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Dollar: Twenty-five cents
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Transcript,
N, MD.
ch 15, 1878
SON, EDITOR.

of ... tion.

We consider ... of ... cal ... tion Bill in ... House of Delegates a ... at misfortune to the Democratic party ... Maryland, though the party cannot, in ... y sense, be held responsible. It was not brought forward as a party measure and had its friends and enemies in both of the political organizations of the State. The defeat will leave the question, unsettled for two years, to be agitated and re-agitated and to invade and demoralize the ranks of our party. The peace of the party as well as the good and welfare of the state demand a speedy and decisive settlement of a question which 'will not down' at the bidding of politicians. The majority of the people will and must rule, in this country. They have a right to be heard and will be heard—and woe be to the political aspirations of that man who attempts to choke the expression of the people's will. It is claimed that a majority of the people are opposed to the prohibition of the sale of liquor. This being so, the anti-temperance men should have courted a speedy vote and the earliest possible settlement of the question, and consented to secure, thereby, peace to the people. A minority is always troublesome and may be dangerous. If the temperance men are in the minority, they are to be blamed for a needless agitation, should be voted down at once, with a strong hand, and held responsible for the expense attending a test vote and the decision of the question. But, on the contrary, and if, the liquor men are in the minority and by political trickery combine to defeat a measure providing for taking the sense of the people, they will deserve and receive, in due time, a just punishment for defrauding the majority out of its rights.

The people have a right to vote in favor of selling liquor and they have a right to vote against selling liquor, upon the same grounds that every Democrat and every republican claims the right to vote his sentiments. This right they never will surrender, as long as the principles of Democracy will rule in America. When the question is submitted to the people, it will be time enough to declare 'for or against.' In the meantime we protest against delaying the settlement of this disagreeable question. Let us have peace as soon as possible.

Literary.

THE AMERICAN FARMER for March is full of seasonable instruction, all of it evidently from practical and able hands In the agricultural department much space is given to manures, artificial and home made, and the work incidental to the season is abundantly treated. One of a series of valuable communications on Tobacco Culture is given in this No., as well as many suggestions for other staple crops. The live stock and poultry departments embrace many appropriate articles, and an interesting account is given of the successful preservation, on a large scale, of green corn fodder, after the French fashion, an improvement which promises to be so great a boon to dairy farmers.

The horticulturnl pages are unusually attractive. Fruit culture and collateral topics, the cultivation of flowers in the garden and the house, and, as especially suited to the time of the year, the management of vegetable and 'truck' crops receives special attention. One of the attractive features is the home department for ladies of the farm household, and another is the grange news, addresses, &c.

The subscription price of this old journal with which our farmers ought to be well acquainted, is $1,50 a year, or $1 to clubs of five or more. Samuel Sands & Son, Baltimore, are the publishers

OUR ANNAPOLIS LETTER.

Annapolis, 9th March, 1878.

DEAR COLONEL:—Well, "there's a Diety that shapes our ends, rough hew them as we may." So wrote our English Shakespeare, with an almost boundless knowledge of the tide and current of human affairs. However, and as —— would say, "nevertheless and likewise," his education was not complete, for he never attended or watched the proceedings of a session of a Maryland Legislature, when, in this our day, he would see the Devil under the form of a lobbying had some-[illegible] legislation. I [illegible] that I do not mean any disrespect to the Devil. Consistency is a jewel. He is always consistent, politically and otherwise, and if his votaries would always be consistent and stick boldly to their colors I should have more respect for them. The Bottle Imp has at last disclosed himself in all his nakedness and power. He took good care to conceal his teeth until he could bite. It is to be hoped that, in his eagerness to inflict a crushing wound, he has dislocated or broken his jaw-bone.

Apparently the Imp has gained a great victory, in the House, namely the defeat of the local option law. A few more victories, like that, will be his death. The Whiskey Ring intended to fire a salute, only, and keep their big-gun as a scare-crow, in terrorem, to delude the *innocents* and frighten off any and all local option laws for individual counties. In this plan it had succeeded admirably, everything looked lovely and the drunken goose hung high, The intention of the Ring was to allow the Bill to get through the house in a disabled and disgustingly mutilated condition. The great fight, over the carcass, was laid off to take place in the Senate. There the horrid deed was to be done, and the funeral was to be celebrated in a wake, with the ghosts of defeated county local option bills acting as chief mourners. The plans of men and mice sometimes fail at the critical moment. So it was with this. The big-gun, by accident, was overloaded and it not only did its work effectually, but also, destroyed its platform, and by an unexpected double back-action, knocked over some of its friends and disconcerted the schemes of the bottle holders. The laurels of victory are consequently in a very moderate condition. The whiskey ring is not happy!

