suppose a day laborer who is earning a dollar a day by his work finds a suit of clothes that he can buy for $10 without the tariff, then the suit can be procured for ten days' work; but the manufacturer comes to Congress and says, 'I must be protected against the man buying this cheap suit of clothes,' and Congress protects him by putting a duty of 100 per cent. or $10 more. Now it will require the laborer to work twenty days to get his suit of clothes. Now tell me if ten days of his labor have not been annihilated? Has he not been required to work twice as long under the tariff as he would have done without to obtain his suit of clothes?—*From Congressman Mills' Speech.*

THE warship Yorktown and the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius were successfully launched at Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, Saturday, in the presence of Secretary Whitney and a party of over three hundred guests from Washington and some 20,000 spectators from that city and vicinity. The cruiser has a length of 246 feet, with a beam of 26 feet 6 inches; her mean draught is 8½ feet on the plans, and her displacement is 700 tons. The gunboat Yorktown is an unarmored steel cruiser of 1,700 tons displacement. Her length is 230 feet, beam 36 feet, with a draught of water of about 13 feet forward and 15 feet aft. It is expected that she will make a speed of 17 knots.

THE new iron steamboat Avalon, which was built for the Maryland Steamboat Company by the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company of Wilmington, Del., arrived at Baltimore Tuesday night at 8.30 o'clock, making the run of 400 miles in 28½ hours with thirty pounds of steam. The saloon of the Avalon has 50 staterooms and she is in every way a handsome, comfortable and model bay steamer.

MORRIS A. THOMAS, of Baltimore, acquired some notoriety in 1884 by predicting in advance the Presidential candidates of the two parties in that year. He has made another guess on the result of the conventions of 1888. He predicts that the Republican ticket will be Blaine and Harrison, and the Democratic ticket Cleveland and Gray, of Indiana.

A STRONG delegation of leading citizens of Baltimore appeared before the House sub-committee of the Committee on Railways and Canals, on Tuesday and several members made powerful arguments, setting forth the national importance of the great water-way. Congressman Rayner and Compton were also present.

WHEN you visit Baltimore, stop at the Maltby House, where will be found first-class accommodations and exceedingly low rates.

Rock Hall and Vicinity.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Mrs. Ballard, of Baltimore, expects to open Chestnut Hall as a first-class boarding-house on or about the 20th inst. A fine, large porch is now being erected by the owner, Benj. Durding doing the work, and he is one who can do it. The house will accommodate twenty to thirty boarders without being too much crowded, and she hopes to have it filled during the summer.

Although the Chester river line has, after all the talk, concluded to postpone the building of a wharf, current report has it that there is a prospect of a wharf by another company; and we are all hoping that the time will soon come when we can reach Baltimore as soon as we can New York. The route via Queenstown and Kent Island is not in accordance with the views of the nineteenth century, and it is the earnest hope that a way will open to place us on a footing with the rest of mankind.

The canning factory is busy at work making cans, as the prospect for fruit seems good, and quite a number are going to put in a crop of corn and tomatoes. Joseph Downey is now shipping the last of his tomatoes, the peaches and corn having been all sold months ago.

The fishermen are complaining of the bad run of fish, being far behind last year's success.

Our neighbor, Capt. Young, has been quite a sufferer the past winter from his old "March through Georgia" disease. Fortunately we have a country with five hundred millions of gold and silver in the treasury that is both able and willing to assist those who fought and bled to defend it.

Mr. C. Wilkinson, another neighbor, is taking things very quietly, having given up farming and rented his land to a Queen Anne's farmer.

The great improvements going on at Tolchester bid fair to make things lively the coming season. Josh Billings says a live man in a neighborhood is like the itch—sets everybody scratching. Capt. Eliason is the man to do it. No dead men wanted around him.

The Leary saw mill is making preparations for a big business in peach boxes. Push, energy and capital will tell everywhere.

