The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Sept. 7, 1828

C. G. WOODALL,
Editor and Proprietor.

An Essay on Back-yards.

There is not an ill that flesh is heir to, that has not an underlying cause. If a finger comes in contact with a red-hot iron, there will be a sore finger, and the red-hot iron is the cause of it. If the blade of a knife be jabbed into the arm, there will be a cut, and the sharp knife is the cause to which the cut is traceable. When we meet a man on the street with a black eye, we know that his black eye did not spring up spontaneously, but we perfectly understand that he has been in a fight, been on a tight, or has got his black eye in some other well-defined manner. A fit of the colic, everybody knows, comes from too much cabbage for dinner, or from some other indiscretion. Just as surely as a burnt finger, a cut arm, a blackened eye or the colic is the result of a definite cause, just so surely are bilious fever, dysentery, typhoid fever and other summer complaints the results of certain causes. It is true, physicians have not been able to determine definitely what these causes are, but though hidden, the causes none the less certainly exist. Upon one point physicians are pretty well agreed, and that is, that malarial and other summer complaints are generally traceable to impure surroundings, or, to be more definite, to the foul condition of back-yards and premises. Every bad smell that floats upon the breeze, has in it a germ of sickness, and every pig-sty and every badly-kept back-house is a death-breeder. This statement is no rhetorical flourish; it is a plain fact which every house-holder, for his own good, and for the good of his neighbors, should appreciate. Chestertown is full of bad smells. Go up what street you may, there is a nasty, sickening, foul odor greets the nostrils. If there were an army of ten thousand men encamped outside the town, who were firing minnie balls through the streets, the inhabitants would leave the town in a panic. And yet there are just as many people who are smitten by the foulness that floats in the atmosphere, as would be struck by bullets from the random fire of ten thousand men. There can be no manner of doubt that Chestertown is in a very bad sanitary condition. There is an uncommon prevalence of malarial disease, and those who are well, are liable at any time to be stricken down. Something should be done. Every family that regards its own health and the health of the community should be scrupulously particular in keeping as pure as possible, its back-house, its back-yard, and all surrounding premises. For a back-house, the best deodorizer is dry earth, a plentiful supply of which should be kept convenient for use. Its liberal use will almost entirely kill the bad odors that otherwise arise from thence. Lime, which is cheap, should be plentifully sprinkled in all places that are likely to breed malaria. In short, people should be more careful in keeping their premises clean, than they are in keeping clean their beds and their wearing apparel. It is a matter of great astonishment, that some families are nice enough in their notions to change their bed linen once or twice a week, their wearing and their table linen two or three times a week; and yet they are slovenly enough to allow slops and garbage to accumulate in their back-yards. They had better sleep between the same sheets for four weeks without change, or eat from one table-cloth for two months, than to allow slops and refuse to lie around them, breeding disease.

People living in a town, who will not keep their premises pure, should be compelled to keep them pure. If their filthiness affected no one but themselves, they might be permitted to live on to suit their own tastes, but where one filthy back-yard is liable to breed sickness in a whole neighborhood, the whole neighborhood is interested in having it kept clean. For the most part, the people of Chestertown are particular about their premises, but there are a few who are not particular, and these the town commissioners should compel to be particular. When a bad smell appears in a certain neighborhood, the town officer should trace it to its source, and should compel the man who owns the source to put it in such a condition, that it will no longer give out a bad smell.

The pig-pen question is one that has long agitated Chestertown, and it is a sad thing that the pig-pen party has always maintained the ascendency. It is a disgrace to any town to be infected with pig-pens. The man who keeps a pig-pen does as much harm to his neighbors as though he should habitually empty his night soil into their back-yards. What would be thought of a citizen who in a thickly-populated town, should insist on maintaining in a loose pen, a thousand poisonous snakes, that were liable in the night time to crawl out of their enclosure, and to crawl up through the open windows of surrounding dwellings, and to sting the inmates as they lay asleep upon their beds. And yet, the man who keeps a pig-pen is turning out every night, a thousand poisons, that creep up through open windows, and affect the unconscious sleepers. Every case of typhoid, of bilious fever, of chills, is traceable to some pig-pen, to some filthy back-yard, or to some other unclean nuisance. It is a good time for the town commissioners to make a stand upon the pig-pen question. An ordinance that should enforce, that after the first day of January, 1883, no pig-pen with a pig in it should be allowed within the limits of Chestertown, would be an enforcement for the best good of the whole community. The colored element, that formerly voted upon the "square-inch" system, has been shut off, and as the pig-pen party was principally made up from this class, we believe that the anti-pig-pen party is now in the majority, and that an anti-pig-pen move on the part of the town commissioners would be sustained by the majority of the voting population, as well as by the moral support of the thinking element of the community.

