TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Two DOLLARS PER ANNUM, but *if paid in advance*, ONE AND A HALF DOLLARS.

ADVERTISEMENTS

TEN LINES BREVIER (or its equiva Oft in space) or less, will be inserted three times for One Dollar: Twenty-five cents each subsequent insertion.

One square, three months, three dollars: months, five dollars: one year, eight rs.

Contracts of a square will be charged as are.

Quarly and semi-annual advertisements e paid quarterly.

Advertisements not stating the number they are to be published, will be and charged for until ordered ontinued.

Transcript.

CHESTERTOWN, MD. Friday Morning March 22, 1878

GEORGE A. HANSON, EDITOR.

Mardi Gras in New Orleans

We have received a very interesting from a friend, now in New Orleans, the festive celebration of Mardi y, in the Crescent City. It is too the present issue, and will appear next. The letter will be read pleasure by all. By those who have visited that city and been present on a similar occasion it will be perused with peculiar inte

The Eastern Question.

It would require the skill of a greater astrologer than the renowned Nostradamus to read the signs of the times and draw a horoscope for the future of Eastern Europe. While the cabinet at St. James is amusing the people of England with temporary expedients and the pre ing the interests and honor of England with high sounding words that have lost of mockery in them, and while Ea stands, before the world. with upli d that dares not strike. Russia is steadily re-enforcing her army, consolidating her strength, advancing her lines upon and around Constantinople and rendering her position on the Bosphorus impregnable, and it may be unassailable by any force at the command of England

While marshaling her array and stationing her men where they will do most good, the Russian Bear is as amiable as a cooing-dove and as gentle as a cat playing with a mouse. She assents to almost every proposition with a smile and laughs at every demand, as entirely unnecessary. She says she is acting fairly and needs no concealment. She is ready to preserve peace in the family of nations and only reserves one little *but*. In the meantime, the meeting of the congress of the treaty powers is delayed and will be delayed until Russia is ready to say her say. When the time comes; for which she is now preparing the time for consultation and agreement will have been passed and Russia will point at her status and dare England to involve the world in war.

There was a time not more than a year ago, when England and Austria could have stayed the tide of Russia's power. They believed, then, that Turkey would be able to resist and allowed her to fight alone, for self-preservation and the protection of their interests or policy. They gambled with the chances of war and lost It is too late now to quarrel with fate.

The future of Russia is inscrutable Her destiny is a mighty one. But a few years ago she emerged from the darkness of barbarism. Not by arms, not by conquest nor by any of the ordinary means of agrandizement has she grown great. Her triumphs have been of the mind, by the most brilliant diplomacy she made herself respectable, husbanded her resources and to day she challenges the admiration and dread of the world.

Literary.

The April number of the *Electic Magazine* is remarkable, both for the high average excellence of its contents, and for the number of special papers which separately challenge attention. There are no less than sixteen articles, besides the four editorial departments; and every taste will find something to gratify it. "The March of an English Generation through Life" is a highly interesting and profoundly suggestive *resume* of English vital statistics; "The New Star which Faded into Star-Mist" is one of Mr. Proctor's always instructive studies in popular astronomy; and Prof. Goldwin Smith's paper on "The Proposed Substitutes for Religion" deals with a subject of inexhaustive interest. Apropos of the war, there are two notably good descriptive papers—one entitled "Over the Balkans with General Gourko," and the other, Constantinople," by James Bryce. The has already become famous in d. Other noteworthy articles are, inning of a series by Taine on before the Outbreak of the m;" a timely biographical sketch Cavour;" "Professor Huxley nerucy of Modern Opinion;" -Letters;" and a thrilling A Ride for Life." A sketch rait) of Professor Marsh; our poems; additional chapters ugh's story, "Macleod of Dare;" ll-filled editorial departments ber of exceptional variety and interest. Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond Street, New York, $5 per year: single copies, 45 cents. Trial subscription for three months, $1.

OUR ANNAPOLIS LETTER.

Annapolis, March 16th, 1878.

