The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.

Taursday Morning, Mar. 29, 1883.

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

From the Gulf to the Atlantic.

An important project for facilitating transportation, which has been under consideration, in one form or another, for fully fifty years, is now likely to be actually carried out. It is that of digging a ca[illegible] across the Florida peninsula [illegible] so as to join the Atlantic and [illegible] the Gulf of Mexico.

Two different m[illegible]ethods of accomplishing the ob[illegible]ject have been advocated. The [illegible] first is known as the Florida S[illegible]nip Canal, to be run from the S[illegible]wanee river to the St. John's, a[illegible] to form a waterway wide enough and deep enough for the passage of ships with full cargoes from the Gulf across the peninsula. The second plan is for a barge canal merely; and this would be less difficult of execution, and would involve a far less cost.

Between New Orleans and the Gulf coast of Florida, there is a series of inlets and sounds through which Mississippi River barges can be towed, and if a waterway through Florida was opened they could continue their way to the Atlantic coast, from which their cargoes could be shipped directly to Europe. The great swamps of that State, it is contended, furnish a water level which renders a canal easily practicable. The theory is that they can be connected at comparatively small expense, and thus be made to form a continuous waterway suitable for barge transportation from St. Mark's on the Gulf to St. Mary's on the Atlantic.

In fine, the project is to bring the barges of the Mississippi and its tributaries to an Atlantic port at the mouth of the St. Mary's river, with the Georgia town of the same name on the north, and the Florida city of Fernandina on the south. Here is a good and safe harbor, capable of improvement, so that it shall always be deep enough for vessels of the deepest draught.

This route and this particular canal were strongly favored by Gen. Gillmore in a report to Congress on the subject made in 1880. Such an unbroken channel of communication, he showed, would make St. Mary's the maritime terminus of 30,000 miles of rivers and waterways, teeming with a commerce which was recently valued at five hundred millions annually.

The cost of the whole work, according to the estimates, would not exceed ten millions of dollars, and probably would not be more than seven millions; whereas the ship canal proposed would involve an expenditure of at least fifty millions, the requirements of width and depth in a barge canal, of course, being much less than in the other. The barge canal has another great merit besides comparative cheapness. Its projectors ask nothing from the general Government, whereas the ship canal could scarcely be carried through without frequent and large raids on the Treasury.

The advantages of enabling the Mississippi barges to be towed directly to an Atlantic port would be many. The very dangerous navigation through the Florida reefs would be avoided. The loss of property because of wrecks along the Florida coast amounts to millions annually. A saving of probably twenty five per cent, would be made in insurance on account of the new and safer method of communication. The money saving effected, it is anticipated, would be sufficient to pay tolls great enough to make the enterprise moderately profitable, and yet leave a handsome remainder for the shippers.

Of course the railways which now carry products of the Mississippi valley are natural enemies of the canal project, as they are of all water transportation, and the success of this work, if it was half as great as its advocates anticipate, would be especially damaging to them. But the Southern and Western producer would be a substantial gainer on account of it. Competition between land and water transportation would be increased, and the shipper would benefit thereby.

The Legislatures of both Florida and Georgia have lately passed charters empowering the construction of this barge canal, and it is now probable that the work will be carried to completion by private enterprise and private capital. If it is accomplished it will doubtless be of enormous advantage to the region contiguous to the canal, at whose eastern terminus a great Atlantic port will probably be built up.

The whole country, too, must profit by any important increase of the facilities for bringing the products of the West to the Atlantic coast for shipment.

The Florida Barge Canal is therefore a very interesting and significant enterprise.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Cabinet Officer Dead.

KENOSHA, Wis., March 25.

Timothy O. Howe, Postmaster General of the United States, died at the residence of his nephew, Colonel James H. Howe, in this city, at twenty minutes after two this afternoon. He contracted a severe cold about a week ago while at Green Bay and returned to this city feeling quite ill and was immediately taken sick with pneumonia. He was considered dangerously ill up to Saturday morning, when there seemed to be a decided improvement and his friends felt quite hopeful, but on Saturday night he was taken worse and continued to sink rapidly, passing away very quietly and peacefully this afternoon.

THE GEORGIA GOVERNORSHIP.—The Democratic State convention to nominate a candidate for Governor to succeed the late Gov. Stephens meets at Atlanta on the 10th of April. So far the candidates announced are Acting Governor Boynton and Hons. A. O. Bacon and D. McDaniel. Senator Brown has very properly declared his determination to take no part in the canvass now pending. He says all he desires is that an able, worthy and true democrat be nominated, a man who has the confidence of the democracy and of the people, and who will be able to harmonize the conflicting elements, if there be such, in the democratic ranks.

