The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Taursday Morning, Feb. 15, 1883.

C. G. WOODALL,
Editor and Proprietor.

A Good Man for Governor.

We clip the following from the last issue of the Democratic *Messenger*, published at Snow Hill, Worcester county.—

"In looking around for a suitable candidate for the next Governor of our State, it strikes us that our upshore exchanges have failed to name the most available man. Mr. Richard Hynson, of Kent county would make as strong, if not the strongest candidate the Eastern Shore could furnish. In point of ability, as well as in each and every other qualification necessary for our candidate to possess this year, Mr. Hynson would doubtless rank far above any of the Eastern Shore candidates who have been named. Mr. Hynson is not a candidate for any office; and he has on several occasions refused to allow his name to be used in connection with the governorship, as well as the U. S. Senatorship; still, it is possible that if he were convinced that by becoming a candidate he could materially benefit the party of which he has been such a faithful member, and whose welfare is so dear to his heart, he could be induced to enter the field. The men who are not seeking office are the kind the people will doubtless be most anxious to put in office next fall.

The Democratic *Messenger* is right in many particulars. Mr. Hynson would make a strong candidate for governor, and if nominated and elected, would make a strong governor. Undoubtedly he is the sort of material that governors should be made of. Though he has always taken a lively interest in State and national politics, and though he has long exerted an active influence in political matters, Mr. Hynson has always persistently refused to allow his name to be used as a candidate for any office. He could therefore enter the field as a candidate for governor without being embarrassed by any past party affiliations, under no personal obligations, unhandicapped and untrammeled. To these conditions, he would bring a large acquaintance with political affairs.

But, after all this is said, we have the best authority for announcing that Mr, Hynson is not a candidate for governor. He began his professional life, with the purpose formed in his own mind of not becoming an office seeker. There has never been presented to him a sufficient reason why he should break the resolution. While he will take an active interest in the next governorship of Maryland, he will not be under any circumstances a contestant for the place.

LAST Monday the State of Georgia celebrated the 150th anniversary of her founding. There was a military parade by State militia, but the most picturesque part of the celebration consisted of a representation of the landing of Oglethorpe, the Father of Georgia, and his being met by native Indian chiefs. The speech of the day was made by Georgia's Governor, the Hon. Alexander H. Stevens. Of all the States of the South, none have displayed so great a recuperative power as Georgia. She ranks as the Empire State of the South, and Gov. Stevens advised, in his speech, her young men to press forward, until Georgia became the Empire State of the Union. Maryland was represented by a delegation appointed by Gov. Hamilton.

THE murder of Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, which occurred in Phœnix Park, Dublin, in May of last year, remained until recently an impenetrable mystery. Detectives have been at work all over the world searching for clues to the murderers. Last week, the driver of the car that carried away the parties from the scene of the murder made a confession, and the murderers have been found in the city of Dublin, having never left it since the enactment of the crime.

THE present Congress will soon come to its end. Next Wednesday will be its last day. Whether or not there will be an extra session, is a question. The tariff bill drags slowly along. Almost every item in the schedule is a cause for wrangling. The holding or the not holding of an extra session will depend upon the passage or non-passage of the appropriation bills.

GREAT floods from the Ohio river are inflicting great damage at Cincinnati, Ohio, and at Covington, Kentucky. The rise of water this year is almost unprecedented, being more than sixty feet above the land. Property to the value of millions of dollars has been destroyed, and much suffering has been entailed upon the [redacted] dropped out of public notice; but, though slowly, it is claimed that they are working surely to an end that will be disastrous to Brady, Dorsey & Co. Ex-Attorney-General Wayne MacVeagh and Ex-Postmaster-General James were recently before the court as witnesses.

THE river and harbor bill now before Congress provides for an appropriation of $150,000 for cleaning out the Baltimore harbor. The last Congress appropriated $300,000 for

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN BRIEF OF THE PAST WEEK.

Tuesday, Feb. 6th.—In both houses of Congress the deaths of Representatives Hawk, of Illinois, and Updegraff, of Ohio, were announced, and eulogies delivered. The Senate further considered the woolen goods schedule of its tariff bill. The House concluded the glass schedule of its tariff bill, and entered on the iron ore schedule.

Wednesday, Feb. 7th.—The Senate continued on the tariff bill. Among the amendments adopted was one admitting books, pamphlets, &c., free. The House adopted a resolution to hold evening sessions. The House further considered the iron schedule of the tariff bill and fixed the duty on iron ore at fifty cents a ton. A resolution was introduced looking to government control of telegraph communication. At the evening session only one item in the iron schedule of the tariff bill was disposed of.