A. Alexander has just completed a fine, large wheelwright shop as an annex to his blacksmith shop and premises.

John Downey has taken an assistant in his drug store in the form of a young lady, who says she is delighted with her new occupation, and intends to show what can be done by the feminine gender. With such confidence success must follow. A few years ago the writer had an application for a similar position by a young lady. A few years after, calling in a drug store in a Northern town, I was a little surprised to find her in full possession of a store and doing a profitable business; and why not give women a fair chance? Many will make their mark, as they have in history from ancient to modern times. Who fails to admire Lucretia Mott, Susan Anthony, Queen Victoria and many others?

Temperance Meeting at Rock Hall.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—A temperance mass-meeting was held here in the M. E. Church on Sunday evening, April 29, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., of Rock Hall. Able and stirring addresses were made by Mrs. McQuay, the president of the union, on the effects of alcoholic liquors as a beverage; also, on the work of the W. C. T. U. throughout the land; and by Mrs. J. B. Stevens, setting forth the evils of the rum curse as a warning to the young ladies and gentlemen; and by Mrs. Wm. Keating citing the good the temperance reform has been to her and her family, and expressing her earnest determination to spend the remainder of her life, as far as possible, in rescuing the perishing and preventing the young and rising generation from falling into the snares of the rum demon; also, by Messrs. Frank M. Satterfield and Jas. R. Ryan sending out many telling points, which went thundering home to the minds and hearts of many of the voters present.

The occasion was beautifully enlivened by Jos. Downey, assisted by Miss Emma Reynolds, who presided at the organ, and a score of the splendid singers of the Rock Hall Union. The pastor, Mr. McQuay, closed the exercises with a glowing tribute to God's noblest creatures, women, of whom there are 300,000 or more now enlisted under the banner of the W. C. T. U., who are marching onward with zeal and God-given ideas to sure victory. R. J.

Locust Grove and Vicinity.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Spring has come at last, the thermometer the past two days registering 90° in the shade.

Farmers are busy planting corn; a few are done. Asparagus is coming on; the beetle has been waiting for it to come through the ground. As soon as it shows its head he goes for it. They seem to be more numerous this year than ever before. The young asparagus suffers most from its depredations. Last year several acres of young beds were destroyed by them in this neighborhood.

Mr. Wm. O. Shallcross, Jr., shipped to Baltimore on Wednesday 7 head of the finest cattle ever carried by that boat—so pronounced by competent judges. These cattle were consigned to Mr. C. Wright Spry, with Wright & Loney. The cattle were 3½ years old and averaged 1,327 lbs., netting the owner $4.75 per 100 clear of freight and commission.

Messrs. McGaw & Brothers have made arrangements with the farmers around here to plant about 150 acres of sugar corn, at $11 per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered at Shallcross' wharf. Any arrangement to raise corn can be made with T. J. Shallcross.

May 1, 1888. SIMMS.

THE twenty-ninth semi-annual meeting of the local preachers, association of the Wilmington Conference will meet in the M. E. Church, Greensborough, on Friday evening, May 18, and continue the following Saturday and Sunday.

The Church Hill *News* says that the local travel on the Queen Anne and Kent R. R. has greatly decreased since the change of trains and increase of fare. The road can increase rates, but cannot compel travel.

THE Choptank Iron Ore Mining Company, now operating in Caroline county, Md., has already mined 3,000 tons of ore which is ready for shipment, and expects to ship over 100 tons per day, regularly.

PETER BEAUCHAMP, of New Hope, Wicomico county, while sawing a cypress log last week struck upon a tin box filled with gold coin, ranging from $1 to $20 pieces, which was imbedded in the wood.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT's income from his capital is said to be a million dollars a month, while that of William K. is not very far behind it.

BANQUETS were given in New York, Boston and Pittsburg on the night of April 27 in honor of the 66th anniversary of Gen. Grant's birth.

THE Fifth Maryland Regiment has selected a site for the summer encampment at Atlantic City.

BALTIMORE MARKET. — The Baltimore papers of yesterday quote as follows:

WHEAT—Foltz 93c.@97c. for fair to good: Longberry, 92c.@98c. CORN—White, prime, 64c.@66c. Yellow, 60c.@67½c. OATS—40c.

—TO—

Phosphate and Lumber

DEALERS.

300 Tons of Fine Ground Plaster!

1,500,000

REGULAR RUN BRIGHT SPRUCE LATHS

direct from Maine and will arrive about April 15th, 1888.