The Vanderbilt Ball.

The development of New York fasinionable society during the last ten or twelve years has been remarkable in many ways. It now surrounds itself with a grandeur of wealth unknown a quarter of a century ago. The houses in which it meets have much more costly decorations, and the expenses of the entertainments have increased prodigiously. The pecuniary element, indeed, is the one which is most conspicuous and engrosses the most thought. Like a gorgeous theatrical spectacle, an entertainment in these days for the wealthy circles must be arranged regardless of expense.

During the whole of Lent nearly all the divisions of our New York society have been intensely agitated at the prospect of a fancy ball which is to be given Easter Monday evening by one of the newest and richest leaders of fashion. The ball is going to be the most costly, we are informed, which has perhaps ever occurred in New York. Hence the anticipatory excitement is at its highest pitch. For weeks past we have been reading accounts of the anxiety of the invited regarding the apparel they shall wear at so gorgeous a spectacle. The cost of the costumes, we are told, is very great, so great that some expert dancing men are unable to obtain the garments. Their financial credit is unequal to so extraordinary a strain. Yet if the supply of dancing men is insufficient, many young girls, clad and decorated at we know not what enormous aggregate expense, will be forced to pine as wall flowers throughout that eventful evening.

The cost of the forthcoming fancy ball is estimated by an experienced statistician at the great sum of $50,000, which is equal to the enlarged annual salary of the President of the United States. That amount, it is thought, "will not more than cover the cost of the entertainment." The same high authority estimates that the value of the contents of the house of the millionaire who is to give the ball, "including furniture, pictures, bric a brac, and jewels worn by his family and friends," will be "not less than $5,000,000!" We are further told that "the one item of champagne alone, by Mr. Vanderbilt's own calculation, will amount to nearly $2,000!"

The host and hostess are beset with beggars for invitations to the ball. The $2000 worth of champagne and the $5,000,000 worth of furniture, fixtures, jewels, garments and pictures are alone enough to draw a crowd of persons who are ambitious to shine at so magnificent an entertainment, and who are anxious to get a sight of such unlimited splendor. For bear in mind that the value of the apparel and jewels to be worn by the guests is not included in the five million estimate. How much it will be in the aggregate we dare not even guess, but of course the sum will be enormous. And, to go further, add to the fortune of the host the aggregate of all the fortunes represented at the ball, and will not the sum be hundreds of millions?—*N. Y. Sun.*

Ex-Senator Davis and His Bride.

Ex Senator David Davis and his bride arrived at Atlanta, Ga., Saturday. Their journey from Augusta to Atlanta was an ovation. At Madison, Covington and other towns large crowds pressed into the car and shook hands with the ex-Senator. Mrs. Davis was the recipient of numberless bouquets. Several ladies were among those who called on the couple at stations. On arriving at Atlanta Mr. and Mrs. Davis were met by Senator Brown, Major Mills and other prominent citizens, and escorted to the Kimball House, where rooms had been prepared for them. The streets were thronged with people anxious to catch glimpses of the visitors. In the afternoon the party went out riding with Senator Brown, visiting the spot where McPherson fell. Mr. Davis inquired specially for the houses occupied by Sherman during his stay in the city in 1864. At 6 o'clock the party returned to the hotel and dined, and until 8:30 o'clock a stream of people poured through the hotel. Mr. Davis was very communicative. A lady who conversed with Mrs. Davis explained the postponement of her marriage as follows: "Mr. Arthur is a widower. Judge Davis was Vice-President. If while in office he had married his wife would have been the first lady in the land. This position Miss Burr objected to occupying, and thus the nuptials did not take place until Mr. Davis was out of office." Mr. Davis and his bride will remain in Atlanta several days, and have accepted several invitations to dine.

A PROSTITUTED JUDICIARY.—The democrats of Botetourt county, Va., in public meeting assembled, have protested against the behavior of Judge Mays, the readjuster county judge, who, in their own language, "instead of using at all times his important office for the ends of justice, prostitutes the power vested in him for partisan purposes, carrying it to the extent of packing a grand jury with partisans of like ilk with himself, bent on making political capital." Commenting on this action the Alexandria *Gazette* says: "It is impossible for people outside of Virginia to conceive of the extent to which the judiciary and the public schools of the State have been prostituted by General Mahone to the lowest of partisan purposes. Nothing but actual experience could induce them to believe that what has been done and is now in progress in the courts and public schools of Virginia could be possible in a State of the American Union.