Thursday, Feb. 8th.—The United States Senate reached the free list in its tariff bill, and voted down an amendment to put an ad valorem duty of ten per cent. on raw silk as reeled from the cocoon, and silk cocoons and silk waste. The House had under consideration the metal schedule. It fixed the duty on steel rails at $15 a ton. At the evening session the legislative appropriation bill was under consideration.

Friday, Feb. 9th.—In the United States Senate a resolution was reported from the committee on foreign relations for terminating the fisheries article of the treaty of Washington. The tariff bill was further considered. A motion to put salt on the free list was voted down—ayes 22, nays 24. In the House the conference report on the Military Academy appropriation bill was agreed to. The tariff bill was again taken up, and an amendment was adopted reducing the duty on tin-plate to one cent per pound, Messrs. Talbott and Hoblitzell speaking for the reduction. An evening session of the House was held, at which but little business was transacted.

Saturday, Feb. 10th.—In the United States Senate, during the consideration of the tariff bill, an amendment to the tobacco schedule was adopted fixing the tax on manufactured tobacco, snuff, etc., at eight cents per pound. In the House but little progress was made on the metal schedule. The cotton-tie duty was fixed at 1 4-10 cents per pound, as reported by the committee. A motion to reduce the duty on cut nails and spikes from 1¼ to 1 cent per pound was defeated. Senate bill was passed appropriating $10,000 to erect a monument to Baron De Kalb at Annapolis, Md.

Monday, February 12th.—An effort was made to push the tariff bill through the Senate, but after being in session eleven hours an adjournment was had with several items yet to be disposed of. The action in committee of the whole putting lumber on the free list was reversed and the duty called for in the bill substituted. In the House, the metal schedule being under consideration, several amendments reducing the duty on chains were adopted. A brief evening session was held, but no business of interest was transacted.

THE REPUBLICAN DILEMMA.

COMPELLED EITHER TO ABANDON THE TARIFF BILL OR ADOPT THE KASSON GAG RULE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Congressmen are expecting exciting times in the House this week. The tariff issue is approaching a crisis. The Republican leaders are beginning to realize the fact that they are the victims of their own bad management. They find that they will be compelled either to abandon the Tariff bill in order to pass the necessary appropriation bills, or to amend the rules so as to give them power to pass the Tariff bill and the appropriation bills by gagging the minority, and by making a relentless use of the previous question. The adoption of the Kasson rule depriving the minority of the right to consider tax bills and appropriation bills in the Committee of the Whole, with the privilege of offering and debating amendments, would be the boldest and most daring scheme ever carried out in the American Congress. The Republican leaders are seriously preparing to do this thing.

At the last session Speaker Keifer refused to entertain a motion to adjourn to a given day, a motion allowable under the rules of the House. In announcing his decision, he held that there is nothing in the rules which gives them application pending proceedings to amend and rescind them. This arbitrary ruling put the minority absolutely in the hands of the majority, and with no power to resist usurpation of authority. The only thing left to the minority at that time was the privilege to enter a protest, and this privilege was given only because the Speaker said that, while there was nothing in the Constitution or the rules providing for making a protest a part of the proceedings, he was willing that it should be received and go upon the record. The protest, which was signed by the Democratic members and was entered upon the record, was as follows:

'The undersigned, representatives of the people, hereby protest against the proceedings of the majority and the rulings of the Speaker as unjustifiable, arbitrary, and revolutionary, and expressly designed to deprive the minority of that protection which has been established as one of the great muniments of the representative system, by the patient and patriotic labors of the advocates of parliamentary privilege and civil liberty.'

The Democratic members will resist the proposed rule intended to stifle the voice of the minority in the consideration of revenue and appropriation bills, but under the ruling of the Speaker their resistance will be restricted to recording their votes against it. There is much speculation as to whether the Republican leaders will be able to command the full Republican vote in the House for the proposed gag rule. If this cannot be done, another scheme will be attempted. It will be a change of existing rules, which will give the majority in Committee of the Whole the power to restrict debate and the offering of amendments to the schedules of the Tariff bill, instead of the separate paragraphs of the bill as at present. The outlook is that the developments of the week will be of unusual interest.

A Wonderful Career.