The Judge Question.

In Cecil county, a white-heat campaign has been maintained between the friends of Judge Stump and of Mr. Cruikshank. As the time for the judicial convention approaches, there is no sign of abatement in the fight on the part of the friends of either gentleman. The four other counties are as quiet on the judge question as summer duck-ponds. There is no apparent opposition, south of Cecil, to the old bench. All three of the judges are recognized in every county, as possessing a high order of judicial ability, and as having been upright and impartial in their past records. The old bench possesses the highest confidence, and the highest respect of the people of all the counties, and there is not the shadow of a doubt that Judge Stump shares equally with the two other judges, this respect and confidence of the people. It is tacitly admitted that it is a bench that could not be bettered. But notwithstanding these facts, suppose a delegation favorable to Mr. Cruikshank should be elected in Cecil county: What then? Will the convention ignore the expressed will of Cecil county, and nominate the old bench in the face of opposition from the Cecil delegation? Will the convention acquiesce in the choice brought forward by the Cecil delegation and nominate Mr. Cruikshank? Will one of the lower counties, that have been laying quiet upon the judge question, suddenly strike fire, and bring forward a shining candidate for judicial honors?

The Transcript does not wish to be understood as equivocating. It believes it impossible to place in the field a judicial ticket that shall equal the bench as it now stands. At the same time it is but proper to place before the people a contingency that is liable to arise,—the contingency of the present judge from Cecil county not being presented as a candidate by his county. It is a contingency, however, that we hope and believe will not arise. The probability is very strong that judge Stump will carry his county, in which case of course there will not be a ripple of division in the judicial convention. But, whatever shall be the result in Cecil, the convention that meets in Chestertown on the 11th day of next October, should be careful that no small man is placed upon the ticket. A high degree of legal ability, and characters of scrupulous integrity should mark the nominees. The present bench measures up to the standard. If any new man is put on, the convention should be sure that he measures up to the standard.

The Outlook in the Pivotal State.

New York is likely to remain the pivotal State in national politics, through at least the next presidential campaign. The presidential fight may be said already to have begun in New York. Gov. Cornell may be set down as entered for an anti-Stalwart fight should he succeed in retaining the governorship. Judge Folger has declared himself a candidate for governor, which is supposed to mean that he wants the governorship as a stepping stone to the presidency. Judge Folger it is believed will have the backing of ex-Senator Conkling, both as a gubernatorial candidate and as a presidential candidate. President Arthur of course will desire to continue his fashionable career four years longer, to which end he has already been laying his pipes. Here are three Republican aspirants, all basing their hopes of a nomination upon the fact that they are favored sons of a pivotal State. Meantime these favored sons cannot all be nominated, and their diversity of interests gives a fair promise of dividing their party. Considering that New York is a vascilating State, and that Republican interests are not by any means harmonious, there comes in the probability that the Democrats may win if they put up a strong gubernatorial candidate. There follows the further probability, that a strong man as Democratic governor of New York would stand the very best show in the country for the next Democratic nomination to the presidency. And there remains a final and most important probability, that a strong Democratic governor could carry the State for himself in a presidential election, and that as New York goes, so will go the country. John Kelley is, however, a very painfully uncertain black sheep in the Democratic fold.

BI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION AT PHILADELPHIA.

We are pleased to be able to give to our readers in this issue a general outline of the more prominent features of the Bi-Centennial celebration in Philadelphia. It is promised by those in charge that the observance of the two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania will be the grandest celebration ever held in Philadelphia, not excepting the Centennial.

Grand Civic, Musical, and Military Pageant for Four Days.

FIRST DAY.

Parade of civic bodies, including thirty-five companies from the State, the old firemen of Philadelphia, the Paid Fire Department, who will entertain the visitors; the United States Departments, the Post Office, showing the rise and progress of the postal service. The U. S. mint will display the process of coining, striking off a commemorative medal; the City and State Departments, the secret and benevolent societies, temperance organizations, the butchers in magnificent costume. The Marine Band of Washington will be at the head of the U. S. Department. Grand tableaux of the landing of Penn at Dock street wharf, naval display on the Delaware, ending with magnificent display of fire-works in the Park, with pieces illustrating the early history of Philadelphia. At least 25,000 men will be in the procession.