WE learn from *Art and Letters* that the large mosaic portrait of President Garfield which Commendatore Salviati of Venice has presented to the American people has arrived in London, and that its exhibition at the Salviati Gallery, Regent street, has caused some stir in artistic circles. It is a faithful likeness, and is composed of no fewer than 8,000 minute pieces of enamel. At a little distance it is almost impossible to believe that it is not an oil painting, over which it has the advantage of never-fading durability.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, with his yacht, the Namouna, is sailing a 1,450 mile race in the Mediterranean with the Duke of Hamilton's yacht, the Thistle.

Club Men Fighting.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Two well known young New Yorkers, Adrian J. Saportas and Pierre La Montagne, fought ten rounds last night at the Far Rockaway Kennels, on Long Island. Saportas is a real estate broker and a member of the Racquet Club and the Rockaway Hunt. La Montague is a liquor importer and a member of the same organizations. Each has thought himself a good boxer and they agreed to settle the question once for all. Fred May, of the Bennett duel fame, was La Montague's second, and Jack Cheever assisted Saportas. The fight was with gloves and took place in the dancing hall of the Kennels, where a fifteen foot ring was chalked out. The room was lighted with lamps and lanterns. The principals removed their coats, waistcoats and shirts and stepped into the ring. Mr. Saportas weighs one hundred and seventy pounds and is five feet eight inches tall. Mr. La Montague is taller and is not quite so heavy. He is not as muscular as Mr. Saportas, but it was thought that he possessed more science.

Prior to the set-to Mr. May gave Mr. La Montague minute instructions. He told him to be careful in guarding his body just above the belt and to deliver down blows on the left side of his opponent's head.

In the first round Mr. La Montague followed these tactics and made a very brisk fight, compelling Mr. Saportas to act on the defensive. In the next round he was also very active, and delivered several telling blows, but received punishment in return. In the third round he delivered a strong left hander, which took effect on his adversary's right eye, and again struck him a neck blow, after the manner of Mr. John L. Sullivan, which Mr. Saportas said later made him see stars. The fourth round was give and take, in which it soon became evident that Mr. La Montague had been too energetic in the early part of the fight.

In the fifth round Mr. Saportas was the aggressor and showed that he possessed superior staying powers. His first real effective blow was a right hander, delivered straight from the shoulder and landing full on Mr. La Montague's left side, just below the heart. Mr. La Montague went down, and for the remainder of the mill showed his punishment.

He was knocked down in the ninth round, but came to time for the tenth. He then put more spirit into his sparring and made a good fight until Mr. Saportas delivered a left-handed cross counter, which took him in the neck. The sponge was then thrown up on his behalf and Mr. Saportas was declared the victor.

The party remained at Far Rockaway over night and returned to New York to day. With them went Mr. Thomas F. Meagher and Captain Palmer. The last mentioned gentleman and Mr. May are not members of the Kennel club, but were introduced by Mr. La Montague. Messrs. Cheever, Saportas, La Montague and Dickerson have been members of the club since it was founded, three years ago.

Keely's Monster Motor.

Mr. Keely, the inventor of the motor which he claims will revolutionize all motive power, proposes to make a trial trip on the 4th of July. The apparatus will have a capacity of 500 horse power. The parts of the engine are massive and are composed of Austrian gun metal and the hardest of hardened steel. The affair is a counterpart of the small engine which has been operated in the past. The major portion of it was made in Philadelphia, while some of the sections were cast in Baltimore and New York, the idea being not to have all done in one place, so that the founders would gain an idea of the engine before it is erected and experimented upon. After the engine has been operated successfully it will be removed from the Twentieth street shop and placed upon trucks. It is then proposed to adjust it for use as a locomotive, and the first journey is to be made to New York.

RUMORS of additional indictments in connection with the Star route frauds continue to multiply. There was a very general conviction last year that Kellogg should have been indicted along with Brady and Dorsey. The grand jury thought different, however, and it had the last word in the matter. Now, however, the affidavit of Contractor Price in the Walsh Brady suit is said to contain a statement that he paid Brady $2,500 in postal drafts for a corrupt purpose and Kellogg $20,000 for a similar purpose. If this rumor should prove well founded there will be a very considerable increase of interest in these long continued suits.