DEAR COLONEL:—Writing these letters to you has been a source of much pleasure and amusement and I am really sorry that the time is approaching when I must give up my Lebdomadal occupation and flee, "upon the wings of the morning" or some other railroad, from the quiet domestic associations and pleasant social surroundings of this ancient city. A few days ago, down in Baltimore I dined with your friend Mr. H——, and my letters in the *Transcript* became the topic of the conversation. I was surprised to find that they had been read by every member of the family. You ought to take this as a very high compliment, for I am sure that they never would have been read by Miss —— had they been addressed to any body else than "my friend Col. Hanson," as she very prettily styled you. It was quite comforting to me to listen to her criticisms though I must say I could not, like the school-boy, laugh at my teacher for whipping the wrong boy. I pretended to believe that she knew the writer or, the letters, that he was an old flame of hers, hence her interest and so forth. This she stoutly denied. Of course, I took her denial in good part, for who can resist the assertion of a fair lady.

I am pleased with the members of this Legislature, as a body. It is certainly as respectable, in point of ability, honesty and working capacity as any Legislature that has assembled in Annapolis, for many a year. But, still in every such a multitude of elements, there must be more or less of a mixture of the good, bad and indifferent. They are not all Solomons, not all *innocents*, nor all time-serving politicians. The seven wise men have not been as conspicuous as the public had a right to expect; but on the other hand, the young Asses have brayed themselves hoarse and surfeited the ears of all who had "ears to hear." Some very good bills have been lost, wanting a constitutional majority and some bad bills have become laws through the persistent efforts of brassy advocates and the know-nothingism of the *innocents*, who fondly imagine that they are making a "good record." These *innocents* are really to be pitied. As soon as they get to Annapolis, they forget all the common-horse-sense they had at home, and straight way imagine that they are statesmen.—Their votes are consequently inconsistent with the conduct and principles of their whole former lives, except upon mere party issues.

It did not surprise me that the politicians for the sake of temporary expediency and to secure for themselves "a little more slumber and a little more sleep" in their soft places of assumed party leadership, and in order to enjoy the fruits of sin for another season, were willing to jeopardize the interest and integrity of the Democratic party; for they have always done this thing, whenever their own personal interests were involved.—Human nature is the same everywhere, and at all times. A drowning man will catch at straws and sometimes, in a death struggle for life, will disable and sink whoever attempts to rescue him; and it is a well known fact that the politicians of Maryland have often, for the sake of carrying out a scheme for their private emolument, endangered the existence of their party. A recent instance is so fresh in the minds of the people that it is unnecessary to name it, and I would not refer to it, but for the astounding fact that the men who played that desperate game and were so overwhelmed with popular indignation as to be forced, everywhere, even in rural districts, to take a back seat, out of the sight of the public gaze, are now, after secretly pulling the wires, with apparent impunity, again, with brazen impudence, attempting to take the lead, in an underhand and secret manner. All their capital, of character, is derived from the places they have usurped, by fraud, combination and trickery, in the democratic party. I defy the world to name one among this clique who is not utterly bankrupt in character or devoid of every claim for personal consideration outside of the circle of partisan combinations. The end of such men is certain and their rope, though thick with many plaited fibres, is short. In my experience I have seen two or three such ropes untwisted and I expect to see this one raveled out, before the end of this or the coming year. They have dared in the face of the great tidal wave which is sweeping with resistless force from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico to ally themselves with the rumsellers and the cause of drunkenness, and for the sake of bar-room popularity, endeavored to make the democratic party responsible for their damnable conduct. They have thereby sealed their doom. Never, as long as virtue finds a home in the hearts of the masses of the people, will the democratic party adapt a whiskey bottle as its standard.

It being a well known fact that a vast majority of the people of Maryland are opposed to dram-drinking, or at least in favor of submitting the question of licensing liquor traffic to a vote of the people, I was curious to learn upon what ground the bottle-holders expected to justify themselves, before the people. I have watched the current of debate with great eagerness to catch the first scintillation of light upon this dark subject and carefully garnered every expression I heard bearing upon it. The result of my observation is this, that they have agreed upon two planks which they will use every effort to have inserted in the platform of the Maryland Democracy. They have also laid down a programme of action by which they think they can easily hoodwink the dear people. Of all this I was fully certified by one of the "ins," last night, who has evidently been taking one glass of —— and water too many, with —— of the Eastern Shore, and who boasted that "OUR PLAN IS ALREADY WORKING WELL IN KENT AND QUEEN ANNE'S."