100 TONS PLASTER, 980,000 LATHS } yet unsold.

For sale Cheap for CASH or Reliable Acceptances.

THOMPSON LINE CO.

JOS. W. THOMPSON, MANAGER. m10t

SOMETHING NEW!

Call and have a "SHAKER" At the "BEE HIVE" STORE.

W. S. McDONNELL, opp. Stam's Hall. mar24-tf.

Democratic Primaries.

Democratic Primary Meetings will be held at the usual places of voting in the several election districts of Kent county, at 2 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 5th day of May, 1888, to elect five delegates for each election district to meet in convention in Chestertown on Tuesday, May 7th, at 11 o'clock A. M., to elect three delegates to represent Kent county in the Democratic State Convention called to meet in Baltimore on Thursday, May 10th, at 12 M., for the purpose of electing two delegates from each congressional district and four delegates from the State at large to the national democratic convention, to be held in St. Louis, June 5, 1888, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States; and for the nomination of electors for President and Vice-President. The said county convention will also elect three delegates to represent Kent county in the convention to be held in Denton, on Thursday, May 24, 1888, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a candidate for congress from the First Congressional District.

SAMUEL BECK
J. F. NICHOLSON,
C. S. HURLOCK,
State Central Committee for Kent Co.

$10 SUIT SALE!

$10 SUIT SALE!!

$10 SUIT SALE!!!

THE LARGEST! THE FINEST!

THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE!

Clothing Sale!

Ever Held in Chestertown, is now in progress at the

CASH CLOTHING HOUSE

—OF—

THOS. S. BORDLEY,

CHESTERTOWN.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from New York, nearly 1,000 Suits, comprising nearly 100 different Styles, of nearly every possible shade, variety and design, and offer you the choice of the entire line for only $10. These suits retail everywhere for $12.50 to $15. They are all made from the purest wool fabric; cut, trimmed and made in the most artistic manner by the finest Tailors that money can procure, and guaranteed most positively to be better made and of better material than any suit in Chestertown or Baltimore city for the same amount. How is this possible? I will tell you in a few words. Eleven years experience in the Clothing Trade has taught me that the *manufacturer*, or *middle man*, always demands and always *gets* the biggest profit. This season I have avoided this profit by buying the goods, *in piece*, direct from the different mills, for the *spot cash*, and have had them cut and made by the best and most artistic tailor myself, thereby saving myself and consequently *saving you* at least 25 per cent. on every dollar. I stand prepared to prove, in every instance, the accuracy of this statement; and if you don't acknowledge, after carefully examining my stock, that I have shown you the finest line of $10 suits you ever saw, either in Chestertown or anywhere else, I will make you a present of the best suit in my house. *I mean business*, and want the community to thoroughly understand it!

Now, a word about Boys' Suits: First, I can sell you a good suit, made and trimmed nicely, for only $1.25. What do you think of this price? A better suit for $2; a still better one for $2.50; and for $3 will sell you a finer and more stylish suit than you ever bought in your life for such a sum. These prices are for the SPOT CASH, and for the SPOT CASH ONLY and in every instance. If any of these goods are not instantly acknowledged to be cheaper than you have ever bought them before in your life, *I will still make a reduction*, for I am bound to sell Clothing in the future cheaper than the same quality of Clothing can be found anywhere in Maryland.

Respectfully, &c.,

THOMAS S. BORDLEY,
CASH CORNER CLOTHING HOUSE.
April 28, 1888.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE

—OF—

WALL PAPERS.

Prices are Very Low,

LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE,

AND WORK GUARANTEED.

LARGE LINE OF

PAINT and PAINTERS' SUPPLIES

PAINT from 75c. and $1.00 per gallon up. Contractors and others will do well to call on

L. K. STAM.
April 15, 1888.

A. T. BRADLEY,

Grain Dealer,

WILL PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE

For GRAIN!

DELIVERED ON BALT. & DEL. BAY R. R.,

through deposits in Chestertown National Bank.