A London dispatch states that the Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, Queen's counsel, has retired from the practice of his profession, by advice of eminent physicians, on account of indications of heart disease, which rendered practical legal argument by him dangerous. This rounds off a public and professional career which would appear romantic but for its splendid yet sound achievements. Born in Santo Domingo in 1812, of Jewish parents, who emigrated to Savannah, Ga., in 1816, Judah P. Benjamin entered Yale College in 1825, but left without graduating. In 1831 he settled in New Orleans, studied law, supporting himself by teaching, was admitted to the bar in 1834, and soon took rank among the most distinguished advocates at a bar remarkable for learning and ability. He also soon became prominent as a politician, attaching himself to the Whig party. In 1852, when only forty years of age, he was elected to the United States Senate, where he soon allied himself with the Democrats, and was re elected in 1859. Early in his senatorial career Mr. Benjamin distinguished himself as a great constitutional lawyer and one of the foremost orators in a body composed largely in those days of intellectual giants. On the 31st of December, 1860, in a speech of rare eloquence Mr. Benjamin avowed his adhesion to the Southern cause, and on the 4th of February, 1861, he withdrew from a body of which he had been a conspicuous member for nine years. He was at once appointed Attorney-General of the provisional government of the Southern Confederacy, and in August he was appointed acting Secretary of War, but resigned in February, 1862, on account of having been censured by a congressional committee. He, however, retained the unlimited confidence of President Davis, and was appointed Secretary of State, which position he held until the downfall of the Confederacy. After the capture of Mr. Davis, Mr. Benjamin made his way to a point near Key West, where he embarked on a small sailboat, open and without deck, for Nassau; and he used to relate how, when the Gulf Stream almost carried them out into the open sea, when battling against a head-wind and out of sight of land, (for 100 miles was the distance,) and with one bushel of raw sweet potatoes to feed three men, when almost without hope, at the last moment the wind changed, filled their small sail, carried them within sight of the light house, and enabled them to effect a landing just at the extreme northern portion of the Bahamas. In September, 1865, he landed in England, and in June following was admitted to the bar. In 1868 he published his 'Benjamin on Sales,' having in the intervening years supported himself by writing leading articles for the newspapers. The first year he made about £300, the next year about £400, 'and in the fourth year,' said he, 'my income was £1,000. It rapidly increased after that. My book gave me my practice, and now, wonderful to relate, I have, upon looking over my cases yesterday, just one half the cases from the realm (i. e., the whole of England, Scotland and Ireland) before the House of Lords on the appeal.' He reached the rank of Queen's counselor, the highest in the practicing profession, and second only to that of judge, to which it is a necessary stepping-stone. That Mr. Benjamin should be able, after having passed his fiftieth year, to reach the topmost round of the English legal ladder is a proof at once of his great ability and his indomitable will. For several years, it is understood, Mr. Benjamin's practice has yielded him at least $200,000 per annum, and he doubtless retires on a handsome competence. Mr. Benjamin has also contributed several papers to English and American magazines on the causes and conduct of the late civil war, and continued a sturdy defender of the Southern side of the question.—*Balt. Sun.*

The Ohio River Flood.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—At 1½ P. M. to-day the river was 63 feet 7½ inches high and still rising, having risen 5½ inches since 8 A. M. Despatches from points above indicate that the rise will continue here probably until tomorrow. Barges are being run along Second street to relieve the wants of the people living there. The current along Front street is so rapid that navigation is dangerous. The suspension bridge cannot be reached at all except by boats or wagons. The Chamber of Commerce to day resolved to appoint a committee to raise money and provide for the relief of the sufferers. The Chamber voted to give $5,000 to the committee, and fully $5,000 more was raised through individual subscriptions. The Common Council are called to meet to-morrow to organize relief measures. Among the losses this morning was the drowning of three hundred head of cattle at Gerke & Lippelman's distillery. The gas is completely exhausted, and the citizens are providing candles and lamps. The theatres will be equipped with electric lights. There is no change in the situation of the railroads. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad tracks are under water near Brighton, but trains left and arrived this morning. The Little Miami road is virtually blocked at Batavia Junction, a few miles out, the tracks being under water.

10 *P. M.*—The river is now rising more rapidly than it was this afternoon. It has reached 64 feet 2¾ inches. The houses along the river front are vacated and the drift is damaging them seriously. Fourth street is closed from Main to the river. Every building in Shipping Port has from three to eight feet of water on the floor. The cement mills, the principal industry there, are submerged. Nine squares in Portland are at the mercy of the water, and business is at an end. It is estimated that at Shipping Port and Portland 1,800 persons are homeless. Most of them are poor, and great suffering exists. The losses aggregate $50,000. In the city proper heavy damage has been done by the stoppage of work in the factories, and 2,000 men have been thrown out of employment.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 12.—The flood here has reached the highest point of the rise of Feb., 22, 1882, and is rising an inch and a half an hour. Business and navigation are practically suspended. The ground floors of the houses in Water street are inundated, and the occupants have either removed to upper stories or gone out entirely. The shipping part of the city is all under water, while much of Portland is in the same condition. Several distilleries are flooded, and the cattle being fed there are in danger of drowning.