IN Fairfax county, Virginia, lives a woman over one hundred years old, who has not been half a mile from her present residence in sixty years. She is as bright intellectually now as she was at the age of twenty. She was never married, having been disappointed in love when only eighteen. She is related to the best families of the Old Dominion, has wined and dined with Washington, Randolph, Madison, Monroe, Jefferson and all the big men of Revolutionary fame in that State, and she has a fair chance to live several years longer.

A DRUNKARD labored under a curious hallucination of the faculty of hearing. He rose every morning full of the best resolutions, and determined to keep sober for the day. Unfortunately, the road to where he worked passed by a certain public house, and at some distance from this fatal spot he became conscious of two voices crying in his year, the one "He will not go in," the other "He will go in." As he got near the door the voice of the tempter increased in force till it quite drowned that of the good angel. The matter always ended by his going in and taking a drink, when the hallucinations ceased as if by enchantment.

THIS is a recent ordinance of the town of Bellary, India: "*Resolved*, That as the loose monkeys in the town have become exceedingly troublesome, by attacking women and children carrying eatables and overturning the tiles of the roofs of houses in the town, these animals be caught and sent out into the jungles, and that arrangements be made that monkeys may not receive any injury while being seized."

Oyster Farming in the Waters of Connecticut.

In Connecticut, according to the *Scientific American*, while the natural oyster beds remain free to all comers, the remainder may be sold to private individuals. Outside the shore line the State's oyster commission have in their charge some 300,000 acres of water territory suitable for the cultivation of the bivalve. It is their business to map it out and designate to applicants the portions surveyed for the purpose of actual cultivation. The price is $1.10 per acre, for which a deed of permanent possession is given. Should the purchaser fail in five years to cultivate his 'farm,' it is forfeited to the State. Mr. H. C. Rowe, of Fair Haven, now controls between 10,000 and 11,000 acres of oyster ground, and has it all staked off with buoys, so that he can go from one field to another as a gardener does from patch to patch. Other persons have farms ranging from 2,000 to 6,000 acres. With the modern appliances for dredging, a thousand bushels per day can be obtained from grounds 25 or even 50 feet beneath the surface. That the idea of hatching and planting oysters is not an unsound one there is much evidence to show. During the present year, says the *Scientific American*, Lieut. Winstow has been able to reduce the period of hatching from six to two or three days, and has been engaged in Connecticut waters in experimenting to devise a method of raising oysters artificially that would be of practical value. His process is to cut the parent oysters up with knives at the breeding season, and the eggs and fertilizing fluid are mixed in glass jars. Each female oyster is estimated to contain from one to ten million eggs, half of which, it is hoped, will by the artificial process be vitalized. Each five gallon planting can employed by Lieut. Winslow is thought to contain about fifty million young oysters. The can is lowered to the spot at which it is desired that the young oysters shall attach themselves, and there opened. A few months will tell whether his experiments in hatching are to have practical results.

A REHEARSAL by a fellow who was to make his debut as the wild man of a side show, and who had heightened his natural ugliness by letting his hair, beard, and nails grow very long, was witnessed by a Chicago *Herald* correspondent. He had become proficient in uttering an unintelligible jargon and in posing and gesticulating like a monkey. But on being subjected to critical examination by a showman, it was found that he lacked one desirable accomplishment. "A wild man ought not to eat in a civilized manner," said this expert. "You say that you are going to show yourself in a cage, pawing and growling around like a brute. Very well. Now, what is it in a menagerie that catches the crowd more than anything else? The feeding of the animals, ain't it? When you sling a chunk of raw meat to the lion, and he fiercely devours it, the spectators just shudder, shrink back, and enjoy themselves. Now, there's the hint for your racket. You must devour raw meat," "Darned ef I kin do that," said the wild man from Kentucky: "I have lived on fried bacon and hominy too long to like raw meat. I swar I couldn't swaller it." "But it needn't be raw for a fact," said the showman, "it can be cooked beef, faked up to look raw." This counsel was heeded, and the wild man, in the rehearsal, tore a piece of beef that was blood red but not really raw, with fingers and teeth, in quite a fiercely ravenous way. "The performance was crude, says the narrator, "but will doubtless become startingly effective when perfected by repetition."

VISITORS to Canonchet, William Sprague's former residence, near Narragansett Pier, become especially interested in the unfinished gorgeousness of one large apartment. The floor is of highly polished marble and in the centre is a dismantled fountain. On the walk is outlined a unique and beautiful design, only partly worked out, illustrating the chase of a butterfly by boys. Mrs. Sprague intended this for a music room, or salon which should attract men of political influence, who could be made to help her design of making her father president.