SECOND DAY.

Parade of the different trades, manufactories and foundries of Philadelphia, with wagons, all showing the various modes of manufacture; woodware, hardware, furniture, printing, dyeing, weaving, sewing machines, engine building, tinware, household goods, upholstering. Grand parade of the Pennsylvania Railroad, showing the rise and progress of railroading and car-building. 300,000 mechanics and manufacturers in line. In the evening, grand historical moving tableaux, showing historical incidents in the history of Pennsylvania, followed by an epic poem, illustrated by tableaux in floats or cars, each car drawn by four horses, and shown by lights arranged and carried by men.

THIRD DAY.

Musical entertainment. Allison's Hall (old Machinery Hall) engaged, lighted by electric lights and fitted up to accommodate 15,000 persons; 2,000 singers on the platform; all the principal Welsh and German singing societies and choirs; $1,250 prizes; reception to the societies in the evening. Grand regatta on the Schuylkill by the navy. Bycicle race and Caledonian games in the Park. Parade of Knights Templars; all the leading commanderies from the principal cities; five to ten thousand knights with their magnificent costumes and Oriental drill, on parade; reception at the Academy of Music, Horticultural and Industrial Hall in the evening.

FOURTH DAY.

The greatest military display ever seen in Pennsylvania; 25,000 State and visiting troops and Grand Army posts; all the National Guard of Pennsylvania and New Jersey; visiting corps from Boston, Providence, New York, Baltimore, and other points; 10,000 men of the Grand Army; arrangements will be made to entertain all visiting delegations of soldiers. In the evening the city will be entirely illuminated, and receptions at the Academy of Music, Horticultural Hall, and other places.

During the four days the city will be magnificently decorated; the United States will lend the assistance of all departments.

A recent visitor to the Hermitage plantation, Andrew Jackson's home, found it attractive, the house (a substantial brick building) in fair coudition, and the general aspect of the place far from poverty-stricken. The tomb is in a secluded corner of the garden, but there were "no marks of footprints to show that any pilgrim had very recently offered homage at this shrine." It was intended to make the place the site of a military academy, but the project failed.

The Liquor dealers of Topeka, Kansas, shaved the tail and mane of a horse owned by a prosecuting attorney, and made kindling wood of his carriage.

What Women Should Use.

Dyspepsia, weak back, despondency and other troubles caused me fearful suffering, but Parker's Ginger Tonic makes me feel like a new being. A great remedy. Every woman should use it. Mrs. Garitz, Pittsburg.—Adv.

Malaria, Chills and fever, and Billious attacks positively cured with Emory's Standard Cure Pills—an infallible remedy; never fails to cure the most obstinate, long-standing cases where Quinine and all other remedies had failed. They are prepared expressly for malarious sections, in double boxes two kinds of Pills, containing a strong cathartic and chill breaker, sugar coated; containing no Quinine or Mercury, causing no griping or purging; they are mild and efficient, certain in their action and harmless in all cases; they effectually clean the system, and give new life and tone to the body. As a household remedy they are unequaled. For Liver Complaint their equal is not known; one box will have a wonderful effect on the worst case. They are used and prescribed by Physicians, and sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent by mail, 25 or 50 cent boxes. 'Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, best ever made, only 15 Cents. Standard Cure Co., 114 Nassau Street, New York.

THOMPSON'S LINE.

PEACH ARRANGEMEMT.

On and after August 7, 1882,

Steamer COMMERCE

Will leave Buckingham DAILY at 5 P. M., Snitcher's Wharf at 6, Chestertown at 7, and Quaker Neck at 8, arriving in Baltimore at 1 A. M. Returning, leaves Baltimore daily at 8 A. M., making the above stops.

Freights as low as any other line.

FARE 50 cts. Staterooms Extra.

☞ SPECIALTY.—Careful handling of Empty Boxes and prompt returns.

Steamer GEO. S. RIEMAN,

Will leave (with tow) Swan Creek, Rock Hall, at 9 A. M., DAILY. Returning, leaves Baltimore a 3 P. M.

Freights received daily at Hughes' Quay, Baltimore.

For further particulars apply to

JOS. W. THOMPSON, Manager.

Aug. 24, 1882—tf.

Select School.

Miss Rebie will open a *Select School*, at her residence, on Water street, on Monday, Sept. 18th, 1882. Terms moderate.

