The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Mch. 3, 1881.

S. E. SULLIVAN. C. G. WOODALL.

SULLIVAN & WOODALL,
Editors and Proprietors.

GENERAL HANCOCK will attend the inauguration of General Garfield.

TO-MORROW, this country changes rulers. Rutherford B. Hayes moves out of the White House, and James A. Garfield moves in.

MATTHEW H. CARPENTER, United States Senator from Wisconsin, died in Washington last week. He was an eloquent speaker and an able lawyer.

THE Philadelphia *Times* terms the *Delawarean* an old Fogy. In return the *Delawarean* intimates that the editor of the *Times* has not got as much gumption as he is credited with.

THE chemical and fertilizer exchange of Baltimore, held its first meeting on last Monday, and elected Mr. R. W. L. Rasin president. Mr. Rasin delivered a lengthy address before the members of the exchange, reviewing the past twenty-five years of the history of the fertilizer business in the United States.

WHO will compose Garfield's cabinet? Ever since last November this has been an interesting question to Republican politicians, but they are in about as much of a quandary now, as they were in three months ago. It is pretty well settled that Blaine will be Secretary of State if he wants to be. But aside from Blaine, there is a wide scope for speculation as to Garfield's cabinet.

THIS time last week it seemed pretty well settled that the three per cent. funding bill would become a law. At this writing, it is doubtful whether the bill will be passed. The national banks have made a strong endeavor to prevent its passage. Wall street has kicked against it, and a great falling in stocks has taken place. At last advices, however, the bill was not considered as hopeless. The Wall street panic is believed to be only the work of speculators, who wish to frighten Congress into rejecting the bill.

A MAN in Sussex county, Delaware, beat his poor old mother unmercifully, for some offense against himself. For this piece of brutality a Delaware magistrate fined him the insignificant sum of ten dollars.

Delaware surely supports her whipping post as a matter of ornament. If any man ever deserved being thrashed till the blood ran down his back, it is the man who would, even for the greatest offense, beat his mother. It is a shame that such a man should escape the Delaware whipping post.

JOHN J. MITCHELL, at present a member of Congress, has finally been decided upon by the Pennsylvania legislature as the successor of Senator Wallace. Now the question under consideration is, whether the Hon. J. J. Mitchell belongs to Cameron, or whether he does not belong to Cameron. The Cameronites claim him, but the new Senator's friends say that he is out and out anti-Cameron. There is one matter, however, about which there is no dispute, and that is that the Hon. J. J. Mitchell is a man of no great abilities.

THE St. Michael's *Comet* has been investigating the oyster law, and brings forward extracts from the journal of proceedings of the last legislature, to show that the law in relation to the removal of oysters from Maryland waters, is not the same published in the Maryland statutes, as published in the general assembly record. In the Maryland statutes the law is made to forbid the carrying of oysters in the shell outside of the State of Maryland between the first day of April and the first day of September. The bill recorded in the journal of proceedings as having been passed, forbids the exportation of oysters in the shell, outside the State between the 15th day of April and first day of September, allowing a period of two weeks longer in which to tong for oysters.

The discrepancy must of course be somehow the result of an error.

THE remainder of Mr. Hayes' administration is measured by hours. During the four years in which he has occupied the presidential chair, he has had more of enemies than of friends, and more of abuse than of praise, even within his own party. Indeed his most bitter haters have been in his own household. In the very start he gained the ill-will of the Conkling crowd, and he kept it all the way through his administration. In the selection of his cabinet, he mortally offended the stalwarts, and his fluctuating attempts at civil service reform, added gall to the bitterness.

Though Hayes was elected by fraud, and has filled for four years a position to which he never had an honest right, yet his administration has been as far superior to that of his predecessor, General Grant, as day-light is to darkness. There have flourished under him no St. Louis Whiskey rings, no Belknaps and no Boss Shepherds. He has not been the tool of the worse element of his party.

IT has been rumored that the Hon. Daniel M. Henry, our retiring Congressman from the First Maryland District, would be a candidate this fall for the Comptrollership of the State Treasury, in opposition to the present comptroller, the Hon. Thomas J. Keating.

Mr. Henry, however, in a recent letter to the Baltimore *Gazette*, denies very unequivocally that he has ever had any thought of aspiring to the position. He says:

"Permit me to say that there is no *possibility* whatever of my being a candidate for the nomination referred to. The office is one for which I have not the slightest fancy; a nomination for which I would not seek under any circumstances, and one which I would not accept if tendered to me. I will, in addition, say that no one has either solicited me, or directly or indirectly suggested to me, to become a candidate for it, and that I have no knowledge or information upon the subject which will enable me to name a single individual who is or intends to be a candidate for it.