Despatches from Frankfort say that the Kentucky River has risen 7 feet since Sunday at noon and is still rising with 11 feet of water in the channel. This is the highest ever known in the Kentucky River. The water is now 3 feet 6 inches deep on the cellar floor of the penitentiary, and covers nearly the entire prison yard. Some of the prisoners are loose in the channel and some are placed two in a cell in the second floor range.

MADISON, Ind., Feb. 12.—The river is now within thirty-four inches of the flood of 1882, which was the highest ever known, and is rising at the rate of two inches an hour. All the factories, depots, and houses on the river front are inundated.

WHEELING, Feb. 12.—The river fell all day yesterday, and at 1 this morning was twenty feet lower. It rained constantly during the twenty-four hours ending at midnight, the rain following a heavy fall of snow. Another rise is looked forward to with consternation.

NEW ALBANY, Ind Feb., 12.—Three fourths of the manufactories here are flooded. If the rise continues until midnight every furnace in the glass works will be under water, involving a loss of $100,000. Five hundred houses are flooded in the lower part of the city. Between Evansville and Henderson the telegraph poles are covered, and the wires are strung on the tops of trees. The city of Lawrenceburg is completely surrounded by water.

People of Lawrenceburg at last report were virtually helpless, lacking food and unable to procure any.

THE Rev. Robert Laird Collier writes home from London to the Chicago *Tribune*, that it is mortifying to one's patriotism to know that no other people on earth can be imposed upon socially as the Americans. 'Oscar Wilde is a palpable humbug,' he says. 'He lands in Liverpool and comes up to London, and he falls as flat as his humbugging insolence merits. He is nobody in London, but a joke.' All the artists in England have had their estimate of American sense and honesty greatly increased, however, Mr. Collier thinks, by the criticisms of the press upon the acting and demeanor of Mrs. Langtry. She is simply an adventuress, as he regards her, 'and it is a shame that she should flaunt her social indiscretions so recklessly before the pure, simple wives and daughters of our American households. Some day America will feel that self-protection and social decency will impose it upon her as a duty to forego her curiosity to see such human debasements as the Wildes and Langtrys. Her hospitality will not be less, but much wiser, and to better purposes.'

THE hair of a girl employed in the Elgin watch factory was caught in the machinery and violently pulled. From that time all of the new growth was white, and now the receding color has reached a point half way to the ends.

THE English Postmaster General is totally blind, and Mr. George Richardson, who has just been appointed Receiver and Accountant-General to the Post Office, is totally deaf. But in the Admiralty there is an official who is both deaf and dumb.

MARRIED.

MARSHALL—GREEN.—At St. Luke's church Church Hill, on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Thos. L. Green, THOMAS B. MARSHALL, of Baltimore, to Miss JULIA, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

CAPPS—ROBINSON.—At M. E. Parsonage in Cecilton, Feb. 1, 1883, by Rev. J. B. Merritt, WILSON CAPPS to Miss KATE ROBINSON both of this county.

ALDRIDGE—FAITHFUL.—On the sixth of February, by Rev. Mr. Ellis, FREDUS M. ALDRIDGE and Miss NINA FAITHFUL, both of Queen Anne's county.

BARTNETT—TIMMS.—On the 8th of February, by Rev. B. F. Price, EDWARD S. BARTNETT and Miss KATE TIMMS, both of Queen Anne's county.

DIED

KENNARD.—On Wednesday, Feb. 7, at her residence, 'Elmwood,' near Kennedyville, Mrs. JANE E. KENNARD, widow of the late Dr. Thos. C. Kennard, in her 73d year.

ERNEST.—At Sassafras, February 2, FAGAN ERNEST, aged 76 years.

GUISER.—In Still Pond Neck, Jan. 26, 1883, MARTIN GUISER, aged 74 years.

COPPER.—At Lynch's Corner, in this county, on the 6th instant, THOMAS F. COPPER, in the 64th year of his age.

BOSEE.—In Morgan's Creek Neck, on the 1st instant, LOUIS BOSEE, aged 61 years.

WARREN.—At Plano, Illinois, January 20, 1883, of diphtheria, MARY CATHARINE, youngest child of William H. and Mary F. Warren, formerly of this county, aged 4 years, 3 weeks and 4 days.

NOTICE.

CHAIRS REPAIRED cheaply and promptly during Febrhary and March.
LOUIS K. STAM.
Feb. 15—3t.

NOTICE.