She will continue to give instructions in Music on the Piano and Organ. Terms: Ten dollars per quarter.

Sept. 7, 1882—3t.

NOTICE.

Taken from my stable-yard, last Saturday night, a Sorrel Mare, with new shoes on her front feet. A suitable reward will be given any one returning her to me, or inform me of her whereabouts, and no questions asked.

JAMES CHAMBERS,
Aug. 31, 1882—3t.* Chestertown, Md.

NOTICE.

Parties desiring their *Pianos tuned* can have it done by leaving orders with L. K. Stam. I will be down Sept. 15, and regularly thereafter.

References.—B. J. McCauley, Geo. W. Spencer Mrs. Mary Cacy, and Mrs. Wm. Gilpin.

D. A. COMERER.
Aug. 31, 1882—3t.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the orphans' Court of Kent county, Letters of Administration c. t. a. on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

ELIJAH BOND,

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 29th day of February, 1883; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of August, 1882.

CHAS. H. BAKER,
Aug. 31, 1882—4t. *Administrator.*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphan's Court of Kent county, Letters of Administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

MARY M. TAYMAN,

late of Kent county, Md., deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 17th day of February 1883; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of Aug., 1882.

GEORGE W. JACOBY,
Aug. 17, 1882—4t. *Administrator.*

Washington College

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

FOUNDED 1782.

THE next session will begin

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27th.

Instruction in a full College course; special studies for those who do not desire a full course. There is also a preparatory class.

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

For circulars address

WM. J. RIVERS, PRINCIPAL.
Aug. 24, 1882—3t.

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

WILL RUN

Two More Excursions

To CAPE MAY,

—ON—

Wednesday, Sept. 6th & 13th.

The bathing will be better at this season than any previous excursion. The ocean water is acknowledged by all to be warmer in September than any month in the year. The train will leave Chestertown at 6.45 A. M. The boat promises to arrive at Cape May on time to give the excursionists full four hours at the Cape

FRED. GERKER, LESSEE.
Aug. 30, 1882.

WHEN

You Visit

BALTIMORE

DON'T FAIL

TO CALL

AT THE

"EXCELSIOR"

AND SEE

THEIR

1882 | FALL | 1882

Display

OF

Clothing, Hats, CAPS AND Furnishing Goods

OUR MOTTO:

One Price

AND THAT THE

LOWEST.

EXCELSIOR,

S. W. COR. BALTIMORE AND LIGHT STS

LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT

IN MARYLAND.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A FULL STOCK

ON HAND,

Ready for the Opening of the Schools.

ALSO,

School Supplies Generally.

OUR PRICES ARE EXCEEDINGLY LOW.

COLIN F. STAM,
Aug. 31, 1882. DRUGGIST.

SCHOOL TEACHERS

Can procure School Books, Slates, Drawing Books, Composition Books, and in fact everything requisite at school. Give us a call.

M. A. TOULSON,
BORDLEY'S CORNER. DRUGGIST.
Aug. 24, 1882.

SCHOOL BOOKS and School Supplies.

Everything needful for children equipping themselves for school.

M. A. TOULSON,
Book-seller and Apothecary.
Aug. 24, 1882.

SPICES—

Perfectly Pure.

At M. A. TOULSON'S

Aug. 24, 1882. DRUG STORE.

GLASSWARE—We keep all the latest styles, and some finer goods than can be found in Chestertown.

SPARKS',
opp. Court House.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Valuable

HOUSE AND LOT

IN CHESTERTOWN.

BY virtue of authority from the owners, the undersigned, as attorney, will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in Chestertown, Md., on

Saturday, SEPT. 9, 1882,

at 3 o'clock P. M.,

ALL THAT HOUSE AND LOT,

situated on High street, in Chestertown, opposite the residence of Hon. Jos. A. Wickes; fronting 39 feet on High street with a depth of 63 feet—being the residence of the late Capt. John Russell.

THE HOUSE

is a two-story frame building with attic, and contains ten rooms and a good, dry cellar. It is well built, of good material, and is in good repair.

The location is one of the best in town as a residence, and for renting it would be an excellent investment, as it will always command a good tenant.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash and the residue in equal instalments in one and two years from day of sale, with interest from Oct. 1st, 1882, when possession will be given. Credit payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises, or bond with security.

The title is undisputable and the sale peremptory.