A BOSTONIAN was knocked down, in a friendly boxing bout, and his head struck on the floor with a fatal result. A Texan's brain suffered such a concussion from a hard blow in a sparring exhibition that he died next day. A Kansas fighter undertook, on a wager, to prevent a travelling pugilist from knocking him out in four rounds; and, though soft gloves were used, he received a finishing stroke in the neck. He apparently recovered in a few hours, but soon went into a decline, and was dead at the end of a month.

THE Princess Imperial of Germany is reported to have said to her son's tutor: "In these days princes must be taught to be liberal; otherwise they have no chance."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Garden Seed!

Fresh, Genuine and Reliable.

We have just received a Fine, Large Assortment.

PRICES LOWER

than last season.

COLIN F. STAM,
March 1, 1883. Druggist.

A LARGE assortment of Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts, Poles, Plow and Cultivator Handles, Neck Yokes, and Double Trees. For sale by JOHN K. ALDRIDGE.

GRIND STONES and FIXTURES—for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Money to Loan.

$2500 ON MORTGAGE.

Apply to C. H. BAKER,
March 29, 1883—tf. Atty.

NOTICE.

Prof. S. T. Ford will give one of his Readings and Entertainments at Galena on April 2d, 5th and 6th; at Locust Grove the 3d and 4th. Readings will commence at 7.40 P. M. Admission 25 cts.
March 29, 1883—2t.

MILL NOTICE.

Having rented the Miller Mill near Galena, and having put it in the best possible order, I wish to say to my old customers, patrons and the public that I am prepared to grind their wheat and corn at short notice, and guarantee at the same time to give you satisfaction in the way of good flour. Chops ground for one-tenth toll. Give me a trial and see what I can do.
March 22—3t. WM. A. FOWLER.

HORSE DISEASE.

Having had experience with [illegible] Horses that have been subjected to the disease now pervading our shore, and being so successful, I offer my services in the treatment of same.
G. W. C. SHUSTER,
March 15, 1883—3t. Beck Neck.

FOR SALE.

Two good young Horses, [illegible] good drivers and good size, on reasonable terms.
A. L. COREY,
Fairlee, Kent county, Md.
March 15, 1883—3t.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Stock Holders of the Enterprise Transportation Company of Kent and Queen Anne's counties at their office in Chestertown, Md., on *Tuesday the 3d day of April*, 1883, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year.
R. J. FOARD,
Mar. 15, 1883—3t. Pres.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

THOMAS H. LEE,

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 29th day of September, 1883, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate. Given under my hand this 27th day of March, 1883.
JAMES A. SHAW,
March 29, 1883—4t. *Administrator.*

I. O. O. F.

Kent Lodge No. 74 I. O. O. F. of Galena

will hold a

Fair and Festival

On the evenings of March 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31.
☞ All the delicacies of the season served.
The committee will spare no pains for the enjoyment of those who may attend. Proceeds for benefit of the Lodge.
By order of committee.
HENRY PARR,
March 15—3t. Sec'y Kent Lodge No. 74.

Road Petitioners' Notice

THE undersigned and nineteen other petitioners, hereby give notice that thirty days from the date thereof, they intend to petition the Hon County Commissioners of Kent county, to appoint examiners with a view to

STRAIGHTENING and WIDENING THE PUBLIC ROAD

leading from school house No. 2 in Quaker Neck, through to the public road from Airy Hill to Frog Pond.

GEO. W. WATTS,
ENOCH N. ROLAND,
THOMAS D. FRANCE,
JOSEPH CORNELIUS,
EDWARD B. JONES.
March 8, 1883—5t.

Joseph Turner,

LUMBER, SHINGLES, SASH, &c.

TO THOSE

WISHING TO PURCHASE

Lumber

I WOULD CALL THEIR ATTENTION TO

STOCK NOW ON HAND

and being assorted—to wit:

BRIGHT VIRGINIA 2x4, 2x6, 3x4, 3x5, 3x6, 3x7, 2½x8, 3x10, 4x4, 4x6, 6x6, 6x8, 8x8, 12 to 20 feet, and some Plate and Sills 26, 28, 30 and 32 feet long. 1x12, 12, 14 and 16 feet Boards.
1x2½ Shingling Lath.
⅝x7 Siding—selected.
White Pine 1x8 Siding in four styles.
1x12 Stk strickly No. 1 Barn Boards;
1x22 and less wide " "
⅝, ¾, ⅞ and 1 Double Dressed Fine Finishing Boards;
1x4 16 Pale Rails.
LATHS, PICKETS, FLOORING, SHINGLES.
WINDOW SASH 8x10, Twelve Light 14x32 Four Light.
DOORS FROM CLOSET TO FRONT.
WINDOW BLINDS, &c., &c.
Orders for special bills of White Oak filled at my Mills in Virginia.
Stock shown and prices given with pleasure.
Joseph Turner.
March 29, 1883—y.