The programme or plan is this, to *circulate among reliable party men, that is those who voted for any cause go back on the party, the report and belief that the local option movement is a political dodge gotten up by the republicans to defeat the democrats.* It is thought that this adulterated and infamous lie will be caught up by the crowd of bar-room loafers and the loud talkers of the party and produce a kind of public opinion, adverse to the cause of temperance, among the ignorant classes. This plan originated from the suggestion of an Eastern Shore lawyer, a secret gambler, who is known to be the tool and upholder of a drinking-hell and gambling shop. I would tell you his name, but the time is not come for that yet, but I promise you that if the public good requires it, I will expose the whole plot, before the next Democratic State Convention, of which I will be a member. I love my country and state too much to allow my own people to be any longer bamboozled by a set of political harpies and will ask them to send me where I can meet these infernal schemes and expose them and their authors; their authors will not, except as sneaking lobbyists, show themselves at such a place. With them, it is as the country-man from Kent, said, "night-work, office-work, sir."

The two planks, for the re-constructed platform, are as follows:

1st. That the democratic party never adopted local option as one of its principles and therefore local option is anti-democratic.

2d. That if local option forbids the licensing of liquor in a county, it thereby increases taxation in other respects, and unfairly so, in the rest of the state.

These are the two mighty engines of explosion which are to be foisted upon the democracy of Maryland by the politicians thereof, and these two are the terrible twin petards which will hoist them as high as Haman's gallows.

There is much sophistry in the bare statement of the propositions, and they may find some fools gullible enough to be deceived by such bald balderdash. I would like to ask, the sapient discoverer or inventor of the first, this conundrum: The prohibition of murder is not contained in the platform of the democratic party, is it therefore anti-democratic to prohibit murder?

As to the last proposition, which is considered the ne-plus-ultra of political astuteness, I consider it as untenable as the first; for in every part of the State the people have the inalienable right to decide the question for themselves, in their own districts and in their own way. Before these propositions will become the rule of the democratic party, its cardinal principle, based upon the rule of the majority, must be forgotten.

Surely the politicians, who have made themselves the Bottle-holders for the Whiskey Ring, have a very contemptuous regard for the intelligence of the people of Maryland.

I was in Washington yesterday and saw ——, he told me that his brother had been to Chestertown lately and would see you on his way to New York. I hope to catch him there. I will leave here by the first train and will mail this to you from Philadelphia or New York, to let you know where I am and the extent of my flitting.

CORDE.

A CARD.

Chestertown, March 19th, 1878.

MR. EDITOR:—On the evening of 16th March, 1878, I was one of the number that helped to swell the large audience at the M. E. Church. That night being set apart by the Wilmington Conference, as temperance night. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Prettyman, the first speaker, Rev. G. W. Townsend, was introduced; his remarks tended toward the ministry and one was led to think that no one but ministers of the gospel were intended for or had a right to work in the temperance cause. I do not wish to cast any reflections, on the ministers of the gospel; but I *would* ask if Bro., Townsend's remarks were true, if he meant that the many noble men and women of our country, who have labored in years gone by, and are laboring to day, in the cause of temperance, were what he made them out to be, namely, "Temperance Bummers," going through the country forming societies and asking the people to take up a subscription to pay their expenses, importuning the ministers to throw open their churches and open the meeting for them? Now if it is the christian ministers' duty to advocate the cause of temperance, (and I maintain that it is,) then is it not right that the *churches* of our land should throw open their *doors* and lend their *influence* and assistance to the christian men and women who are traveling throughout the land in this glorious cause. Who are these men? Are they doing good or evil? You will find among the workers in the cause some of the ablest ministers of the gospel, some of the finest educated men in our land, and again, you will find uneducated men in this work, men, who have been sadly addicted to intemperance, who have sunk to the lowest depth in the social scale. But our *Saviour* always filling and able to save to the uttermost, has saved *them*, and to-day, God be praised, they are laboring in the cause of temperance, the spirit of God working through them is winning many souls, not only to the cause of temperance but going still further and is winning them to the cross of our Lord and Saviour. We feel that God is on our side. That this is in very truth the cause of God. If our brother has been imposed on, as perhaps he may have been, then the *christian charity* which cometh from God, and which every true christian does possess, should have restrained him from condemning the many good and true christian workers, for the sins of an imposter that is rarely met with. I thank God, that through the blood of our Savior I have been endowed with that charity, which enables me to believe that our Bro did not mean what he said, in regard to Temperance workers as a class. Now if the Ministers of the Gospel are the only rightful advocates of Temperance do they do their duty in this cause, are they ready each and every one of them to step down and raise the poor besotted drunkards up out of the mire and filth into which they have fallen and take care of them and get them sober, then plead with them, pray with them, do not lose sight of them never give up till you have won them back to the path of sobriety, and pointed out the way to Jesus! This is the work that our Temperance workers are doing. Such men as Col. J. F. Hoy, Rev. Dr. Reiley Anderson, J. Bowen, C. S. Mosher Wm. Daniels, and many others in the city of Baltimore and Jonah Boughton and his esteemed lady of Philadelphia. Francis Murphy of Pittsburg, Neal Dow, of Portland Maine, and hundreds of others I might name.