JAMES A. PEARCE,
JOHN H. GREENWOOD, Auct. Att'y.
Aug. 24, 1882—3t. [N]

KENT COUNTY

Agricultural Association,

TO BE HELD ON

SEPTEMBER 12, 13 and 14, 1882,

At Fair Grounds, WORTON STATION, near CHESTERTOWN.

Trials of Speed.

First Day—Tuesday.

FIRST TRIAL.....Premium $200.

For horses that never beat 2.48; three in five; $120 to first, $60 to second, $20 to third.

SECOND TRIAL.....Premium $50.

For four-year-olds; two in three; $30 to first, $15 to second, $5 to third. Five or more to enter, three to start.

Second Day—Wednesday.

FIRST TRIAL.....Premium $400.

For horses that never beat 3.30; three in five; $240 to first, $90 to second, $40 to third.

SECOND TRIAL.....Premium $300.

For horses that never beat 2.38; best three in five; $180 to first, $60 to second, $30 to third.

Third Day—Thursday.

FIRST TRIAL.....Premium $150.

For horses that never beat 3 minutes; three in five; $90 to first, $45 to second, $15 to third.

SECOND TRIAL.....Premium $400.

For horses that never beat 2.24; three in five; $240 to first, $120 to second, $40 to third.

CONDITIONS

—OF—

TRIALS of SPEED

This Association is a member of the National Association.

Entrance fee, ten per cent. of the purse.

Five or more to enter, three to start.

A horse distancing the field, or any part thereof, will be entitled to only one Premium.

All entries must be in writing and all entries not actually received at the hour of closing are ineligible, except entries by registered letter, bearing post-mark not later than the day of closing, or entries notified by telegraph, telegram to be actually received at the office of sending, at or before the hour of closing, and such telegram to state color, sex or name of the horse, and class to be entered, and also to give the name and residence of the party making the entry.

Entries close Thursday, 9 P. M., August 31st, 1882. Entries to be made to the Kent County Agricultural Association, Kent county, Md.

Peninsular Circuit.

WORTON—September 12th, 13th and 14th. Entries close August 31st.

MIDDLETOWN—September 19th, 20th and 21st. Entries close September 7th.

DOVER—September 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th. Entries close September 11th.

ELKTON—October 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th. Entries close September —.

Aug. 24, 1882—3t.

THE

PENINSULAR FAIR.

NINTH GRAND

Agricultural and Horticultural

EXHIBITION

—OF THE—

P. A. & P. Association

TO BE HELD AT

Middletown, Del.,

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 19th, 20th and 21st.

Premiums - - - $7.000.

Exhibits solicited from all parts of the Peninsular, or elsewhere.

☞ *NO ENTRY FEE FOR EXHIBITS.*

THREE TRIALS OF SPEED EACH DAY UNDER THE RULES OF THE NATIONAL TROTTING ASSOCIATION.

Premiums for Speed Trials, $2,150.

Ample Space for all Exhibits. A platform has been constructed within a few steps of the Entrance gates, at which all passenger trains will stop during the Fair.

EXCURSION TRAINS will be run, AND TICKETS SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Special and very low rates of Freight will be given exhibitors by the Delaware railroad and its branches.

☞ Ample accommodations for all kinds of stock. Hay and straw free for stock on exhibition.

Entry Books for exhibits open after September 11th. Write to the secretary for a premium list.

Entries in Trials of Speed close September 7th, at 11 o'clock P. M. Entries in Trials of Speed, ten per cent. of purse.

For further information, address

W. SCOTT WAY, Secretary,
Aug. 31, 1882—3t. Middletown, Del.

E. W. F. SIMPERS.

BEST brands Roasted Coffees, Teas, Cut, Loaf and Powdered Sugars, Syrups, Chocolate, Cocoa, Corn Starch, Gelatine, Cheese, Corned Shad. For sale by *E. W. F. SIMPERS.*

SUGAR Cured Hams and Dried Beef; Choice Family Flour. For sale by *E. W. F. SIMPERS.*

BEST Dry Yeast on the market. For sale by *E. W. F. SIMPERS.*

CROCKERY and Glassware, Mason's Improved Glass Jars, Tin and Glass Top Jelly Glasses. Full stock at very low prices. *E. W. F. SIMPERS.*

IF you want a nice 2 for 5 or 5 cent Segar, call on *E. W. F. SIMPERS.*

DRY Goods and Notions cheap. For sale by *E. W. F. SIMPERS.*

SPICES—

Perfectly Pure.