Respectfully yours,
DANIEL M. HENRY.

Cambridge, Feb. 12, 1881."

MONOPOLY AND ANTI-MONOPLY.

There is no danger more threatening to the future welfare of our Republican government, than the evil of rich and powerful monopolies. The power that rich corporations already wield in politics, is fearful to all who believe in a government by the people.

There is in New York city, an association of increasing importance, known as the "Anti-Monopoly League." Its creed is as follows:

"Anti-monopoly.

We advocate, and will support and defend, the rights of the many as against the privileges for the few.

Corporations, the creation of the State, shall be controlled by the State.

Labor and capital—allies, not enemies; justice for both."

The specific results which it seeks to attain are,—

1. Laws compelling transportation companies to base their charges upon "cost and risk of service," instead of the new theory enunciated by them—"what the traffic will bear."

2. Laws to prevent pooling and combinations.

3. No discrimination against any citizen or class of citizens on public highways.

4. Railroad commissioners or Courts, State and National, to give effect to laws which are, or may be placed, upon the statute books.

5. Laws making it the duty of public law officers to defend a citizen's rights against injustice by powerful corporations.

6. No taxing the public to pay dividends on watered stock.

7. Stringent laws against bribery, including a prohibition of free passes.

8. Laws enacted by Congress enforcing the provisions of the first article of the Constitution, to regulate commerce among the several States, fixing a maximum rate to be charged by corporations for labor, service or the use of property.

9. A liberal policy toward our water ways which, during the season of navigation, are potent in preventing exorbitant charges by corporate monopolies.

10. Laws providing for the restriction within proper limits of corporate powers and privileges generally, and for the protection, education and elevation of the masses.

The following extract from the report in 1874 of special committee, appointed by the United States Senate on transportation routes, will give some indication of the growing power of the great railroad monopolies:

"In the matter of taxation, there are to-day four men representing the four great trunk lines between Chicago and New York who possess, and who not infrequently exercise, powers which the Congress of the United States would not venture to exert. They may at any time, and for any reason satisfactory to themselves, by a single stroke of the pen, reduce the value of property in this country by hundreds of millions of dollars. An additional charge of 5 cents per bushel on the transportation of cereals would have been equivalent to a tax of forty-five millions of dollars on the crop of 1873. No Congress would dare to exercise so vast a power except upon a necessity of the most imperative nature; and yet these gentlemen exercise it, whenever it suits their supreme will and pleasure, without explanation or apology. With the rapid and inevitable progress of combination and consolidation, these colossal organizations are daily becoming stronger and more imperious. The day is not distant, if it has not already arrived, when it will be the duty of the statesman to inquire whether there is less danger in leaving the property and industrial interests of the people thus wholly at the mercy of a few men, who recognize no responsibility but to their stockholders, and no principle of action but personal and corporate aggrandizement, than in adding somewhat to the power and patronage of a Government directly responsible to the people and entirely under their control."

The rapid growth in wealth and power of railroad corporations will be seen from the following statements:

"It is little more than fifteen years since Huntington, Hopkins & Co. were hardware merchants of limited means in San Francisco. They built the Central Pacific Railroad, and deservedly made fortunes estimated at from three to five millions each. They found the railroad enabled them to tax the production and commerce of the entire Pacific coast. Twelve years have rolled around, and recent estimates, based upon legal proceedings necessary in the estate of Mrs. Hopkins, place the *partnership* wealth of Mr. Leland Stanford at $34,543,308; that of Mr. Charles Crocker at $34,495,468; that of Mrs. Hopkins at $25,280,972, while Mr. Huntington's wealth is estimated even higher than that of Messrs. Stanford and Crocker.

"It is about twenty years since the late Mr. Vanderbilt graduated from the steamship business into railroad managemen.; his possessions at that time were valued at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000; at his death, some three years since, they were estimated at $80,000,000.

"Mr. Jay Gould 'obtained his start' in the management of the Erie Railroad, in connection with the late James Fisk; at the time he gave his now famous testimony (in 1873), he was considered worth from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000; to-day no one knows how much he is worth, but in Wall street estimates are made ranging from $30,000,000 to $60,000,000.

"Railroad men who have accumulated, within a few years, amounts ranging from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000 are too numerous to mention, as are those, also, in branches of trade depending upon and closely identified with railroad transportation—shippers, who, through the favor of railroad managers, have been enabled to outstrip or break down all competition.