During the first sixteen weeks of this year through the efforts of the workers in the city of Baltimore and by the grace of God one hundred and nineteen souls, were rescued from *Intemperance* and *converted* to the *cause* of *Christ*, please Bro. do not class those who are engaged in this *labor of love* with people who are known as bummers, and who you say are traveling through the country organizing societies, and asking for subscriptions to defray their expenses. We acknowledge there are some men who are having their expenses paid by subscription but I cannot call them *bummers*. Is it not right that they should have their expenses paid. The Ministers gather together in their conference and they are hospitably entertained by the people, without expense. Should not the temperance worker also be entertained, he who is laboring in their town or city and for their benefit. May God bless the cause, and the workers in the cause. May his richest blessings be showered upon his Ministers and may they enter into this work with renewed vigor.

W. A. MENSCH.

ITALY AND THE POPE.

Pope Leo XIII. has at last taken a decisive step which tacitly recognizes the loss of temporal power as an accomplished fact. Several official actions had already prepared the public mind for this event. He dismissed his minister of war, and in other ways abridged the outward emblems of temporal sovereignty. He ordered the Castel Gondolfo to be prepared for his residence, and this showed that it was not his purpose to remain 'the prisoner of the Vatican.' The fact that he intended to reside in an obscure place fourteen miles from Rome, seemed of itself an abandonment of the struggle for the Eternal City. But a recent dispatch from Rome, indicates that a formal recognition of the supremacy of the government of King Humbert will be made. Pope Leo, has ordered that each of the Italian bishops shall 'legalize his position,' and given each the liberty to demand an exequatur from the government. No stronger recognition of the Italian government could be possible than for the Pope to direct his own bishops to accept commissions under it, in order that their bishoprics might be legalized. A recognition of the government of united Italy, in so solemn a form as this, would seem to set the question at rest forever. It is said that this decision encountered violent resistance; but we presume this will not continue long. Obedience to the will of the Pope, and the natural desire to reconcile a long quarrel will probably induce many of the bishops to hasten to ask for the exequatur; and the tide that will set in that direction will carry the rest with them. The irreconcilables will become a feeble minority, consisting chiefly of those who have grown too old to change their views.

There can be little doubt that this will be a great spiritual advantage to the Catholic church. Too much of its vast power during recent years has been wasted upon a struggle for a recovery of temporal power, which when it existed gave no strength nor dignity to the pontificate. Of what worth was a small temporal kingdom, compared to the immensity of the spiritual kingdom. The world held Pope Pius IX. in as great veneration after he had lost papal dominions as before; nay he was even more beloved by all Catholics. And all the world will esteem Pope Leo XIII. the more for refusing to take up again a contest which is already decided by irrevocable fact. Both the church and the state have something to lose by protracting the opposition to each other and they both have something to gain by alliance and friendship. The pope has shown throughout remarkable self-reliance sound judgment and strength of purpose It is evident that he sees his way clearly and has seen it from the first; and while he walks with calm and confident step to his goal, he will carry his people with him.—*Gazette.*

THE CITIZENS' RAILWAY CO. OF BALTIMORE.—Mr. C. C. Speed, the superintendent of the above corporation reports as follows: 'I can bear unqualified testimony to the pain relieving and healing properties of Keller's Roman Liniment in use in my family, where its results have been rapid and highly satisfatory. My men, who have used it for various painful ailments, unanimously report wonderfully quick and curative effects, especially my foreman, who severely injured his back in heavy lifting, and was cured in a single day by its use.'