At M. A. TOULSON'S

Aug. 24, 1882. DRUG STORE.

NOTICE

TO THE

QUALIFIED VOTERS

OF THE

Respective Election Districts

OF KENT COUNTY.

THE undersigned officers of registration, for the respective Election Districts of Kent county, at their "third summer sitting," will sit from eight o'clock A. M., to seven P. M., on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, of the two successive weeks next after the first Monday of September, in the year 1882. That is to say, on the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of September, and also on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September, 1882, at the respective places hereinafter named for the purpose of registering the qualified voters of their respective Election Districts.

It is thought proper to publish in connection with this notice the subjoined sections of the registration law, which bear particularly upon the rights of the citizen and the powers and duties of the register.

SECTION. 3 *And be it enacted,* That each of the said officers of registration shall have, in addition to the other powers conferred upon him by this Act, or which may be hereafter conferred upon him by law, during the respective times of his appointed sittings, under the provisions of this Act, the powers of a Justice of the Peace to preserve order and enforce obedience to his lawful commands, at or around his place of registration—to keep the access to such place open and unobstructed, to prevent and suppress riots, tumult, violence and disorder and all other improper practices at, around or near to his place of registration, tending to intimidation, or to the obstruction of the work of registration, or of the revision of the registration, and to protect and keep safe the registries of voters or poll-books, hereinafter referred to, while in his custody and possession; he may compel the presence of witnesses before him, while sitting as an officer of registration, for all purposes connected with the performance of the duties of his office, by summons and attachments; he may, while sitting as such officer of registration, commit for trial, any person committing, at or around his place of registration, any offence forbidden by this Act; he shall have the power to issue any of said summons attachments or commitments, when sitting in any county of this State, to the Sheriff of said county, or to any Constable thereof; and when sitting in the City of Baltimore, to the Marshal of Police, or to any police officer of said city; all such processes shall be served by said respective officers in the same manner as if they were issued by a Judge of a Court of Record, having jurisdiction of the subject-matter, or by a Justice of the Peace, exercising police powers within such respective jurisdictions; the Sheriff or Constable, in any county of this State, who shall serve any of said process, shall receive the same fees, and in like manner, as it is, or may be by law provided, that he shall receive fees in other State cases; but no officer of police, in the City of Baltimore, shall charge or receive any fee for any service performed under this Act; and no officer of registration shall charge or receive any compensation for any service performed under this Act, except such as is provided by this Act.

SECTION 16. *And be it enacted* That when any officer of registration shall, at any of his appointed sittings, in the year 1882, enter into his proper registry of voters of any election precinct or election district, of which he is an officer of registration, the name of any applicant for registration as a qualified voter, he shall immediately thereafter enter in the presence of the applicant, if he is in attendance, in its proper alphabetical place, in both of the poll books, or lists of qualified and registered voters of such election precinct, or election district, the name and residence of said applicant, as the same are recorded in said registry of voters.

SECTION 21. And be it enacted, that each officer of registration appointed under this Act, shall, within five days after each of the several sittings, in the year 1882, make and publish in hand-bill form a complete list of all persons registered at said several sittings, and shall, in the year 1883, and in each year thereafter, within three days after the expiration of his September sitting, and within the same time after the expiration of his October sitting, make complete and publish two alpabetical list which shall comprise the names of those persons whom said officers have stricken from any registry of voters, or list of qualified and registered voters, delivered to said respective officers by said respective Clerks of Courts; and the other, one of which alphabetical lists shall comprise the names and residences of the persons whom said respective officers of registration have newly registered as qualified voters in their respective election districts, or election precincts, at their said preceding sitting, and also the names of those persons whom the proper Judges or Judge, acting under the authority conferred by this Act, have or has order to be registered in said election district, or election precinct; the said respective officers of registration shall cause said respective lists to be published by hand-bills, posted in such public places as they may respectively select, in their respective election districts, or election precincts.

SECTION 24. And be it enacted, that no officer of registration in this State shall register any name in any registry of voters, of which he may have the custody as an officer of registration, or strike any name from any such registry of voters, or make any other entry in any such registry of voters, except upon a day appointed by this Act, for a public sitting of such officer of registration, nor except between the hours appointed by this Act, for his sitting on such day, except by or under the order of the proper Judges or Judge as in this Act provided.