IF YOU VISIT

BALTIMORE

DON'T FAIL TO CALL

AT THE

"EXCELSIOR"

AND SEE THEIR

Spring Display 1883

NOBODY DENIES

That "EXCELSIOR" has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods for Men, Boys, Youth and Children in Maryland.

NOBODY DENIES

That "EXCELSIOR'S" Goods are Cut and Finished in a Style that Astonishes Experienced Buyers of Ready-Made Clothing.

NOBODY DENIES

That "EXCELSIOR'S" proposition, that buyers should take the goods elsewhere compare them with the goods and prices of other firms and Demand that their Money be Refunded if a Better bargain is to be Obtained in something that no other house will advance.

NOBODY DENIES

That "EXCELSIOR'S" Furnishing Goods Department presents the Fullest, Most Varied, Toniest, and withal, the Lowest Priced Stock to be found in the State.

NOBODY DENIES

That "EXCELSIOR" positively has no Competitor in Hats and Caps for Men, Boys and Children in the South.

NOBODY DENIES

That "EXCELSIOR'S" strict adherence to One-Price, its Great Guarantee System, the Quality, General Excellence and Bulk of its Stock in All Grades and Styles and the Foremost House in the United States.

"EXCELSIOR,"
S. W. Cor. Baltimore and Light Sts.
Largest Establishment in Maryland.
March 22, 1883.

ROCK SALT! ROCK SALT!!
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

College Lots,

VALUABLE FOR BUILDING OR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

THE LEASES of the College Lots, situated upon the outskirts of Chestertown, having expired, the Visitors and Governors of Washington College will offer said lots at Public Sale, on

Wednesday, the 11th day of April,

1883, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The land lying upon both sides of the road leading from Free School Spring to the College Grounds has been laid off in Building Lots, of about half an acre each, and similar lots, in the rear of those above mentioned, have been laid off upon avenues to be opened parallel with the College road. The residue of the land has been laid off as nearly as possible in 2-acre lots, all with convenient access and affording many good building sites. These lots will be offered singly, and then two or more together, as the Visitors may see proper—they reserving the right to accept either bid. The lots will be sold on leases for 99 years, commencing from January 1st, 1883, and in addition to the amount for which each lot is sold, an annual rent of one dollar and a-half per acre, and rateably on each fraction of an acre, will be reserved, payable on the 1st day of January in each year. There will be a covenant in the lease of each lot fronting on the College Road, that neither the purchaser nor his assigns shall erect any dwelling costing less than one thousand dollars, and in all the other leases there will be a covenant that neither the purchaser nor his assigns shall erect any dwelling costing less than five hundred dollars.

The provision made for renewal of the leases, and other conditions, may be ascertained from examination of the form of lease, to be found at the office of the secretary, to which form of lease all persons desiring to purchase are referred for further information. A plot of the lands may also be seen at the Secretary's office. If the lots are not all sold on the 11th of April, the sale will be continued from day to day till all are sold.

The Terms of Sale will be as follows:

One half the purchase money on each lot to be paid in cash, and the residue to be secured by mortgage on the lot, payable in five years, with interest in the meantime annually.

JOS. A. WICKES, Pres.,
JAS. A. PEARCE, Sec'y.

JOHN W. CARROLL,
JOHN H. GREENWOOD,
Auctioneers.
March 22, 1883—tds.

DRY GOODS

FOR SPRING OF 1883.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
OF BALTIMORE,

Desire to call attention of the readers of this paper to the advantage which they can present, as an inducement to parties to make their purchases from them.

FIRST.—They have had an experience of over 50 years in business, in which time, from a small concern they have built up their large trade by fair dealing, without misrepresenting and without urging any one to buy. One Price, and That Price Marked in Plain Figures on Every Article.