The old Romans possessed much wisdom in their day, though it is the fashion, with some, in this age, for all the fools are not yet dead, to decry their wise and pithy sayings.

One of those old Roman sentences is constantly brought to my mind by the present conduct of some of the cunning politicians who are now strutting upon the stage of State affairs. You will recall the title, but true saying: "Quem Deus vult perdere, prius dementat." They are utterly unable to read the signs of the times and are butting their brains out against the strong wall of the will of the majority of the people. The whiskey ring have their eyes wide open. Their pockets are so sensitive to coming events that if it were possible they would open the eyes of a dead man. The DRAM-SELLER, that wretched DRUNKARD-MAKER, sees it and trembles; he sees. MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN, written in lurid letters of eternal damnation over his bar and his bed, and he knows that his hell born calling in doomed, and that it will find no more mercy here than his soul will receive amid the torments of hell.

The politicians alone are blind. They have been accustomed to wield the influence of bar-room and greggery, to carry out their schemes, and fatuitously think that pot-house luck will continue to be the winning card. They are mistaken. The people are patient, long suffering and hard to rouse; but when once aroused they are irresistible, unyielding, remorseless and inexorable as fate. Like the mills of the Gods *they grind slowly and grind very fine.* A small minority, of narrow minded people, think that people outside of their immediate associates, have no rights to be consulted. On the other hand, Americans, as a rule, believe that the wishes of the people and of the [people alone, are to be consulted in regard to every thing which concerns their individual rights, comforts and welfare.

Vox populi, vox Dei, has been shouted in the ears of the people, by the politicians, so long, and so often, that they have come to believe it, and furthermore do believe that the majority ought to rule—ring-masters and wire-pullers to the contrary notwithstanding. Some of them are opposed, it may be, to prohibiting the sale of liquor, but they are all agreed upon one point, that they have the right of being consulted and the right to vote "aye" or "nay," and that no one, temperance man or dram seller, has the legal power of depriving them of this right. They will hold the legislature and the Democratic party to a strict account, if they are deprived of this right. The politicians pretend that they are endeavoring to keep the temperance question out of the politics of the State, and are so utterly stupid as not to see that they, by resisting the wishes of the people, are forcing the people to make a party question of it. If the question should now be submitted to the people, it would be voted upon irrespective of party, and would not necessarily effect the discipline or organization of parties. The question would be decided by the majority of the whole people and the result, pro or con would be acquiesced in, with a good grace.

The politicians, with suicidal tendencies say no; this is not the time, let us put it off to a more convenient season.—"let us help to enable the dram-seller to make more money and more drunkards, for two years longer, and let us stifle the cry of the people—the wishes and pockets of a saloonkeeper are of more account than a score of religious and temperate men—down with the majority." So act these cunning political suicides. I have no sympathy with their success, in any shape or form, for they are nothing more or less, morally speaking, than a mass of corrupt and corrupting selfishness. I shall rejoice, when they are laid cold upon the shelf of despised and deserved political oblivion.

But that consummation, most devoutly to be wished for, is taking but a one-sided view of the case. The effect of the forced delay, upon the democratic party, will be deplorable. In every county, the people will resent this attempted abridgment of their rights. Those who opposed submitting it to the people will be regarded as the willing tools of the bar-keepers and the enemies of the rights of the people. All, everybody, will unite in denouncing such vile poltroons. New combinations will be formed and the democratic party will be rent in twain—and for what? To put money in the pockets of a few detested bar-keepers!