SECTION 34. And be it enacted, that if any officer of registration shall fraudulently register, or fraudulently permit to be registered in any registry of voters in his charge as officer of registration, any person who is not entitled to be registered therein as a qualified voter, or if any other person not authorized by the proper Judges or Judge, shall inscribe the name of any person as a qualified and registered voter in any registry of voters, or in any list of qualified and registered voters, or if any officer of registration shall fraudulently refuse or omit to register, or shall fraudulently miss-spell in any registry of voters, or in any list of qualified and registered voters in his charge as an officer of registration, the name of any person entitled under the provisions of this Act to have his name inscribed in such registry of voters, or list of qualified and registered voters, or if any officer of registration shall fraudulently strike from any registry of voters, or from any list of qualified and registered voters in his charge as an officer of registration, the name of any qualified and registered voter entitled to remain inscribed upon such registry of voters or list of qualified and registered voters, or if any person not authorized by the proper order of the Judges or Judge, shall fraudulently strike from any registry of voters, or list of qualified and registered voters, the name of any person therein inscribed as a qualified and registered voter, or if any officer of registration shall enter the name of any person as a qualified voter in any registy of voters in his charge as an officer of registration, at any time except on a day appointed by this Act for one of his public sittings as an officer of registration, and except between the hours appointed for such public sitting, or if any officer of registration shall do any act which is by this Act forbidden to be by him done, or shall omit to do any act which is by this Act required to be by him done, such officer of registration, whether he be a principal or an assistant officer, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by a competent Court, shall be punished by fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid.

SECTION 35. And be it enacted, that if any person shall fraudulently register or attempt to register, in any election district, or election precinct, in this State, in the name of any other person living or dead, or under any fictitious name, or shall fraudulently cause himself to be registered or attempt to cause himself to be fraudulently registered in any election district, or election precinct in this State, knowing that he has not the right to be registered in such election district, or election precinct, or shall, by force, threats, menace, intimidation, or other unlawful means, prevent or hinder, or endeavor to prevent or hinder, any person having a lawful right to register from duly exercising such right, or who shall compel, or endeavor to compel, by any such means, any officer of registration to admit to registration any person not legally entitled thereto, or who shall unlawfully interfere with any officer of registration in the discharge of his duties under this Act, or who shall make any assault or commit any assault and battery, or incite or create any riot or breach of peace, at or near to any place of registration in this State during the sittings of any officer of registration provided for by this Act, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof by a competent Court, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or by both fine and imprisonment as foresaid.

The officer of registration for the 1st Election District, will sit at the first building below Town Hall, (formerly occupied as a drug store), on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 5th, 6th and 7th; at Sassafras, in the store room of J. Delaney, Friday and Saturday, 8th and 9th days of September, and at Massey's Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 2th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th days of September.

DAVID C. BLACKISTON,
Registrar for First District

The officer of registration for the 2d Election District, will sit at Kennedyville, at C. W. Warren's office, near the depot, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of September, and on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th days of September.

L. A. PENNINGTON,
Registrar for Second District.

The officer of registration for the 3d Election District, will sit at Calvin Allen's store at Hanesville, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th days of September, and on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, the 12th, 13th and 14th of September at Worton, (during progress of fair), on Friday, the 15th at Calvin Allen's store at Hanesville, and on Saturday, the 16th of September, at Betterton.

THOS. C. KENNARD,
Registrar for Third District.

The officer of registration for the 4th Election District, will sit at E. T. Willis' jewelry store, on Cross street, in Chestertown, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th days of September, and on the 12th, 13th and 14th days of September. On Friday, the 15th of September he will sit at John D. Carter's store, in Quaker Neck, and on Saturday, the 16th, at E. T. Willis' jewelry store on Cross street, Chestertown.

EDWARD T. WILLIS,
Registrar for Fourth District.

The officer of registration for the 5th Election District, will sit at the store of Adkinson & Boulter, Edesville, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th days of September, and on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th days of September.

SAMUEL G. FISHER,
Registrar for Fifth District.

Aug. 24, 1882—2t.

ENTERPRISE

TRANSPORTATION COMP'Y.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

—FOR—

PEACH SEASON.

On and after MONDAY, AUGUST 7, and *DURING PEACH SEASON,*

Steamer Sarah

will run as follows: Leave Crumpton daily at 3 o'clock P. M., Spry's 3½, Deep Landing 4, Round Top 6, Chestertown 7, Newnam's 8. Arriving in Baltimore, wharf corner Light and Lee Sts., at 1 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave Baltimore daily at 8 o'clock A. M.