"If a true history of the Standard Oil Company could be written, it would read more like a romance of the Middle Ages than a statement of commercial facts possible in the nineteenth century. This is the organization to which the Hepburn Committee alludes as 'this mysterious organization, whose business and transactions are of such a character that its members decline giving a history or description of it, lest their testimony be used to convict them of a crime."

The great railway kings do not hesitate to use any means to attain their ends. In the last presidential campaign, immense sums were contributed by rich corporations to influence the election.

The testimony of Jay Gould in 1873 before an investigating committee of the New York legislature, will give an inkling of the mode of operation of rich corporations. He said:

"I do not know how much I paid toward helping friendly men. We had four States to look after, and we had to suit our politics to circumstances. In a Democratic district I was a Democrat; in a Republican district I was a Republican, and in a doubtful district I was doubtful; but in every district and at all times I have always been an Erie man."

Judge Black, at a public meeting of the Anti-monopoly League, held in New York, on Monday evening of last week, delivered an address, in the course of which he said:

"Some gentlemen propose confederating railroads. Originally there were four running from the East to the West. They put their power under one man and pool their receipts. All the profits of the four are divided equally. They call themselves not the Confederate States, but the confederated railroads. They have a constitution in which they have divided their departments into legislative, executive, and judicial. They charge what they please. They propose to destroy competition. They will decide whether rates shall go up or down. The whole set of them are criminals in the eye of the law. It has been decided a hundred times that such combinations are a criminal conspiracy, for which every man concerned in them was liable to be arrested, tried, and imprisoned. Under fair competition, which is the law of trade, these companies would rival each other in doing the people service. What is the true remedy? The State, the power that governs, the authority that wields the public power of the country, has the right to prevent one part of the people from injuring another. You cannot make any law in this country which will suspend the operation of the eighth commandment.

Peninsula News.

The estimated cost of the new jail at Easton is $15,000.

The crop of candidates for county clerk, in Queen Anne's, is said to be a prolific one.

Daniel Dougherty is to lecture in Dover, Del., on next Tuesday evening—Subject, "Oratory."

Cambridge is becoming a winter resort for people from the north. Twenty such are spending this winter there.

The Peninsula has had, in various localities, this winter, a touch of measles, mumps, smallpox and scarlet fever.

The St. Michael's *Comet* says that during this year, it is expected to put the financial affairs of Talbot county on a strictly cash basis.

Delaware's peach growers met in Middletown last week. They did not settle definitely whether or not there will be a peach crop next season.

Fourteen hundred dozen eggs were sold to the merchants of Salisbury last Saturday by the farmers of Wicomico. The poultry business is a great source of income to Wicomicoers.

The only observance of Washington's Birthday in Cambridge was the closing of the bank and the display of a small flag from the third-story window of the tobacco factory of Mr. John Foble.

On Friday night a tramp, named A. Bishop, aged 28 years, was run over and killed by a train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, near Elkton. It is thought he threw himself in front of the cars, as he had spoken of suicide on account of not being able to find work.

Somebody gave a little boy, Mr. Chambers Hardin's nephew, a gosling. When grown, he sold the goose for one dollar. He invested the money in steel traps, which he set for hawks, and has already realized nine dollars in hawk scalp bounties from his investment, and has his stock in trade still on hand. *Easton Ledger.*

On the farm of Franklin Mitchell, Sussex county, Del., is a brood of domesticated partridges which were hatched in his yard. He found a nest of 14 eggs in a field, took them home and placed them under a setting bantam. They were perfectly tame. At first they roosted like chickens, but now form a ring with tails turned inward, heads outward, and roost like respectable partridges.—*Peninsula News.*

The Salisbury *Advertiser* tells a good story of the speed of the cars on the Eastern Shore road: It says three colored men who intended to go up the road on the cars, arrived just as they were leaving Hopewell, but too late to get on board. The train ran on to Marion, a distance of four miles, where the colored men overtook it, purchased their tickets and got on board, having run all the way from Hopewell.

The Baltimore papers seem to know that Governor Hamilton's favorite candidate for Comptroller is a Dorchester county gentleman by the name of Henry, but they can't learn his first name. According to the *Commercial* it is Francis J.; the *Gazette*, Daniel M.; and now the *American* says it is Thomas Henry. But give them time: one or the other of the papers will get the right name before the Convention assembles.—*Cambridge Era.*

A half dozen citizens, including the magistrate and constable, of Royal Oak, Talbot county, engaged in a melee on Friday of last week. The sheriff with assistance from Easton was sent for, to quiet the fight, but when he reached the scene of conflict, quiet had been restored. The Royal Oak constable was considerably used up, and the Royal Oak magistrate was a little, but not much hurt. The constable had succeeded in inflicting a flesh wound upon one of the enemy.