When I sat down to write, I thought that I would have little to say: but, the remembrance of an adventure I had, the other day, in Baltimore, spurred my pen. I will tell you about it. I had just finished my dinner and was enjoying my cigar, in the smoking parlor, at Barnum's Hotel, when a country gentleman came in. I offered him a light and he took a seat by me and soon engaged me in a general conversation. I soon found out that he was from Kent county, Maryland, and determined to pump him, about matters and things. This was not difficult for he was a good talker, very well informed and quite ready to impart information. I started him on the temperance question. He said that he disliked meddling with it, would prefer the matter to be dropped, but that the question must be met sooner or later, the sooner the better, and that like all his neighbors he would as a conscientious man, of course, vote against the sale of liquor. He also spoke very strongly about the expense of keeping the jail and poor house as assylums for the customers of the groggeries. He spoke of the politicians of Kent, in a way that amused me highly, If what he says is true, Barnum ought to have them for exhibition with a few of the Kent county people. They would look well in a show case, labelled DUPERS AND DUPES. To be successful in politics, in Kent county, he said, that, a man must be two sided all around. He must be a temperance man and a hard drinker, he must belong to a clique, and not belong to a clique he must say one thing to one man and tell another to another, he must privately pretend to favor one candidate, and publicly advocate another and in fine be an accomplished liar and scoundrel.

His description of two men was decidedly rich!—One was what he called an old-sider and the other a new sider, one of them a drinking man and the other a so-called temperance man. The way water could be carried on both shoulders; he fully described. I laughed very heartily and wish you had been present.

After awhile I spoke of the *Transcript* and was gratified at everything he said, in that connection, except one thing. He said that your paper, which he considered the only democratic paper, upon principle, in the county had always been deprived by the acts of a few tricky men of its proper share of the public printing and the patronage of the party. He proclaimed himself an old line Whig and very warmly denounced the selfish policy of what he called the 'unprincipled mushroom leaders of the court house clique.' His language was very strong and he professed to speak the sentiments of the masses of the Democratic party in Kent County. I cannot recall all that he said, but I distinctley remember that he positively asserted that the people of Kent were tired of the yoke they had borne for several years and they were looking for an opportunity to strike. He also stated broadly and emphatically that if the *Transcript* had headed the movement last fall another ticket under different auspices would have been elected, and finally, predicted the utter and entire breaking up of the influence of the wire pullers of Kent County. I took good care to avoid mentioning your name or letting him know that I felt any special interest in what my ears were eagerly drinking in. When I visit Chestertown next month I will have a budget to unfold to you.

Please tell me who is B. B. W. His eloquent communication, the critique of the Comet, and his crushing 'card' will be the death of me yet I never had such a laugh is all my life. Give my love to him and ask him for a lock of his hair.

CORDE.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Chestertown, March 11th, 1878.

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT:—It is generally known that the question of temperance and local option is seriously agitating the minds and energies of our people. If we are not disappointedly mistaken, the majority of the legal citizens and others of our county have, for sometime, in the past, been asking through the medium of the ballot box, for the privilege of voting on the question of local option. Have their wishes and claims been justly complied with and represented. We are not at a loss, or too ignarant to explain the mystery. Do the laws of man recognize a moral distinction between a lawyer and doctor and a mechanic and laborer? Is a person who is fortunate enough to have and has a sufficiency of this world's possessions, morally, and under the constitution and laws, better than and superior to a person unfortunate enough to have and has none? We apply to the above, the standard of respectability, honesty and law-abiding. Would a person be justified to sacrifice party for the higher principles of christianity and temperance? We mean, particularly a person who has the temporal and spiritual interests and welfare of his fellow men at heart, or one who is strong and aiming with an earnestness of heart and purpose for the elevation and salvation of his fellow-man. We, knowingly, reply yes, and offer as our authority—very sufficient—the law higher than man's. We understand that a vote will be taken on local option, in this county, this year, 1879, or sometime previous to the coming millenium. Why wait for a earlier day?

JUSTICE.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., March 9. 1878.

The time made over the Congressional course leaves Dexter and Goldsmith Maid in the shade. The veto of the Silver Bill went tearing through both houses.—Smashing things right and left reminding one of the old story of a mad bull in a china shop, An inquisitive genius with malice aforethought wondered how the sweet songs of the birds affected the Gentlemen in the White House, the beautiful spring morning following the coup d'etat. The political wise sayers will now have ample opportunity to test the truthfulness of the prophecies. The bill is a law, and it is evident from the lulling of the storm that the people hail it as an omen of better days and reviving activity in business circles. With a coin stamped with the head of the Goddess of Liberty and over it E. Pluribus Unum and on its reverse side the image of our own proud bird, encircled by the motto, In God we trust—legalized by the fiat of law, who shall say that it is not a dollar and a thing of beauty and a joy forever. All the mints now in operation are to be devoted to the coinage of the silver dollar exclusively, except when it is absolutely necessary to coin gold. What ever may happen from the silver bill, it will stop the shrinkage of values especially in real estate. Those who have money will not have for years so good an opportunity to invest to advantage.