NEXT.—The great advantage possessed by them of being themselves *Large Importers of Foreign Goods*; an experienced Buyer from their House visiting the various European Markets twice a year, and making their purchases direct from the manufacturer, thus saving to our customers the profit made by an Importer when he sells to the Jobber or Wholesale House, and also the profit made by the Wholesale Dealer when he sells to the Retailer.—Whereas, in dealing with us, there is but one profit between the Manufacturer and our customers.

We keep on hand a Very Large and Varied Stock, embracing Goods of Every Class, from Low-Priced to the most expensive; but no article that would be "dear at any price"—only such as we believe will prove of good value for the price paid.

Our various Departments include Low-Priced Medium and Fine Dress Goods, Black Silks, Colored Silks, Mourning Goods, Linen Goods, and all Housekeeping Dry Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comforts, Druggets, Mattings, Domestic Cotton Goods, and Domestic Fabrics of all kinds.

THE WOOLEN DEPARTMENT

includes Goods for Men's and Boys' Wear, in all the New Styles of Suitings—Cheviots, Cloths, Cassimers, and also White & Colored Flannels.

Hosiery, Gloves and Merino Underwear—In all sizes, for Ladies, Misses, Boys and Men, of any kind and description.

Ladies' and Misses' Wraps and Shawls. Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Laces, Edgings, Ruffings, Scarfs, Ribbons, Nets, &c.

Ginghams, Calicoes, Chintzes, Cretonnes, Satins, White Muslin Dress Goods, Nainsook, Swiss and Cambric Embroideries, Buttons, Notions, &c.

☞ Samples will be sent to parties who give us plain and full directions of about the price wanted, colors preferred, &c.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
193, 201, 203 Baltimore Street.
March 22, 1883—3m.

Plows! Plows!

Concave Plows No. 9, 10 and 11,

ALSO,

MINOR and HORTON.

We are closing out at Prices that will

ASTONISH THE FARMERS!

ALL KINDS OF POINTS,

SHEARS, EXTRA MOULD BOARDS and LANDSIDES, in fact,

ALL KINDS OF PLOW CASTINGS

sold at a Low figure.

Remember also that we have a large lot of Double, Single, and Three Horse Trees.

All kinds of HARROWS, Twin, Double A's and Single A's.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,
March 15, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

Spring Arrangement

On and after Tuesday, March 6, 1883,

STEAMER PILOT BOY

Will make Two Trips between Baltimore and Tolchester every

TUESDAY and FRIDAY,

Leaving Baltimore, from Pier 16 Light street, at 7 A. M. and 2.30 P. M., and from Tolchester to Baltimore at 9 o'clock A. M. and 4.30 P. M., giving passengers 3½ Hours in Baltimore

Fare for Round Trip, good only on day issued 50 cents; good until used, 75 cents; Children, 6 to 12 years old, half price.

W. C. ELIASON,
March 15, 1883. Manager.

GARDEN SEED!

FRESH AND RELIABLE.

LOWEST PRICE,

—AT—

M. A. Toulson's.

Farmers and Others

in want of

Wood Head, Steel or Malleable Iron Garden Rakes, Hoes, Spading Forks, Spades, Shovels, Extra 4 Tine Forks, Trace Chains, Rope Traces, Plow Lines, Back Bands with hooks, very cheap, Hames and Hedge Shears, will find it to their interest to call at
March 22. J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

Lister's Fertilizers.

—X—

FRUIT TREES,

Corn, Oats, Vegetables, &c.

—X—

Lister's Standard, Ammoniated Bone, U. S. Phosphate, Ground Bone and other preparations for Peach Trees and the various spring and summer crops, for sale by

W. N. E. WICKES.

March 22, 1883—6t.

COLIN F. STAM.

DRUGGIST.

PREPARES MEDICINES

from only the

Purest and Most Reliable Drugs

in the market.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN

—TO—

Physicians' Recipies.

Which are prepared in the

Most Skillful Manner,

and in accordance with all the improved methods of Pharmacy.

Moderate Prices.

Absolute Accuracy, Neatness and Pharmaceutical skill are what we claim for our work.

Drug Store on corner—sign—Illuminated Mortar.

March 1, 1883.