When you go all over the county and can't find what you want, call at
N. LIEBERMAN'S,
Willis' X Roads,
And you can find it at the *very lowest* price.
Feb. 15, 1883—y.

FOR SALE.

A large lot of Men's, Women's and Children's BOOTS and SHOES for sale very cheap, in lots and on terms to suit merchants or individuals Call early, as they must be sold.
Apply to
C. H. BAKER,
adm'r of Jos. H. Thompson, dec'd,
Feb. 8, 1883—3t. Chestertown, Md.

HOPE H. BARROLL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chestertown, Md.
Prompt attention to the collection of claims. Loans negotiated.
Feb. 1, 1883.

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

MARTHA J. WALMSLEY,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 8th day of August, 1883, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate. Given under my hand this 9th day of February, 1883.
C. WRIGHT SPRY,
Feb. 8, 1883—4t. *Executor.*

LADIES' BALBRIGAN HOSE;
" ENGLISH Iron Frame Hose;
Misses Fancy Colored Hose. For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, J

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale, on his farm in Cecil county, Maryland, near St. Augustine, Bohemia Manor, on

Friday, February 23d, 1883,

at 12 o'clock M.,

FIVE HEAD OF HORSES.

No. 1.—"Scathlock"—Bay Horse 5 years old, sired by the thoroughbred stallion "Scathlock," owned by Jno. Cranor—mother can pull a road wagon a mile in 3 minutes. Sound, good size, very stylish and a very promising young horse.

No. 2.—"Helen"—Bay Mare 5 years old. Sound, well-bred—full 16 hands high, stylish and a good driver.

No. 3.—"Rocket"—Iron Grey Horse, 5 years old. Hamiltonian stock. Sound, good size. Splendid driver, will work anywhere. Gentle spirited, and of great endurance.

No. 4.—"Tom"—Bay Horse, 6 years old. Morgan stock—Good size and splendid driver, and first-class work horse

No. 5.—"John"—Grey Horse, 12 years old, fully 16 hands high, fair driver, and splendid draft horse.

20 Head of Superior Cattle,

nearly all young and of choice stock.

Thirteen Head of COWS 4 years old; Five Head of Cows 6 years old, and Two Fat Cattle. Some of these Cows have Calves by their sides, and the balance will come in profit in a week or two from day of sale. All these Cows are good milkers.

Nearly all the above named Hoses and Cows are from carefully selected stock, and are of Choice Quality and Fine Size.

Will also sell one TIMKIN SPRING BUGGY, nearly new, and one set of SINGLE HARNESS, nearly new.

TERMS OF SALE:

All sums of $20 and less cash; all sums over that amount a credit of ten months will be given, upon purchaser giving bankable note with approved endorser, interest added.
RICHARD J. FOARD.
Feb. 15, 1883—ts.

MILL PROPERTY
—AT—
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned, by virtue of the power vested in him under the mortgage from John C. Ward and Louisa, his wife, dated the 19th day of May, 1880, and recorded in the land records of Kent county, State of Maryland, in Liber S. B., No. 1, folio 97, &c., will sell on the porch of the old hotel, in Galena, county aforesaid, on

THURSDAY,
the 15th day of February,
1883, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

the property mentioned and described in said mortgage, the same being

ALL THAT MILL

and Mill Seat and Premises, Waters and Water Courses, situated in the 1st Election District of Kent county aforesaid, adjoining the lands of John M. Armstrong and others,

Containing 56 Acres
MORE OR LESS,

including Pond and Streams. The water supply is fair and at one time the mill did a good business.

The Improvements are a
GRIST MILL,
DWELLING & OUT-BUILDINGS.

TERMS cash on the day of sale, or on the final ratification of the sale, as the seller may prefer.
WM. A. MILLER,
Mortgagee.
R. HYNSON, Att'y.
Jan. 25, 1883—ts.

Don't you Forget It!

W. H. LAMBERT,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions,
and Groceries a Secialty,
is selling goods as cheap as can be bought in town.
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Cheese, Syrups, Gelatine, Chow-Chow, Yeast Cakes, Graham Flour, Choice Family Flour.
1 lb. GOOD SUGAR FOR 8 CENTS.
11 lbs. Good White Sugar for $1.
Positively the Best 5c. Cigar in Town!
Smoking and Chewing Tobacco a specialty.
All goods bought for cash and sold at bottom prices.
Feb. 15, 1883. W. H. LAMBERT.