Also, the undersigned are authorized and will handle grain with dispatch for me

JOSEPH E. WEER & SON, KENNEDYVILLE.
J. FRANK VANDEGRIFT, STILL POND.
H. CLAY USILTON, NICHOLSON'S STATION.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED FOR

CHRISTIAN & CO.,

Grain Commission Merchants,

141 North Water Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

CHRISTIAN & CO., refers to Corn Exchange National Bank, Philadelphia.

A. T. BRADLEY,
Dec. 10—6m. Chestertown, Md.

J. S. MACDONALD,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER

—IN—

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, SILVERWARE, &c.

my28. No. 6 and 8 N. Charles St., Balto., Md.

---OUR 25th YEAR---

—IN THE—

Carriage, Wheelwrighting

—AND—

Blacksmith Business!

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT

HAVE for a quarter of a century been engaged in business on Cross street in Chestertown, and are still YOUNG MEN, in the very prime of business capacity, and better fitted up than ever before to prosecute their business. As most readers know our principal line of work is the MANUFACTURE of

Carriages, Carriages.

We make in this line principally light work consisting of SIDE-BAR BUGGIES, PHETONS, DAYTONS and FAMILY CARRIAGES of all styles. Our work is all finished first-class. We do no cheap shoddy work. Now is the time to have your carriages painted and repaired as we are specially well fixed in that line.

—IN OUR—

WAGON DEPARTMENT

we are prepared to build the VERY BEST FARM WAGONS, EXPRESS WAGONS and PEACH DEARBORNS that can be produced.

Call and see our low down platform work, which is so handy to load.

WE HAVE OVER 2,000 VEHICLES NOW IN USE.

All kinds of REPAIRING done in the best manner at the shortest notice in our Wheelwright and Carriage Departments.

We also keep Cultivators, Harrows, Plows, &c.

—IN OUR—

BLACKSMITHING DEPARTMENT

we are prepared to do all kinds of fine light work, such as Mill, Bridge or Boat work. All kinds of job work and forging also attended to.

We promise to continue to do first-class work as heretofore, and can guarantee that our prices are as low as the lowest and in keeping with the character of our work. We are fully awake to the hard times and the pressing needs of the agricultural community and promise to give our customers any advantage we can secure in the purchase of our material at cash prices. Call and see us.

Respectfully,

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
March 31, 1888. Chestertown, Md.

—VERY—

Heavy Reduction

IN THE

FOLLOWING LINE of GOODS

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED

Linen TABLE DAMASK

HEAVILY CUT IN PRICES.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Do not forget the GREAT BARGAINS we are offering in a number of lines of BOOTS and SHOES.

We have just cut a large line of BOY'S BUTTONED SHOES to near *HALF THEIR VALUE.*

REMEMBER THE LINE OF

Floor Oil-Cloths!

REDUCED to COST. GOOD PATTERNS and DESIRABLE GOODS.

CALL AND SEE US and you will find that we will *SAVE YOU MONEY.*

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.
February 25, 1887.

YET ON HAND

—AT—

Little Grove Nurseries,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

About 30,000 TREES

THOSE who have not made their selections for new orchards, will please do so early date, or else they must not blame any one but themselves in not being able to get varieties desired. Kinds needed for replanting should be in. It is both annoying to the planter in being disappointed in a variety, and a regret to the nurseryman not to be able to accommodate.

R. G. NICHOLSON,
fe4-tf. CHESTERTON, MARYLAND.

MIDDLETOWN

Nursery and Fruit Farm

ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

Peach Trees a specialty!

30,000 PEACH TREES of all the BEST Varieties, being grown from strict by Pure Natural TENNESSEE SEED and budded from Healthy Bearing Trees.

We have been unusually successful in having our trees prove TRUE TO NAME.

Trees ENTIRELY FREE FROM YELLOWS.

Farmers desiring to plant Trees would do well to examine OUR STOCK before purchasing elsewhere.

A full line of FRUIT, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, also SMALL FRUITS, OSAGE ORANGE, &c., &c.

All orders by Mail will receive PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Catalogue mailed free on application. Address,

E. R. COCHRAN & CO.,
MIDDLETOWN,
Nov. 5, 1887-6m. New Castle county, Del.

NEW GOODS!