LUMBER

FOR THE SPRING OF 1883.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.,

akes pleasure in announcing to his customers and the public generally that he has now on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of

White Pine, Virginia Pine

and GEORGIA PINE

LUMBER

on the Peninsula, embracing in part:

White Pine 5-8 Siding, dressed;
" " " " undressed;
" " 6-4 Plank "
" " 8-4 " "
" " 4-4 Picks and Select, dressed.
" " 7-8 Rabbeted Weather Boarding;
" " Barn Boards, 12, 14 and 16 feet;
" " Cull " 12 in. stk, 16 ft.
" " 2x3 and 2x4 Railing.
Virginia Pine Boards 12, 14 and 16 ft.
" " 12 in. stk. Boards, 16 ft.
" " 5-8 Siding, dressed and undressed.
" " 4-4 12 in. stk. dressed.
" " Frame Stuff.
" " Sounding, Railing, &c.
" " Flooring.
Georgia Pine Frame Stuff.
" " Flooring,
Hemlock Fencing and Pickets.

A Large lot of Cypress Fencing

TO ARRIVE.

Shingles, Laths, Doors, Door Frames, Window Frames, Sash, Mouldings, &c

☞ Specially Low Prices to purchasers of large bills, either for cash or time.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Be sure and get my bid for your bill before purchasing elsewhere.

T. W. ELIASON, JR.

March 1, 1883.

Corn

PHOSPHATE.

Old Kent No. 2

I again offer to the farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties my

Standard Phosphate

—FOR—

CORN, OATS, VEGETABLES and FRUITS,

It will prevent Corn from

FRENCHING

AND THE WORMS FROM INJURING

FRUIT TREES.

Call at my office on Court Street, and read the certificates of some of our best farmers.

"OLD KENT"

HAS BEEN USED NOW FOR 5 or 6 YEARS

WITH ENTIRE SATISFACTION

to those who have used it.

J. W. HINES.

March 8, 1883—3t.

SILVER SKIN ONION SETS,

FOR SALE

At Bottom Market Price

AT T. W. WICKES' DRUG STORE,

March 1, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

FINE HAMBURG EDGING & INSERTING

On CAMBRIC,

NANSOOK & SWISS MUSLIN

NEWEST STYLES.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.

March 1, 1883.

Colin F. Stam,

Bookseller and Stationer,

Has now in stock a large assortment of Sea-Side, Franklin Square and Lovell's Popular Libraries. Also, books of general Literature, Writing Paper, Envelopes and

General Stationery Materials

in Large Quantities.

Bear this in mind—you will always find the Largest Stock and Cheapest BOOKS at

Stam's Drug Store.

March 1, 1883.

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.

HOPE H. BARROLL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Chestertown, Md.

Prompt attention to the collection of claims. Loans negotiated.

Office opposite the Court House, on Main St., next door to the store of T. W. Eliason, Jr.
Feb. 1, 1883.

THOSE in want of Boots or Shoes should not fail to inspect our stock before buying elsewhere. J. H. SIMPERS.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

Kent County Commissioners

ANNUAL NOTICE.

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

TUESDAY,

The 6th day of March, 1883

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

EVERY TUESDAY,

Until the 8th day of MAY Next,

for the purpose of noting transfers and correcting assessments.

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

After Tuesday, the 15th of May next,

NO ALTERATIONS or CORRECTIONS in Assessments will be made for the present year.

Trustees of the Poor

will be appointed on

2d Monday in April next, the 9th inst.

COLLECTORS

Of State and County Taxes,

From each Election District,

and a

Keeper of the Standards

OF THE WEIGHTS & MEASURES

Will be appointed on

Tuesday, the 10th of April next.

All persons having Accounts against the county are requested to present the same on or before

Tuesday, the 5th day of June next,

otherwise they will be excluded from the levy of this year. All accounts properly chargeable to the county are required 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.

T. R. STRONG, Pres.,
C. P. LOPER,
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
RICHARD C. SMYTH,
V. HENDRICKSON.

Attest:
T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.
March 1, 1883.

CORN FERTILIZER!

THE HOME IMPROVED.

In Fine, Dry Condition for Drilling

Price $25 per ton.

MANUFACTURED & FOR SALE BY

T. W. ELIASON, Jr.

March 8, 1883.

CORN PHOSPHATE!

FOR SALE BY

T. W. WICKES,

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

March 1, 1883.

Garden Seed!

Landreth's

and other

CHOICE SEEDS OF ALL KINDS,

T. W. WICKES'

DRUG STORE, Chestertown, Md.

March 1, 1883.

Flower Seeds

OF ALL KINDS

—AT—

T. W. Wickes'

DRUG STORE.

March 1, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

Don't you Forget It!

W. H. LAMBERT,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Notions,

and Groceries a Specialty,

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.

To the Reading Public.

I keep on hand or can supply at short notice, any Periodical