John Wesley Turpin was sentenced by Judge Goldsborough, at Salisbury, on the 23d inst., to ten years' imprisonment—the Court of Appeals having rejected the legal points raised by his council against the verdict of the jury of murder in the second degree. The judge reminded Turpin that if the court had decided differently, necessitating a new trial, a new jury might have sent him to the gallows. The prisoner said, in reply, that he hoped the court would never again be called upon to pronounce so unjust a sentence.

THE COLOR QUESTION IN THE NEW JERSEY SCHOOLS.—An Associated Press dispatch from Fair Haven, N. J., says: Some time ago trouble arose between a white and colored resident of this place because the colored people insisted that their children had a right to attend the new school built for the white children. The colored school was finally closed, and some of the colored scholars were admitted to the white school. The white children took offense and remained from school, and upon the principal of the school remonstrating with the trustees a teacher was procured to teach the colored school. The colored people still insisted that their children had a right to receive tuition in the white school, and admonished them not to obey their colored teacher. Several threats have been made on the part of the colored people that the colored school house would be burned down. At a late hour on Wednesday night the school house was discovered to be on fire. The fire was extinguished by the white people, but a few minutes later the roof was found to be on fire. All efforts to save the building were fruitless, and it burned to the ground. The crime is attributed to the colored people, and the police are in search of Henry Johnson, a negro of bad reputation, who was seen leaving the burning building. Two fires had been started, one on the lower floor and another in the upper loft. A colored man named Henry Curtis gave valuable information against the supposed incendiaries. The excitemens over the affair is intense.

GATH, GOULD AND THE GARRETTS.—Gath writes to the Cincinnati Enquirer the following: "Last Saturday Gould, in connection with the Garretts of Baltimore, bought the controlling stock in the only railroad between Philadelphia and Baltimore, paying 70 for it, and arranging to put it to 100. The Boston interest came down to them under fear of a new charter being granted by the Delaware legislature to a rival railroad; but the previous legislature allowed itself to be diddled by the old managers of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and refused a charter until the Garretts, and William Vanderbilt behind them, were wearied out of patience. Delaware and Tom Bayard, therefore, pass under the hands of Jay Gould, who now owns their peach orchards and chickens, and the small amount of brains they keep at home. Here is the most Democratic State and legislature in the Union, which has refused to give its people railroad competition on the argument that the first part of the State would get less benefit from it than the civilized portion. Doubtless a little judicious corruption has had its influence; and the threatened indictment of Bob Ingersoll may have been a blind on the part of the old Dogberry doing it to draw off attention."

BERNHARDT seems to have started a boom for thin girls in New York, and they are now the popular kind. Fashions in girls change somewhat as the fashions in everything else. It is very awkward that it is so, and has a tendency to discourage marriage. A man naturally hesitates to get married when he can't be certain from one week to another what the latest conceit in girls is. The fashion may change any minute, and it wouldn't be at all desirable for any man to find himself with a wife on his hands who is out of style because she is thin, or because she is not thin, or something of that sort. The thin girl boom is an entirely new freak of fashion, but it cannot be overlooked that the distinguished woman who has set this fashion is not at all thin in some respects.—*Phila. Times.*

BISHOP LEE, of the Delaware diocese, denies the story that an immense edition of the revised New Testament, sent to this country from the English publishers, is under lock and key in New York. He says, however, that there is a small edition of the book now in this country for the use of the revisers, but the book will not be given to the public until May next.

IN Bartholomew county, Ind., Tuesday, a masked mob seized Samuel Ewing and hung him until he was nearly dead, then stood over him with cocked pistols to extort a confession that he had poisoned Dr. Biddinger's horses, seven of which had died. They failed and abandoned their prisoner. The sheriff is now after the mob.

MR. MICHAEL DAVITT, the Land League prisoner, is a Roman Catholic and the son of a tenant farmer, and was born at Strand, near Castlebar, in the county of Mayo, in the year 1848. His father was evicted in 1851, and the family went to reside in England. They settled in Lancashire, where they remained for twenty five years. Michal Davitt went to work in a cotton mill at Haslingden, near Manchester, at the age of nine, and he was a year at that labor when his right arm got crushed by the mill machinery, necessitating its amputation at the shoulder. For five years after he attended the Wesleyan school in Haslingden, and at fifteen got employment as letter carrier and bookkeeper.