The next great question is the subject of free coinage and bullion certificates.—The country may yet hope that though long delayed the end of this financial conflict will come, and from the unrest and disaster of the past, the giant energies of the nation will rise disenthralled to a new era of commercial prosperity. The tariff bill is being perfected and will be reported by the committee at an early day for the consideration of the house. Ohio is a good State to be born in, provided one is born orthodox and under the provisions of the civil service. I. Q. Howard of the U. S. of Ohio has been nominated to the Senate by the President as assistant appraiser of the Port of New York, at a salary of $3000 per year. This gentleman is only known to fame as having been the President's biographer. This is said to be the first instance when a citizen of Ohio has been appointed custom house officer in New York. Surely we are on the up grade. Washington Society is well supplied with witty and brilliant correspondents among the ladies. There is the Queen of the journalistic field, Grace Greenwood (Mrs. Lippincott). She lives here in unassuming style with her charming daughter. She bears a pleasant countenance with her brow but slightly furrowed by the sixty odd years, of her eventful life. She has the reputation of being ill-humored, but we never found her so, although her writings are often tinted with severe sarcasm. Then there is Gail Hamilton (Miss Dodge) She is a sharp sarcastic little old maid, who can write letters which would make the Sphynx wince. She has her house at Senator Blaine's and is the sister of Mrs. Blaine. Mary Clemmer is one of the most famous and popular writters of the times. She has a pleasant winning way, has hosts of friends and rhetorically she has ability to dress, her subject in the gaudiest, concervable attire. Miss Grundy the Society Editoress of the Evening Star, swings a pen from whose point drops words of wit, sarcasm and flattery. Of the lesser lights there are a galaxy of young and old scribblers among whom are "Ollvia" Vanity Fair, Bessie Beech and others. During the last fortnight the weather has been so beautiful here that all the strangers have been journing to where lies the bones of the late General George and wife. Among most people it is considered a sin unpardonable to come to Washington and not go to Mt. Vernon. This historic place is down the river 18 miles, and the way to go is with Capt. Hollinghead, on the steamer "Arrow." The old house is kept up just as it was, guarded very carefully by attendents from the irrepressible relic hunters.

SITO.

RICHMOND, March 9, 1878.

Two youths at the University of Virginia, aided by their friends there, have been indulging in a mock duel which was at first palmed off as a reality, but which they now claim to have been a hoax. The principles were young Cockrell, son of the United States Senator of that name from Missouri, and young Johnson, son of General Bradley T. Johnson, of this city, and now a member of the Virginia Senate. The plot was admirably arranged, beginning with a quarrel while playing a game of billards. Hot words followed, and Cockrell, according to programme, called Johnson a liar. The latter sprang luriously at Cockrell, but notwithstanding his terrible efforts to get at him, mutual friends succeeded in keeping him back.

A SHOW OF BLOODY WORK.

Then a duel was agreed upon, Johnson sending the challenge. Cockrell's seconds, who were from Texas, demanded that the principles should fight with knives, to which Sohnson's seconds assented, and the meeting was arranged to take place at a convenient and secluded spot near Monticello. On the following morning, Thursday last, the parties, accompanied by a medical student who carried instruments and a quantity of lint and bandages, met, and their deadly knives were seen by students, who secretly followed, to flash in the sun light. The latter at once ran away, fearful of being made witnesses of a terrible and bloody duel. The news soon spread, and the quiet citizens of Charlottesville were thrown into a state of great excitement; but after the matter assumed a serious character and the youngsters were threatened with arrest, they acknowledged the whole thing was a hoax.