Road Petioners' Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that *thirty days* from the date hereof, they intend to petition the Hon. Board of County Commissioners to appoint examiners to view the locality, for the purpose of opening a

PUBLIC ROAD

in 4th Election District, to begin near or at the lane through Wm. Morris's land, on the road to Hanesville, and thence to cross the land of *Robert G. Nicholson* to the division line between the lands occupied by *Elias Walraven* and the land of *Steven Lecates*, thence with the division line between the lands of *Josiah Lusby* and the lands occupied by *E. J. Watson*, through to public road known as the *Fancy road*, and to *close* that part of the new road recently laid down from school house No. 6, to school house No. 4, running from the Worton road to school house No. 4.

SAML. VANNORT, WM. T. NICHOLSON, A. L. COREY, JNO. W. COREY, P. JEFFERSON, ISAAC PARSONS, ROBT. NICHOLSON, J. P. NICHOLSON, WM MORRIS, JOHN Z. CLARK, ELIAS WALRAVEN, AND 49 OTHERS.
Feb. 1, 1882—4t.

20,000 FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES.
10,000 SECOND-CLASS PEACH TREES.
10,000 APPLE TREES.
6,000 STANDARD & DWARF PEAR TREES
200,000 Strawberry Plants, assorted, and a variety of Raspberry and Blackberry Plants, and other
NURSERY STOCK.
FOR SALE.
Our PEACH TREES are largely of late canning varieties, and we hope our friends will visit our Nursery before purchasing.
The Lankford Seedling Apple is a specialty with us.
Two Young Horses taken in exchange.
N. BARNARD,
Feb. 8, 1883—10t. Stanley P. O., Md.

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

MARY A. BRICE,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 11th day of August, 1883, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate

Given under my hand this 9th day of January, 1883.
BENJAMIN F. H CAULK,
Jan. 11, 1883—4t. *Executor.*

VACCINE PHYSICIANS.

THE County Commissioners hereby give notice, that as authorized by Act of Assembly, 1864, chapter 269—as repealed and amended by Act of 1882, chapter 187, the following physicians have been appointed to vaccinate all persons under said amended Act, requiring such service, in their respective Election Districts—namely:

For 1st District:
Drs. A. R. TODD,
J. W. LATTIMORE and
JOSHUA L. DULANY.

For 2d District:
Drs. J. HORTON KELLY,
J. K. H. JACOBS &
MAXWELL & SON.

For 3d District:
Drs. J. B. MERRITT &
JOHN H. HESSEY.

For 4th District:
Drs. J. A PERKINS,
C. W. WHALAND,
WM. F. HINES,
J. A. CATLIN, &
T. H. COOPER.

For 5th District:
Drs. SAML. G. FISHER,
T. B. WILLSON, &
J. H. PRICE.

Said physicians are required to confine such service to persons in their respective districts, and in making out their respective accounts, to give name and locality of all such persons.

T. ROMIE STRONG, President,
C. P. LOPER,
T. SHAFER,
R. C. SMYTH,
V. HENDRICKSON.
Attest:—
T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Jan. 25, 1883. (N)

T. J. MANN
Has Enlarged His Store,
and keeps on hand a Larger and More Complete Stock of Goods than formerly. His stock embraces not only
DRY GOODS
of all kinds,
HARDWARE, NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, but New Orleans Molasses, the best Syrups, Broiling Beef, Flour, Meal and Feed. Canned Goods a specialty. All goods will be sold at bottom prices for cash or trade.
T. J. MANN,
opposite Kent National Bank.
Feb. 8, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
MESSRS. HINES & CLEMENTS
Propose to keep constantly on hand at their Hardware store, in Chestertown, Md., a full line of
Farming Implements,
viz: Plows, Cultivators, Corn-Planters, Spring Tooth Harrows, Horse Rakes, Reapers, Grain Drills, &c, which they will sell at *city* prices. Before purchasing, call and get their prices.
HINES & CLEMENTS.
Feb. 1, 1883.

TRAVILLA
Poultry Yards!
FOR SALE:
20 Pairs Light Brahma Chickens, J. K. Felch's stock.
20 Pairs Plymouth Rocks.
5 Dark Brahma Cockerels, of Hulcome stock.
5 trios of Pekin Ducks.
EDWARD SLAUGHTER,
Jan. 4, 1883—3m. Chestertown, Md.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
AT
C. M. Lucas'.
Gold Watches,
Solid Gold Jewelry,
WEDDING RINGS,
Rogers' Silverware,
&c., &c., &c.
GIVE ME A CALL. d14.

To the Reading Public.
I keep on hand or can supply at short notice, any Periodical published. Harper's, the Century Company's, and Appleton's publications can be furnished either by the year or by the single number. Munroe's Seaside Novels, among which are represented the best English and American novelests, kept constantly on hand, at
M. A. TOULSON'S
Drug Store, Chestertown, Md.
Nov. 30, 1882.