—AT—

WM. H. LAMBERT'S.

Oranges, Lemons,

Figs, Raisins, Currants,

Citron, Nuts and

Confectionery.

Dec. 24, 1887.

FARMERS and HORSEMEN!

Look to Your Interest!

Prices to Suit the Times!

REMEMBER I do not sell Stoves, Medicine, Muslins, Calicoes, Sugars, nor Coffees, but I do keep

A HARNESS STORE

SELL, MAKE and REPAIR

all kinds of Carriage, Wagon and Dearborn Harness, Bridles, Collars, Riding Saddles, Whips, Rope and Chain Traces, Backbands, Curry-Combs, Brushes, Robes, Blankets, Sleigh-Bells and every thing kept in season that is usually kept in a First-Class Harness Shop, from a 10-cent Hame Strap to a Set of Fine Harness.

Encourage me by buying your Harness Goods where you can have them neatly and promptly repaired. Thankful for past patronage I remain yours respectfully,

WILLIAM PARR,
fe11-1y. STILL POND, MD.

FREDERICK FOUNTAIN,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND,

Ag't for R. J. BAKER & CO.,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

MANUFACTURERS OF

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

GROUND and DISSOLVED RAW BONE,

DISSOLVED S. C. PHOSPHATE, CHEMICALS,

and all goods used for Fertilizing purposes. SPECIAL FORMULAS compounded for all crops. Write for prices. All goods delivered free on board at Baltimore.

March 3, 1888.

WILLIAMS & CLARK COMPANY'S HIGH GRADE

Use this Fertilizer and raise 300 to 400 bushels to the acre instead of the average crop of 75 to 100 bushels.

FOR SALE BY WM. H. McFEELY,
April 14, 1888—8. Chestertown, Maryland.

WILLIAMS & CLARK CO.'S

ANIMAL BONE FERTILIZER

FOR PEACH TREES, CORN, POTATOES, &c.

Universal Ammoniated Dissolved Bones. ANALYSIS:		Royal Bone Phosphate ANALYSIS:	
Ammonia	2 to 3 per cent.	Ammonia	1 to 2 per cent.
Available Phosphoric Acid	9 to 12 " "	Available Phosphoric Acid	8 to 10 " "
Potash (Actual K 0-2)	2 to 3 " "	Potash (Actual K 0-2)	2 to 3 " "
Sulphate of Magnesia	3 to 4 " "	Sulphate of Magnesia	3 to 4 " "

The entire basis of these goods is Animal Bones, no Acid Phosphate in them. We have on hand a Stock of

Pure Bone Meal, Dis. Animal Bone, Acid Phosphate, Dried Blood, Muriate of Potash, Kainit, Ground Bone Tankage, &c.,

sold separately or mixed to order. These goods have been sold in Kent county for Nine Years and their success speaks for their merits. Get my prices before buying.

For Sale by WM. H. McFEELY,
March 31, 1888—6t. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

Centreville and Corsica River Steamboat Company.

STEAMER GRATITUDE,

M. M. LARRIMORE, Master.

DAILY TRIPS TO BALTIMORE.

On and after Monday, April 16, 1888, the STEAMER GRATITUDE will run as follows:

Leave Chestertown at 5.00 A. M.; Centreville, 7.15; Long Cove, 8.15; Jackson's Creek, 9.00, touching at Pusey's and Earle's Landings on Corsica River, Quaker Neck, Newnam's and Landings on Chester River, arriving in Baltimore 12 o'clock.

RETURNING, leave Baltimore 3.30 P. M.

FARE, ROUND TRIP, - - - $1.00.

TICKETS GOOD UNTIL USED.

SINGLE FARE, - - - 75 cents.

N. B.—Freight for all stops received and handled with care and promptness.

E. B. JONES, Chestertown Agent, Burchinal's Wharf.
apr21. C. HALYBURTON, JR., General Manager, Pier 13 Light St.

1870. 1888.

THOMPSON---Up Town. JOS. L. DOWNES. W. R. JENNINGS.

TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY:

Having been well patronized by the people of Chestertown and vicinity for the last ten years we take this method to express our sincere thanks for same and will in the future as in the past do our utmost to please all. We have and intend to keep in stock a full line of

Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes, Notions, Domestic Dry Goods, Tinware, Queensware, &c., &c.,

all of which will be sold at close figures. We have now a Ladies Button or Lace Shoe at $1; a man's Solid (or no sale) Plow Shoe at $1 a pair; a man's Dress Shoe at $1.25, $1.50, $2 and $2.50; and the best Glove Kid Top, kid front, worked buttonhole Shoe for Ladies and Misses at $1.75 that we ever saw—Having sold 600 pairs of them in two (2) years without one just complaint. We also have a Kid-top Shoe for Ladies at $1.25 a pair, but please bear in mind that when you buy a pair of $1.25 kid-top shoes of us you will not get our $1.75 shoe, as we only advertise what we can and will do and nothing more.

LIME, HAIR, WHITEWASH BRUSHES, &c. We are selling the W. J. Lime, which is said by both carpenters and masons to slack at least one-fourth more than other lime, and having made a special contract for same would like builder as well as whitewasher to call and get prices.

We also have Wm. Lea & Sons, C. A. Gambrill's, and other brands of FLOUR, which we are selling by the Pound, Bag or Barrel as cheap as it can be bought in the city for the cash, as we sell Flour by the barrel for the CASH ONLY.

We aim to keep a little of everything and by buying our goods close for cash and discounting all our bills we are enabled to meet all and any competition. Again thanking you for past favors we ask a continuance of same. Respectfully,

Shop, front of Market. W. C. A. THOMPSON.
May 7, 1887.

Coal, Coal.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PUBLIC.

THINKING that our brother Coal merchant might put some false impressions into your minds in reference to having the best coal sold in this market, we must state that we don't agree with him. While we don't claim to have better than our competitor, we do claim to have as GOOD COAL AS IS SOLD ON THIS OR ANY MARKET. There is no Coal that is better adapted to ALL USES than the SCHUYLKILL COAL, operated by the largest coal operators in the country. We also claim that we have prices to meet the lowest coal quotations. Hoping to be favored with your order, we remain, very respectfully,

July 16. J. D. BACCHUS.

DOWNES & JENNINGS,

Merchant Tailors

RIALTO BUILDING,

NO. 407 SECOND STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

July 30, 1887.

Standard Keeper's Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed STANDARD KEEPER for KENT COUNTY, Maryland, hereby gives notice to Merchants, Ship-keepers and all others interested, that he will, by order of the County Commissioners attend at the following places on the days named, for the purpose of inspecting and adjusting all

BEAMS and SCALES,

WEIGHTS and MEASURES,

used or intended to be used in this county, viz:

MONDAY, May 7—Worton Station, Lynch's, Still Pond, Betterton, Kennedyville, Locust Grove, Galena and Georgetown.

TUESDAY, May 8—Sassafras, Masseys, Millington, Chesterville, Morgan's Creek Neck.

WEDNESDAY, May 9—Pomona and Quaker Neck, Lankford, Edesville, Piney Neck and Rock Hall.

THURSDAY, May 10—Grey's Inn, Sandy Bottom, Fairlee, Hanesville and Smithville.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, May 11 and 12—Chestertown.

The Stores, Mills and Butchers at unnamed places in various parts of the county will be attended to at convenience in passing from one more prominent point to another.

RICHARD S. USILTON,
apr 21-2t. Standard Keeper.

Registration Notice.

MAY 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 and TUESDAY, the 14th and 15th days of May, 1888,

AT FOLLOWING NAMED PLACES:

For the First Election District:
At GALENA.

For the Second Election District:
At KENNEDYVILLE.

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

For the Fourth Election District:
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 be hereafter 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 offence forbidden by this Act; he shall have the power to issue any of said summons, attachments or commitments, when sitting in any county of this State, to the Sheriff of said county, or to any Constable thereof; all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a Judge of a Court of Record, having jurisdiction of the subject matter, or by a Justice of the Peace, exercising police powers within such respective jurisdictions; the Sheriff or Constable, in any county of this State, who shall serve any of said processes, shall receive the same fees, and in like manner, as it is, or may be by law provided, that he shall receive fees in other State cases; but no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this Act, except such as is provided by this Act.