A HAPPY COUPLE'S MESSAGE.—Sergeant C. D. French, of the 'Monumental City' Police force, reports as follows:—'I hereby cheerfully testify to the fact that I have used less than one bottle of Keller's Roman Liniment within the past three weeks on a broken ankle, which upon being reset, was severely swollen, and also rheumatic, preventing me from walking, except with much pain The ankle was broken in December last, and all remedies which were recommended I tried without effect, until securing the Roman Liniment, the pains were relieved almost entirely. I was also enabled to walk, by its use, with comparative ease. My wife has been also cured of Rheumatism in the shoulder by the use of a portion of the same bottle of Liniment.'

Marriages.

KEATING—GOLDSBOROUGH—In Centreville, on the 4th instan, by Rev. Jas. A. Mitchell, J. PALMER KEATING to Miss NELLIE GOLDSBOROUGH, daughter of Robert Goldsborough, Esq.

New Advertisements.

Dessolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP now existing between JOHN W. HINES and THOMAS L. HINES, under the name and style of HINES & CO., have dissolved by mutual consent on the First day of March, 1878.

The Books and accounts, after that date, was placed in the hands of MARION deK. SMITH, Attorney, with full power to settle the business of the firm.

JOHN W. HINES,
THOMAS L. HINES.

March 15, 1878—4t.

Seed; Seed; Seed!

—x—

GREAT REDUCTION in the price of GARDEN SEED. All of LANDRETHS GARDEN SEED in 10 cent papers at 5 cents each

BEANS.

Early Brown, Early Yellow, White Wax and Large Lima.

Cabbage.

Early York, Jersey Wakehild, French Ox Heart, Flat Dutch, Drumhead and Savory.

Celery.

Large White.

Corn.

Extra Early Adams, Evergreen Sugar and Early Sweet.

Cucumber.

Early Frame, White Spine and Long Green.

Egg Plant.

Large Early and Black Pekin.

Lettuce.

Silesian, Early Cabbage, Royal Cabbage and the celebrated Hanson, originated by Col. Hanson of this town.

WATER MELON.

Mountain Sweet, Ice Cream and Black Spanish.

ONION.

Silver white, Yellow Danvers and Early Red.

Parsnip.

Fine Sugar or Hollon Cream.

Peas, Peas.

Extra Early, Dwarf Blue Imperial Black Eye Marrow, Tom Thumb, Champion of England and McLane's Little Gem by the pint, peck and bushel.

Radishes.

Long Scarlet, French Breakfast and Lady Finger.

Tomatoes.

Extra Early Cluster, Large Red, Trophy, Tilden and Feegee.

Potatoes, Potatoes.

Maine Early Rose, Kent Early Rose and Sweet Potatoes.

OSAGE, OSAGE ORANGE SEED

fresh and genuine—by the lb. or bushel.

NOTICE.

All of these seed have been selected with the greatest care and we feel confident they will give entire satisfaction. In consequence of the hard times we are selling them at greatly reduced prices.

COLIN F. STAM.
Druggist.

March 15, 1878.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address

STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

March 8, 1878—y

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Hon. board of County Commissioners for Kent county, to establish a line at the

Public Landing

AT BUCK NECK.

on Worton Creek, to distinguish the public landing from the private landing of James Shuster, Esq., hereby give notice that they will meet at said Landing on

THURSDAY, 14th inst.,

to execute the said commission.

WM. W. STEPHENS.
ABEL J. REESE.
JOHN W. LOUD,
Commissioners.

March 8—1t.

ROCK SALT! ROCK SALT!! For sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

THE WELL KNOWN

CLOTHING HOUSE

OF

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OF PHILADELPHIA

has opened a store at

166 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

Where at all times may be found a complete assortment of

Reliable Ready Made Clothing,

ONE PRICE, MONEY RETURNED, FULL GUARANTEE, POLITE ATTENTION.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

PIECE GOODS FOR ORDER WORK.

WANAMAKER,

166 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

March 8, 1878—y.

U can make money faster at work for us than an anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

March 8, 1878—y

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU

From N. Y. Times Building to No. 10 Spruce St., Opposite the Tribune Building. New York.

PROOF THAT ADVERTISING PAYS.