ONE of the leading counsel in England asked Davitt, after his condemnation, why he, who had lived so long out of Ireland, should be so eager to redress her grievances. He replied: "When I was 3 years old I saw the roof taken off my mother's house; we were then placed in an open cart and taken through the snow to a port, where we took ship for America. I have never forgotten this, and I have vowed to devote my life to putting an end to a system which subjects others to a like fate." Curiously enough, one of the first speeches that he delivered on behalf of the Land League was from a platform which was erected on the exact spot where his mother's house used to stand.

PRINCE BISMARCK is a confirmed smoker, and under his speakership are held the Tobacco Parliaments with which his Saturday evening receptions, regularly recurrent throughout the Reichstag spring session, invariably conclude. As the night waxes old, a number of eminent politicians, members of either House, gravitate to the Chancellor's luxurious smoking room, where mighty pipes of golden-hued Knaster, the choicest brands of the Havana, and huge tankards of sparkling ale await them. The atmosphere is exceedingly cloudy, but the talk is brilliant and the laughter hearty.

THE country folks in some parts of Germany retain superstitions and customs that are relics of heathen times. A newspaper of East Prussia tells of a woman in that neighborhood who laid beside the body of her deceased husband, to be buried with him, a pipe filled with tobacco, potatoes, cabbage, salt bread, and other articles of food. Like some savage tribes, these people believe that a good supply of such comforts, for use on the other side of the dark river, is due to the dead, and will be appreciated by them.

THERE is such a thing as piling on stage realism a little too steep. A combination playing Uncle Tom's Cabin at Rochester the other night introduced real bloodhounds. At one time, when Marks ("I'm a lawyer, and my name is Marks"), was on the stage alone he was tormenting the brutes, who were tied at the wings, by poking his umbrella at them, when one of them broke loose and "went" for him. Marks made good time off the stage, but the dog jumped upon him, knocking him down and trampling upon him.—Fortunately the dog had on a muzzel.

SEVERAL enterprising New Yorkers have asked the Dock Commissioners to grant them a license for a term of years to moor in the river, facing the Battery wall, between South Ferry and Castle Garden, a "grand floating palace," to be used as a place of general resort and healthful recreation, bathing, etc., and as a landing for excursion steamers. The commissioners are afraid the "floating palace" would be made a "floating hell" and are indisposed to grant the request.

A GEORGIA man recently unearthed a rattlesnake frozen as hard as a rock. He put it in a warm place, and in about half an hour it began to thaw out and show signs of life. He then killed it, to make sure that history should not repeat itself, and to prevent it from biting the one who had warmed it back to life.

"PLUMP as a partridge and healthy as a bullock" is the sensitive and delicate language employed by a reporter of a New York journal to describe his hostess at the dinner table, the hostess in question being Mrs. J. A. Garfield, who will preside over the White House next week.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE
To Parents, Guardians and Others.

BALTIMORE FEMALE COLLEGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That the Orphans' Court of Kent county are now ready to designate or elect one pupil from Kent county, to be sent to the Baltimore Female College, under the law passed by the Legislature of Maryland, and who will be "admitted to all the instructions given in the College, and to the privileges of the Normal Class, with all necessary books, without any charge whatever," except for board.

Parents and others disposed to avail themselves of this notice, are requested to make written application, stating name and age of the young lady applying.

Written testimonials of moral character and intellectual capacity will be required.

The Court will also expect some guarantee that the pupil will remain at the Institution sufficiently long to complete the usual course of study.

All applications to be filed with the Register of Wills.

By order of the Orphans' Court.
JOEL. C. SLAUGHTER,
Register of Wills for Kent Co.

March 3, 1881—3t.

NEW STOCK OF HardWare.

FARMERS AND OTHERS NEEDING *Forks, Shovels, Spades, Bill-Hooks, Grubbing Hoes, &c.,*

will do well to examine our new stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Feb 17 THOS. L. HINES & CO.

SOMETHING NEW.

WE have added to our stock a full line of FELLYS, PLOW HANDLES, DEARBORN AND CARRIAGE POLES, SHAFTS, which are complete and ready for use.

Feb 17 THOS. L. HINES & CO.

SAUSAGE CUTTERS, STUFFERS, LARD Cans, Cullenders, Butcher Knives, &c., at
Nov 25 J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

DOOR MATS—very cheap—at
THOS. L. HINES & CO'S.

COAL HODS, SHOVELS and POKERS, At J. K. ALDRIDGE'S

MARRIAGES.