Plows, Plows, Plows
The new Remington Carbon Plow is not surpassed in any particular, and it is superior in form, finish, metal and light weight to any other cast plow made, being one-half cast steel, has all the hardness and scouring qualities of the chilled plow, and is much stronger. The above plow is sold on a guarantee. We respectfully refer parties to Messrs J. Z. Clark, Fletcher Melvin, Louis C. Justis, and others Call and examine this plow, and you will buy.
HINES & CLEMENTS.

NOTICE.
Having consolidated with Crpt. James W. Thompson, thereby securing ample storage room for grain and merchandise, at Chestertown, we are now prepared to receive Grain at the well-known stand, Thompson's Granary, and will forward the same to market promptly. Schooners "Hattie Stark" and "W. S. Copes" will accommodate the public at any point on River or Bay.
R. J. FOARD,
President Enterprise Transportation Co.
Nov. 16, 1882.

QUEENSWARE—We have added to our stock a full line of Queensware, which will be sold cheap SPARKS.

Vaccine Virus,
GUARANTEED PURETY,
at
M. A. TOULSON'S,
Jan. 11, 1883. Druggist

Forks and Shovels.
Before buying your stock of Manure Forks and Long Handle Shovels, go to HINES & CLEMENTS, and examine their stock.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES! VALENTINES! SPARKS'.

A Large Line of Ladies' Misses, Children's and Infants *SHOES*, and of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Fine and Heavy Shoes. For sale by
T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

GOOD Corsets at 50c., better at 75c. and $1.00. Ladies, call and see them.
J. H. SIMPERS.

$66 A week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co. Portland, Maine. [March 23.

Spectacles 15 cts. Eye Glasses 25 cts—at Spark's.

SPICES—
Perfectly Pure.
At M. A. TOULSON'S
Aug. 24, 1882. DTUG STORE

READ, READ, READ.
THE PEOPLE SHALL KNOW!
New Business Departure.
J. B. SAPPINGTON
Has determined to offer GOODS at the following prices until further notice. He will sell
10 lbs. Standard Fine Granulated Sugar for $1.00.
10 lbs. good, clear Green Coffee for $1.00.
11 lbs. Extra C. (nearly white) Sugar for 99 cts.
10 lbs. Enterprise Roaster Coffee for $1.40.
One pound fine R A. Jah Tea for 60 cents.
8 lbs. *good* Roasted Coffee for $1.00,
4 lbs. pure Java Roasted Coffee for $1.00.
Genuine Gravely Tobacco 85 cts, a pound; and all goods in the
Grocery Line
EQUALLY LOW
DRY GOODS
And Notions
—AT—
HARD PAN PRICES.
Lot of Boys' Shoes at Half Price.
FLOUR.
We offer Clifton Mills F. F. F., Kirkwood Mills Good Family, Patapsco Superlative Patent, Patapsco Family, Patapsco Extra, Orange Grove Extra, and other grades of Extra and Medium brands.
We guarantee our Prices the Lowest in Kent county.
GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE,
STONE and WOODENWARE,
Oils, Molasses, Syrups, Bacon, Lard, Hams, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Hominy, Beans, Mince Meat, Fruit, Butter, Mackrel, Herring, and a
General Line of Goods
suitable to the people's wants.
We herewith tender our sincere thanks for past patronage, and respectfully solicit a continuance of your favors, promising our best efforts to please. Respectfully,
JAS. B. SAPPINGTON,
LEADER IN LOW PRICES,
Opp. Hudgins' Bakery and Confectionary,
Jan. 11, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

Christmas Goods!
—AT—
BELLS,
Cor. High and Queen Sts.,
CONSISTING OF
Glassware,
LAMPS, &c.
FINE GROCERIES,
CANNED GOODS.
LARGE SUPPLY
FRUITS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
CITRON,
NUTS,
APPLES, &c.
LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
CANDY
Will be Sold LOW for CASH.