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

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That said several officers of registration for the respective election districts in the counties of this State, instead of sitting five days in September and two days in October in each year, as prescribed by the said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two, section ten, shall sit for the purpose of performing the duties imposed upon them by said Act, and by this Act, daily for two successive days in the month of May, for three successive days in September and for five successive days in October, in every year in which an election shall be held in said counties; said sittings in May and September to commence on the second Monday of said months respectively, and the October sitting to commence on the first Monday in October. Said sittings shall in like manner be called the May, September and October sittings. The said respective officers of registration shall sit at the said several sittings in the several counties with open doors from 8 o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. on each day of their sessions, and their proceedings shall be public and open to free inspection, without any obstruction whatever. The places of their sitting shall be selected as prescribed in said Act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chap. 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 such persons who can be found by them, and said notices shall also be sent by mail to said persons, addressed to them at the places from which they were registered. Should no cause, or, in the judgment of said officers of registration, an insufficient cause to the contrary be shown by the first day of their July or September sitting, as the case may be, it shall be the duty of said officers of registration during said sitting to strike off the names of all persons on said list; but if said officers of registration shall be satisfied, by competent sworn testimony produced before them, or from their own knowledge, or information, that any of said persons, notwithstanding their failure to appear in answer to said notices, are in reality entitled to have their names retained on said registration books, then the names of said persons shall be so retained; moreover, whenever any suggestion shall be made to them in writing, signed by any person, that said registration books contain any specified name or names which should be stricken off, it shall be their duty to diligently inquire into and investigate every such suggestion, and to strike off every name which, upon such investigation, they shall ascertain to have been improperly registered in the first instance, or to be no longer entitled to remain upon the registration books, for any lawful cause, within three days after the sittings in May, June, July and September and the first sitting in October, in the city of Baltimore, and after the May, September and October sittings in the counties, said registration officers shall publish, as provided in said act of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter twenty-two, the two alphabetical lists required to be published by section twenty-one of said act; and shall also put up and retain during their subsequent sessions, in a conspicuous place in the room occupied by them as registration office, two of said printed alphabetical lists; and said officers of registration, within three days after the close respectively of their sittings in May, June, July and September, shall send by mail and through the police of Baltimore city and the Sheriff in the several counties, notice to all persons whose names have been stricken off at said respective sittings, notifying them that their names have been stricken off, so as to give them an opportunity to appear at some future sitting, not later than the first of the October sittings, and establish their right to be registered. At the end of the first October sitting shall, in like manner, be the duty of said officers of registration to send notices in the same modes to all persons whose names have been stricken off at said October sitting, notifying them that their names have been stricken off, and informing them that said officers of registration will sit on the third day after the date of such notice for the hearing and determining of all applications for reinstatement, at which final sitting said officers of registration shall sit for said purpose only. In all cases where a name is stricken off the reason shall be recorded opposite such name, and when a name is stricken off upon the oath of any person, the name of such person shall be recorded opposite the name stricken off. At the end of each day's registry, or revision of registration, one of said registers in the city, or the register in the county, shall sign his name or initials immediately under the last name registered under each letter, so that no new name can be added without discovery. And shall any of said officers of registration of the several counties of this State be unable to sit and register the qualified voters of their respective election districts on the next to the final day of the October sitting, by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause, all persons qualified to be registered who shall appear in person at the place of registration on said day, and who shall fail to be registered by reason of such disability of the officer of registration, shall have the same right to appeal as if they had been refused registration by the officer of registration. The provisions of this section, so far as they refer to the striking off of names from the registry lists, shall not apply to the action of the registers in the city of Baltimore in the years in which there is an entire new registration in said city, as hereinafter provided.

GEORGE W. JACOBY,
Register of Voters for First District.
L. A. PENNINGTON,
Register of Voters for Second Dist.
SAMUEL W. WALLIS,
Register of Voters for Third District.
JOHN R. GRAY,
Register of Voters for Fourth Dist.
H. H. GRESHAM,
Register of Voters for Fifth District.