COLLINS—SUTTON.—On the 23d of February, at the M. E. Parsonage in Galena, by Rev. J. E. Bryan, J. AMOS COLLINS, of Chestertville, to Miss MATTIE S. SUTTON, of Locust Grove

WALLS—WHITCRAFT.—On the 24th of Feb. at the same place, by the same, BENJAMIS F. WALLS to ARA BELLE WHITCRAFT, both of Cecil county, Md.

HARTZOG—RIVES.—On the 16th of February, at the Church of the Ascension, Baltimore, by Rev. Campbell Fair, WILLIAM HARTZOG and CLARA V. RIVES, daughter of the late Hon. George Vickers.

MOFFIT—GORDEN.—In Millington, January 13, 1881, by Rev. W. J. O'Neill, JOSEPH H. MOFFIT to MINTA GORDEN.

SHRIVER—APSLEY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 22, 1880, near Edesville, by Rev. George Leary, JOHN F. SHRIVER, of Quaker Neck, to Miss BELLE APSLEY, of Piney Neck.

NEWCOMB—MATTHEWS.—In Kennedyville on February 23d, by Rev. J. A. Weigand, WILLIAM W. NEWCOMB to Miss ALICE L. MATTHEWS, both of this county.

DIED.

McLANE.—In Chestertown, February 26th, of consumption, CATHARINE, daughter of Thos. and the late Mary McLane, aged 20 years, 4 months and 25 days.

LECOMPT.—Near St. Paul's, on Feb. 26th, of typhoid pneumonia, SARAH E., wife of Samuel Lecompt, aged 33 years.

New Advertisements.

100,000 Osage Hedge Plants,

Well grown, cheap; also,

Ornamental and Shade Trees.

For sale by R. G. NICHOLSON,
March 3, 1881—4t. *Hanesville.*

APPLICATION TO WIDEN A ROAD.

THIRTY DAYS AFTER DATE, we the undersigned, intend to apply to the County Commissioners of Kent county, to appoint Examiners to widen the Public Road at or near Locust Grove, on the public road leading from Galena to Chestertown.

J. W. HURTT,
OWEN HAYES,
L. C. JUSTIS.

Locust Grove, March 3, 1881. And others.



LANKFORD HAMBLETONIAN.

The services of this Stallion (by Chas. Bachman, he by Rysdysk's Hambletonian, dam Susie Gray, by Vermont Hambletonian, Registered in Wallace, Vol. I,) are offered to breeders of first class horses in Kent county, for the season commencing March 20th, ending June 20th, at fifteen (15) dollars the season. The number of mares limited to thirty (30). Persons desirous of his services, and to examine his pedigree in full, will find both at his owner's stable in Chestertown.

March 3, 1881. W. J. VANNORT.

Kent County Commissioners' ANNUAL NOTICE.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of Kent County, will meet at their office in Chestertown, on

TUESDAY,
The 1st day of March, 1881

at 11 o'clock A. M., and will continue to meet at the same place and hour

EVERY TUESDAY,

Until the 17th day of May next,

for the purpose of noting transfers and correcting assessments.

All persons who have sold or transferred any assessable property since their last sitting for said purpose are particularly requested to attend at an early day to have the assessments corrected and adjusted.

After Tuesday, the 24th of May next, NO ALTERATIONS OR CORRECTIONS in the Assessments will be made for the present year.

COLLECTORS

OF STATE AND COUNTY TAXES for each Election District,—and a

KEEPER OF THE STANDARDS OF WEIGHTS and MEASURES

will be appointed on

Tuesday, the 12th day of April next.

ALL PERSONS HAVING ACCOUNTS against the County are requested to present the same on or before

TUESDAY,
The 7th day of June next,

otherwise they will be excluded from the Levy of this year. All accounts properly chargeable to the county are requested to be made out in a clear manner and itemized, and rendered under oath.

☞ ALL APPLICATIONS FOR PENSIONS must be made in writing, stating the condition and circumstances of the applicant, and vouched for by three or more freeholders having a knowledge of the facts therein set forth.

N. B.—ALL PERSONS NEGLECTING to have their assessments corrected are hereby notified that no allowance for taxes paid in error in consequence of such neglect will be made.

THOMAS P. DIXON,
C. P. LOPER,
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
RICHARD C. SMYTH,
T. ROMIE STRONG.

Attest:
T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.

March 3, 1881.

NURSERY STOCK.

I OFFER to my friends and customers a general assortment of

NURSERY STOCK,
consisting of
Apple, Peach, Pear,
ORNAMENTAL & SHADE TREES.