The American public is familiar with the Advertising Agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co. If any firm doing business on the continent can afford to 'move on' with a *spendik* reputation through these hard times, this would seem to be the one. It is advertised by an appreciative newspaper fraternity very largely without charge; yet, in view of all these facts, the list sent us for use next month, for which they pay a fair price, in money, by the inch, is devoted largely to their own business. The order takes us somewhat by surprise, and it would reassure us if we are disposed to doubt the wisdom of *pushing* business through the hardest times. We add for the benefit of the Thomasses who may read that messrs. Geo. P. Powell & Co. come nearer knowing all about the advertising business than any other firm, having handled millions and millions of dollars thus appropriated. Another feature worth noting is their liberty with 'Uncle Sam.' They have doubtless expended more money for postage during the last quarter of a century than any other firm in the United States.—*Chattanooga Times.*

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded *Highest prices* at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to G. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

THE "WHITE"

Sewing Machine is the easiest selling and best satisfying in the market. It has a very large shuttle; makes the lock-stitch; is simple in construction; very light running, and almost noiseless. It is almost impossible for other machines to sell in *direct* competition with the WHITE. AGENTS WANTKD. Apply for terms to White Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

25 Fancy Cards, Snowflake, Marble, etc. no 2 alike, with name, 10cts. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

40 MIXED CARDS, with name, 10cts., Agents outfit 10cts. L. Jones & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

PIANOS Retail price $900 only $260 *Parlor Organs*, price $340 only $65. Paper free. *DANIEL F. BEATTY*, Washington, N. J.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,—That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

JOHN WHITTINGTON,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 27th day of September, 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 27th day of February, 1878.

JOHN F. WHITTINGTON,
Executor.

March 1, 1878.

FARMERS!

CALL and PURCHASE ONE OF OUR ORIGINAL PACKAGES OF

Carriage Bolts.

One hundred Bolts for the small sum of two dollars. ½, five and one sixteenth and ¾ inches in diameter. 2 inches to 6 inches long, inclusive.

At J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Feb. 15, 1878.

Notice of Application for a Bridge.

THE undersigned, tax-payers of the Third Election District Kent county hereby give notice that, thirty days after the date of this notice, they intend to make application to the County Commissioners to

BUILD A SUBSTANTIAL BRIDGE WITH STONE ABUTMENTS,

across "Witchcote" Run, between the lands of Wm. W. Stephens and Robert Nicholson, Esqs., on the road from Worton Heights to Fairlee, in said District

RICHARD G. SMYTH,
EDW. J. WATSON,
JOSIAH LUSBY,
and others.

March 8—2t.

Public Local Law

OPERATIVE IN KENT COUNTY.

CHAPTER 19.

AN ACT to authorize Robert S. Emory to fill up a Dock in Chestertown.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland* That Robert S. Emory, of Kent county, be and he is hereby authorized to fill in, or have filled in at his own proper cost and expense, all that Dock at Chestertown between the South West corner of his Wharf property and the south east corner of the public wharf, so as to make the same a *solid* wharf from side to side, and running back from the River as far as necessary to completely fill up same Dock.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted*, that this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved February 14, 1878.

WE hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of an act passed the General Assembly of Maryland at its January Session, 1878.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary Senate.

M. Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House Del.

March 8, 1878—3t.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of Administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

CHARLES HESSEY,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of October 1878; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of March, 1878.

B. F. H. CAULK,
Administrator.

March, 8, 1878.

Chester River Steamboat Company

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after *Monday, March 11th*, 1878, THE STEAMER GEO. LAWS

WILL leave CHESTERTOWN for Baltimore, every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 8 A. M.; Rolph's, 8½; Booker's, 8¾; Quaker Neck, 8¾ Gray's Inn, 9¼; Queenstown, 10¼; Kent Island, 10¾.

Arriving in Baltimore half an hour earlier than heretofore

Returning, leaves Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A. M., making the above stops.

Freights received daily, and at moderate rates.

Fare, $1.25. Fare to Baltimore, and return next day, $2.00.

H. A. ALBERT, Sec'y.

March 3, 1878.

OSAGE ORANGE HEDGE PLANTS *in large or small lots.* Prices on application.

R. S. JOHNSON, Stockley, Del.

March 1, 1878—3t.

BLACKBERRY PLANTS (*Wilson's Early*,) and other SMALL FRUIT, *at bottom prices. Price list free.* R. S. JOHNSON, Stockley, Del.

March 1, 1878—3t.

VENDUE NOTES For sale at this office.

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