New Advertisements.

Tape Worm! Tape Worm!
WITH HEAD, REMOVED in two hours, guaranteed. Medicine sent—taken at home. Causes *no pain* or inconvenience. Send for price and references of persons cured.
GUSTAV KLAUS, 50 N. 5th St., Phila.
March 22, 1878.

ROAD NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that, thirty days from the date hereof, they intend to petition the Hon. Board of County Commissioners of Kent county to

Locate the Private Road

leading from the main road at Locust Grove, through the lands of Robb't Comly, Stewart Mathews, and William O. Shallcoss, to Shrewsbury Neck road, in First Election District, and to make the said road a public one.

OWEN HAYES,
C. H. J. Sparks,
E. Anderson,
March 22, 1878—5t. and others.

SURPRISE MUSK MELON!
Our new Melon is the most delicious ever innroduced. Per pkt. 25c.
TOM THUMB SWEET CORN
Earliest known. Per pkt. 20c. Both by mail, 35c. Send for our catalogue, 96 pages and 400 illustrations, which fully describes them. Mailed free.
PRICE & KNICKERBOCKER
80 State St., Albany, N. Y.

KENT CO. COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF KENT COUNTY will meet at their office in CHESTERTOWN, on

TUESDAY.

The 2d day of APRIL, 1878,

at Ten o'clock, A. M., and will continue to meet at the same place and hour

EVERY TUESDAY,

UNTIL THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT.

All persons who have sold or transferred any assessable property since the late General Assessment are particularly requested to attend at an early day and have their assessments adjusted.

After Tuesday, May 21st,

no alteration will be made in the assessments during the present year.

COLLECTORS,

ONE FROM EACH ELECTION DISTRICT, and a

Standard Keeper,

Will be appointed on

TUESDAY, the 9th day of April next.

All persons having accounts against the County are requested to present the same on or before

Tuesday, the 21st day of May next,

otherwise they will be excluded from the levy for this year. All accounts properly chargable to the County are required to be made out in a fair and clear manner and itemized—to be rendered under oath.

PENSIONS.

ALL APPLICATIONS for Pensions must be made in writing stating condition and circumstances of the applicant, and signed by three or more free holders having a knowledge of the facts therein set forth.

By order of Board.
T. WATERS RUSSELL,
Clerk to Kent Co. Commissioners.
March 22, 1878—td.

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.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

CALL and examine the large assortment and new styles of Stoves, which are selling lower than ever before in Chestertown.
Sept 28 J. K. ALDRIDGE.

AT PRIVATE SALE

2 of the BEST FARMS in Kent County, one of 200 Acres;

One of the best houses in Chestertown;
Money to Loan.
C. H. BAKER, Att'y.
Feb. 22, 1878—tf.

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.

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.

W. A. N. A. M. A. K. E. R.

166 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

March 8, 1878—y.

Seed; Seed; Seed!

GREAT REDUCTION in the price of GARDEN SEED. All 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 Wakefield, 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.

ISELY'S, ISELY'S, ISELY'S 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.
March 15, 1878. *Druggist.*

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 up, 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 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,
March 8—2t. and others.

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,
March. 8, 1878. *Administrator.*

Chester River Steamboat Company.

SPRING AND SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

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

WILL leave CHESTERTOWN for Baltimore, every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday*, at 8 A. M.; Rolph's, 8¼; Booker's, 8¾; Quaker Neck, 8⅞ Gray's Inn, 9¼; Queenstown, 10¼; Kent Island, 10⅞.

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.

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

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.

J. WHITTINGTON,
March 1, 1878. *Executor.*

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 ⅞ inches in diameter. 2 inches to 6 inches long, inclusive.

At J. K. ALDRIDGE.
Feb. 15, 1878.

OSAGE ORANGE HEDGE PLANTS *in large or small lots.* Prices on application.
R. S. JOHNSON, Stockley,
March 1, 1878—8t. Del.

BLACKBERRY PLANTS (*Wilson's Early*) and other SMALL FRUIT, *at bottom prices. Price list free.* R. S. JOHNSON, Stockley,
March 1, 1878—8t. Del.

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