Also, STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY and BLACKBERRY PLANTS, OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS, GRAPE VINES, &c.

My Peach consist largely of yellow late canning varieties; and none of my stock is injured by cold, as the mercury here on the bay shore, did not fall lower than 3 degrees below zero.

Write for catalogue,

N. BARNARD,
Still Pond, Kent county, Md.

Feb. 24, 1881.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby gived that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

JOHN T. SKIRVEN,

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 subscribers on or before the 9th day of August, 1881; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 7th day of January, 1881.

THOMAS W. SKIRVEN,
J. WALTER SKIRVEN,
WASHINGTON G. SKIRVEN,
Executors

Feb 10, 1881—4t

RENOVATING FEATHERS.

THE undersigned has located in Chestertown, on the corner of High and Mill streets, for the purpose of renovating by a patent process and the use of steam

Feather Beds, Mattrasses,

&c. By the means employed all the dirt is removed, the feathers are thoroughly renovated, rendered pure and fresh, and so enlivened that old beds are made almost as good as new.

For particulars and terms, apply to

J. C. MUMMERT,
Jan 20—tf Gardner Building.

BUY YOUR LUMBER,

SHINGLES, LATHS,

Sash, Doors, Bricks, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES FROM

Samuel Burns & Co.,

104 LIGHT Street Wharf,

Baltimore, - - - Maryland.

EXECUTORS' SALE
—OF—
Large and Valuable PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE undersigned, Executors of Capt. John T. Skirven, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Kent county, will offer at Public Sale, on

Thursday, March 10th, 1881,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Home Farm of the deceased, Worton Point, all his large and valuable Personal Estate, as follows:



11 head of HORSES And Mares,

INCLUDING SOME GOOD DRIVERS;

7 head of Cows, some good milkers;



2 Yoke of good OXEN;

1 Yoke of Young Steers,

32 head of SHEEP,

Forty Shoats

2 Brood Sows,

1 FAMILY CARRIAGE AND HARNESS; 1 YORK WAGON and HARNESS; 1 TWO-HORSE SLEIGH and BELLS; 3 OX CARTS; 1 TWO HORSE FARM WAGON; 1 TRUCK OR OX DRAY; 1 DEARBORN; 1 CHAMPION SELF-RAKE REAPER; 1 WILLOUGHBY DRILL; 1 HORSE RAKE; 1 FAN; 2 CORN SHELLERS; 5 Grain Cradles, lot of Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, Forks, Shovels, Spades and Hoes;

10,000 weight of Corn Blades,

2,500 pounds of Meat;

225 pounds of Lard;

2,000 Chestnut RAILS:

200 Locust, Cedar and Chestnut Posts;

146 Bushels Wheat Seeded on the farm; also,

Household and Kitchen Furniture

in great variety, including

ONE HANDSOME SET OF PARLOR FURNITURE, ONE HANDSOME SET OF WALNUT CHAMBER FURNITURE, 10 PIECES; 27 YARDS BRUSSELS CARPET, 4 FEATHER BEDS; 1 COOK STOVE, 1 FIREPLACE HEATER, and other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Sale to commence promptly at 10 o'clock.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $10 and under, cash; all sums over $10, note at eight months with approved security, interest added.

No property to be delivered till the terms are complied with.

THOMAS W. SKIRVEN,
J. WALTER SKIRVEN,
W. G. SKIRVEN,
Executors of John T. Skirven.

February 24, 1881—tds.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING

B. R. HILLMAN & Co.

One Price Clothiers,

166 West Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Feb. 3, 1881.

FORD'S

99 CENT Store

51 West Baltimore st., 4 doors East of Gay street,

Look For The 99 Banner!

THE GREAT BAZAAR

FOR

Useful and Ornamental Household Goods. Notions and Novelties, Silver Plated ware, Fine Rolled Plate Jewelry, Vases and Toilet Sets, Glassware, Table Cutlery Lamps Clocks, Black-walnut Brackets, Hat Racks and Tables, Umbrellas

Be sure to visit this Famous Store at 51 West Baltimore Street.

W. H. LAMBERT & CO.

WE hereby notify our friends and the public generally, that we have opened a

NEW STORE

at the room recently occupied by Mr. S. Merritt, alongside of Mr. J. K. Aldridge's hardware store.

We hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

W. H. LAMBERT & CO.

THE best New York Buckwheat Flour for 4 cts. per lb. at 85 cts. per bag.

J. A. PERKINS.

Kent Co., Smyrna & Del. Bay R. R.