W Register's
MARBLE WORKS
Chestertown, Md.
ALLOW ME to tender my sincere thanks for the past patronage of the pubic, and hope to receive their approva and patronage this present year. I am prepared to cut and finish every design in the marble business.
I have a very handsome assortment of my own finished
TOMBSTONES.
Some of the Latest Designs
HANDSOMELY FINISHED,
COPIED FROM THE LATE PARIS EXHIBITION.
A arge assortment for chidren, different patterns, some as ow as $6.00, ettering incuded. Some fifty different patterns for grown persons, handsomey finished, some of them as low as $15.00, lettering included. Also, a fine line of different patterns, expressly for the
QUAKER BURYING GROUNDS,
very thick and heavy and handsomely finished of the best marble.
Marble Posts, marble Vases with Pedestal, Marble Coping, Tombstones and onuments, of all sizes and styles.
Marble or Sandstone worked to order. I warrant all my work not to color or blister—time has no effect on it. I set up all of my work, thus relieving the purchaser of all trouble or risk.
Come one, come all, that are in want, and xamine my work and learn my prices. I will be thankful. Don't send the money out of your own neighborhood.
Call and see me I do not like to canvass for work, for I think it toosad a business to barter with relatives or friends.
My work can be seen in all the cemeteries of Kent and the adjoining counties.
March 11, 1881 W. REGISTER

MOULDINGS, SASH, DOORS and WINDOW FRAMES for sale by
T. W. ELIASON, Jr

OUR stock of HARDWARE just opened, is full and complete in every particular. Call and get our prices.
HINES & CLEMENTS.

CLOVER SEEDERS at city prices at
HINES & CLEMENTS.

SUPERIOR White Damask, and Turkey Red Tabled Goos at lowest prices.
J. H. SIMPERS.

HATS and Caps, new styles—at
J. H. SIMPERS'.

GLASSWARE—We keep all the latest styles, and some finer goods than can be ound in Chestertown. SPARKS',
opp. Court House.

Public Local Laws.

Operative in Kent County,

Passed at the session of the General Assembly of Maryland begun on the fourth day of January, 1882, and published in accordance with the Act of Assembly in such cases provided:

CHAPTER 96.

AN ACT for the protection of Partridges and Rabbits, and to permit the shooting of Ducks and other Wild Fowls from the shore over decoys; also to pay a bounty upon the heads of Large Hawks and Owls in Kent county.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful to shoot or trap any partridges in Kent county between the fifteenth of January and the twenty-fifth day of October next succeeding, nor any rabbits between the twenty-fifty of December and the twenty-fifty day of October succeeding, exept that they may be trapped and preserved for breeding purposes.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to shoot ducks or other wild fowl from the shore over decoys in said county.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That any person killing any large hawks or owls in said county shall be entitled to a bounty of fifty cents for each and every hawk or owl killed.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That to obtain such bounty it shall be necessary for the persons killing hawks or owls to produce the heads of the same before some justice of the peace of said county, and make affidavit that the hawks or owls were killed within the limits of said county, and thereupon the said justice shall give a certificate of the production of said head or heads before him and of the said affidavit, and it shall be the duty of said justice to burn or otherwise destroy the said head or heads so as to prevent a second allowance for the same.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That upon the production of said justice's certificate the commissioners of said county shall levy for the use of the party holding and producing the same a sum sufficient to pay the aforesaid bounty.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That any person or persons violating the first section of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before a justice of the peace shall pay a fine of five dollars for each partridge or rabbit so shot or taken, and on failure to pay such fine shall be lodged in the county jail for a term of ten days.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That the fines collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the justice of the peace collecting the same to the County Commissioners, to be by them placed in the hands of the County Game Association, should there be one, and if not into the hands of the treasurer of the "State Game Association," to be used for the increase and protection of game in Kent county.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That the act of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, chapter fifty-seven, entitled "An Act for the protection of partridges, rabbits, &c.," and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

[Approved March 21, 1882.]
Feb. 8, 1883—3t.

CHAPTER 148.

AN ACT to prevent trespass with dog or gun upon private property in Kent county, and repeal the act of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, chapter fifty-seven, entitled "An Act for the protection of partridges, rabbits, and to prevent trespass on private property," so far as it applies to said county.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That any person found trespassing with dog or gun on any private property in Kent county shall be liable to be arrested by any constable of the county, and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any justice of the peace in said county shall be fined the sum of five dollars, and on failure to pay said fine shall be confined in the jail of said county for a term of ten days.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the fines collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the justice of the peace collecting the same to the County Commissioners, to be by them placed in the hands of the treasurer of the County Game Association, should their be one, and if not, into the hands of the treasurer of the State Game Association, to be used for the increase and protection of game in Kent county.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the act of eighteen hundred and seventy six, chapter fifty-seven, entitled "An act for the protection of partridges, rabbits, and to prevent trespass on private property," and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed in so far as the same relates to Kent county.

[Approved, March 30, 1882.
February 8—3t.

CHAPTER 194.

AN ACT to prevent the trespass upon private property in Kent county, in this State, by any person or persons who have been forbidden to do so by a special written notice served upon him, her or