The Steam Barge 'WHITNEY'

will leave Morgan's Creek (Riley's Landing) at 3 o'clock P. M., and South East Creek (Ben's Point) at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with steamer "Sarah" at Newnam's.

☞ Fruit and Vegetables handled with care and dispatch.

For further information apply to R. J. FOARD, President; or

W. J. PARVIS,
Clerk Steamer "Sarah."

Aug. 3, 1882—1m.

STRAW.

The Chestertown Straw Board Company desires to purchase Straw, either to be delivered at their mill or to be hauled by the company. Those anticipating a sale of their straw should have it well put up in stacks or ricks, so as to keep it dry and sound. It must also be free from chaff.

The company is now prepared to make purchases for future delivery.

For further information call on or address

C. T. WESTCOTT, Pres.,
or
T. W. ELIASON, Jr., Treas.,
Chestertown, Md.

June 15, 1882.

FRUIT Jars and Jelly Glasses, as cheap as the cheapest. SPARKS.

PHOSPHATES!

The season for ordering Fertilizers for Wheat is now at hand, and it is with increased pleasure that we again present to the farmers our brand so well known as

IMPERIAL,

Which was in competition the past season with almost every brand of phosphates known to this market, and by

ACTUAL MEASUREMENT TEST,

has yet to find its superior.

We are also praparing a brand of Acid Phosphate, which being slightly ammoniated, is somewhat different from most in use, and which has given first rate results. We have given it the name of

LANKFORD,

and are prepared to highly recommend it.

A Full Line of CHEMICALS in stock

For the manipulation of special formulæ, or for sale separately.

A Largely Increased Business

Prompts us to request early orders, so as to insure the customary Fine Drilling condition of our goods.

Connelly & DeFord,

Chestertown, Md.

☞ Mr. F. H. Rivers, at Galena, and Mr. Will Houston, Chestertown, are in our employ, and orders given to them will receiv prompt attention. [Aug. 24, 1882—2m.

1850. 1882.

LISTER'S FERTILIZERS.

NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT.

Standard Maintained 30 years.

Lister Bro's. Standard Phosphate.

AMMONIATED DISSOLVED BONE.

Pure Ground Fresh Bone.

The fact that the preparations of Lister Brothers' have stood the test of 30 years trial, should be sufficient guarantee that Farmers will realize a good result from their use.

IN GOOD CONDITION FOR DRILLING.

Will be delivered at any of the landings or wharves on the river or bay. Early orders solicited.

In my absence orders left at the store of Wickes & Brother will receive prompt attention.

W. N. E. WICKES.

Aug. 10, 1882—10t.

Masseys' Standard.

MONARCH.

C. W. KENNARD & CO., Manufacturers of Fertilizers and Dealers in all kinds of Fertilizing material.

Having removed our factory from Massey's to Chestertown, we are now prepared to furnish the above favorite Brands of High-Grade Super Phosphate for the coming season. These goods have been subjected to numerous critical tests, and in every instance have been Triumphant, and they stand to-day equal if not superior to any fertilizer made. This is no idle boast, it can be proved, They are dry, in perfect drilling condition and are put up in sacks of 167 lbs. each. Having all improved machinery and with unsurpassed facilities for handling and shipping either by water or rail, purchasers can rely upon receiving their goods promptly. We have retained a Warehouse at Massey's under the charge of Capt. L. M. Bean, and will keep constantly in store a full supply of our goods.

We have a High-Grade of Soluble Bone Phosphate and a full line of Fertilizing Chemicals of undoubted purity and all at exceedingly low prices.

A cordial invitation is extended to visit our factory and any information will be cheerfully furnished.

C. W. KENNARD & CO.

Aug. 10, 1882—10t.

SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

MARYLAND BONE MEAL,

(Pure Dissolved Bones,)

GROUND RAW BONE.

HIGH-GRADE DISSOLVED S. C. ROCK.

Standard Phosphate.

☞ Our location for economical manufacture is not surpassed anywhere, and our large factory is now thoroughly equipped with the best machinery known in the business. We make only high-grade Fertilizers, in excellent mechanical condition, which we offer at the lowest possible rates, with

OUR ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

of their purity and standard.

Samples, or Circulars with numerous tistimonials, free upon application.

D. SCOTT & BRO.,

Manufacturers of Fertilizers and Fertilizer Materials, Elkton, Md.

For Sale by - - ANDREW WOODALL, Georgetown, Md.

July 29, 1882—10w.

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