Connecting with Delaware Rail Road at Clayton.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, January 10th, 1881, until further notice trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.	Passenger No. 1. Daily.	Mixed No. 3. Thursdays only.
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
Chestertown	8 00	2.00
Worton	8.15	2.20
Lynch's	8 25	2.30
Still Pond	8.30	2.40
Kennedyville	8.45	3.00
Blacks	9.00	3.15
Lambson	9.15	3.30
Massey's	9.30	3.45
*Delanys	9.45	4.00
*Bingham	9.55	4.10
arr Clayton	10.05	4.30
leave "	10.36	5.04
" Middletown	11.10	5.30
" Wilmington	12.07 p m	7 04
arr Philadelphia	1 16	8.25
Baltimore	3.28	9.20
New York	4.45	3.45 a m

GOING SOUTH.	Passenger No. 2. Daily except Thursdays.	Mixed and Pass'gr No. 4 and No. 5 Thursdays only.
LEAVE	A.M.	A. M. P.M.
New York	8 15	4 20 1 00
Baltimore	9 45	7 00 3 00
Philadelphia	11 45	8 15 5 15
Wilmington	1 05 p.m.	9 25 6 30
Middletown	2 06	10 02 7 35
arr Clayton	2 30	11 02 8 02
leave "	2 40	11 10 8 10
" *Binghams	2 55	11 25 8 25
*Delanys	3 00	11 40 8 35
Massey's	3 15	11 55 8 56
Lambson	3 30	12 10 p. m. 9 05
Blacks	3 40	12 20 9 15
Kennedyville	3 50	12 35 9 25
Still Pond	4 00	12 45 9 30
Lynchs	4 05	12 50 9 40
Worton	4 10	1 00 9 45
arr Chestertown	4 30	1 15 10 00

Stations marked thus (*) have no agents.

Freight for Delanys and Bingham's must be prepaid.

The morning trains make connection at Clayton with the Delaware Railroad going North and South.

Passengers on morning train to and from Baltimore change cars at Wilmington or Delaware Junction.

Freight carried at low rates to all points and must be at Stations 30 minutes before starting time, in order to insure dispatch.

☞ Trains run on Philadelphia time, which is 5 minutes faster than Baltimore time.

Excursion Tickets issued at reduced rates from all Stations for Wilmington or Philadelphia, good for two days, and to Baltimore, good for four days.

FRED. GERKER,
Sept. 23, 1880. Lessee.

1881 *1881*

T. W. WICKES,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

DEALER IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

We have in stock and are constantly receiving Fresh Drugs, which we secure from only reliable and first class wholesale dealers

Our PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT cannot be surpassed in this county for reliability or promptness.

We also keep on hand the most reliable Patent Preparations.

In connection with our Drug business we propose this year to push our trade in Stationery, Books and Fancy Articles. Our large sales the past season encourage us in giving special attention in this direction.

We shall continue to give personal attention to every department of our business, and leave no effort untried to give perfect satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage

T. W. WICKES,
February 3, 1881 DRUGGIST.

1881.

E. W. F. Simpers,

(Opposite Stam's Drug Store,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

Would call special attention to stock of

GROCERIES

as follows:

MOLASSES, SYRUP, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, RICE, BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR, HOMINY, CHEESE, PRUNES, PICKLES, CHOW-CHOW, OAT MEAL, CANNED GOODS, COMPRESSED CORNED BEEF.

Our motto—GOOD GOODS, LOW PRICES.

E. W. F. SIMPERS,
Chestertown, Md.

Market price paid for country produce.

Jan. 13, 1881—y. E. W. F. S.

GROCERIS AT CITY PRICES.

We have on hand a First Class Stock of

Groceries and Provisions,

Sugars, Teas, Coffies, Flour, Lard, Hams, Sugar Cured Shoulders, Breast Meat, Side Bacon, Sausage, Mince Meat.

Tobacco of all grades. Cigars, Snuffs, Pipes, Pickles, Buckwheat, Beans, Hominy, Canned Tomatoes, Canned Corn, Canned Peas, Canned String Beans, Canned Crabs, Salt Mackerel, Corned Shad, Smoked and Salt Herring, Molasses, Syrups, Pure Cider Vinegar, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citron, Candies, Apples, Onions, Sweet and Irish Potatoes.

We aim to keep a *first class* stock of

Vegetables.

Give us a call.

J. A. PERKINS,
Opposite the M. E. Church.

P. S.—Country Produce wanted for trade or cash. Jan. 13, 1881—y.

THE finest assortment of Glassware in town is at SPARKS'.

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