The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Apr. 12, 1883.

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

MR. CHESTER A. ARTHUR, our accidental president, it is said assumes almost kingly airs. Never since this Republic began have we had any other president who has been so puffed up with the dignity of his position. He lives in an atmosphere of exclusive greatness. He even attempted to treat Conkling, who took him from a petty office and made him vice president, with condescension that angered the great boss. In short, Arthur is acting as a small man in a great place always acts. In all times great men have never feared to come in contact with the people. Instead of losing in dignity and power thereby, the multitude always recognizes their greatness and does homage to it. On the other hand the multitude is also quick to recognize the man of weak character and shallow intellect, and to give to him its disapprobation. Instinctively understanding this, weak men who fill offices of dignity, generally assume airs of exclusiveness, and avoid any contact with the people that may expose them as the real humbugs that they are.

James A. Garfield was perhaps not in all respects a model. But he was a man of great parts, and one who never suffered from coming in contact with the multitude. But this is much more than can be said of Chester A. Arthur.

SINCE our last issue, fearful developments have been made in England of plans to operate with dynamite and other explosives. A secret nitro-glycerine factory was discovered in full blast, near Birmingham, England; a half-ton of the same dreadful compound was seized in London under circumstances that warranted its being designed for nefarious purposes, and a number of other developments have taken place that have put England into a general state of alarm. A number of arrests have been made in England from the dynamite developments, and the authorities hope that they have clues that will enable them to crush out the horrible system. In Russia and other countries of Europe there is also a state of society that may well be termed volcanic. Connecting with the Kremlin palace, where the Czar of Russia is soon to be crowned, there has been found a large mine, and there exists little doubt that there was a planned purpose to blow up the palace on the occasion of the coronation.

EVERY occasionally we see Governor Benjamin F. Butler's name mentioned in connection with the next Democratic nomination for the Presidency. In some quarters, there can be no doubt but that extraordinary efforts are being made to boom Butler. But none of these quarters happen to be Democratic. The great longing to have the distinguished Governor of Massachusetts figure as a Democratic nominee for the presidency, exists only in the Republican bosom. The Butler boom is entirely a Republican inspiration. That party stands in much fear of the consequences of 1884. Nothing would give it so much pleasure as to see the Greeley campaign repeated. If it could coax the Democratic party into the unmitigated folly of nominating Butler, the Republican outlook would brighten immediately. But Gen. Butler stands about as fair a show of receiving a nomination from the Democratic party as Little Billie Mahone, and certainly the prospect of the latter is small.

GOV. HAMILTON disclaims that Gen. Bradley T. Johnson spoke for him, or spoke precisely his sentiments, in the interview in which it was claimed that Gen. Johnson represented him. Next the Governor will be flopping up and saying that the Hagerstown *Mail* does not represent him. This would be a very unkind cut, however, for if there is anything in which the *Mail* seems to take an especial pride, it is in telling the public what the Governor thinks about things.

THE Young Democratic club of Baltimore, the constitution of which we publish elsewhere, was organized last week. It is composed of leaders of influence and business standing. The purpose of the club as outlined in its constitution does not appear to be to undertake the leadership or control of the party, but to bring to bear upon leaders a combined influence that shall compel those who have the management of the party to respect the real interests of the people.

WALTER Q. GRESHAM, of Indiana, who has been appointed Postmaster General in the place of Gen. Howe, deceased, is pronounced a positive quantity in an otherwise negative cabinet.

THE sanitary inspectors of Paris lately stumbled over an establishment where operators were busily engaged in manufacturing ground acorns and burned wheat into a stiff paste which was then stamped into coffee beans. These were then colored with an alcoholic solution of colophone, "to give them a rich Mocha color," and packed in bags for sale.

The Political Signs of To-day.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The local elections held last Monday and Tuesday in Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, New York, New Jersey, Colorado, and Missouri show no reaction favorable to the Republican party, as against the judgement of condemnation pronounced by the people last fall.

As indications of the flow of the political currents, these elections must be unwelcome signs to the Administration. When strongholds like Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, and Illinois weaken at important points and waver in their fidelity, the Republican leaders may well pause and look the near future in the face. Personal rivalries and ambitions must cease in presence of a danger that threatens to be disaster unless the lost ground can be quickly recovered. It is no longer a question as to who shall be the Republican candidate in 1884, but whether the party can be saved at all from the perils that encompass it.

No recognized Republican leader has strength enough in himself to be superior to these causes of alarm. In the present perplexed situation, none commands sufficient support to inspire confidence. It may be said that the party is divided into two hostile camps, and that no candidate has a chance of election who cannot assuredly unite the rival factions represented by Blaine and by Conkling.

The negative qualification of unimportance, such as brought James K. Polk to the front in 1844 and made him President, is one of the few remaining resources of the Republicans in their extremity. Another plan is to go outside of the regular line, and to bid for votes by abandoning extreme partisanship, as they did when the caucus nominated Judge Davis for President of the Senate over the orthodox Anthony, backed by all the traditions on his side. Their final hope is that the Democrats will blunder at the critical time, and thus prevent a Republican catastrophe.

It must not be assumed that either the fall elections or those recently held were votes of confidence in the Democratic party. They were stern rebukes of the excesses of the Republican machine, which upon returning to power in the House of Representatives, resumed the reckless extravagance and corruption at the point which it had reached when Grantism was driven out of Congress by popular indignation in 1874. The country would not stand a revival of Robesonian rule. The followers of Garfield were wrathful against the Stalwarts for dispossessing them of patronage and power. The Administration had not bridged the chasm between the jealous wings of the party. Congress had refused to give any relief to the taxpayers. The public expenditures were enormously increased, and the House of Representatives was organized to protect great corporations.

These and other causes provoked the defeat of the Republicans in 1882, and gave their opponents the House of Representatives by a great majority. With an adverse Senate and an adverse Executive, the Democrats will have to assume much responsibility in the new Congress without the ability to control legislation. A similar condition of things existed in 1875, when the Democrats in the House initiated the work of retrenchment and reform. They cut down the expenditures thirty millions of dollars, with John Sherman leading the Republican Senate and denouncing this economy as a crippling of the public service, and with Gen. Grant sitting in the White House, afraid to exercise the veto. That experience will be useful next winter, and if the Democrats have learned practical wisdom from many hard knocks, they will profit by it, and take up the work of retrenchment in earnest. The people have put them on trial so that their capacity to govern wisely may be tested.

In 1876 the Presidency was stolen outright. In 1880 the Presidency was thrown away. The chances to win next year are largely with the Democracy. These chances will either be made a certainty by the wisdom of the new House of Representatives or be wrecked by its folly.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Young Democratic Association.

There has been organized in Baltimore a political body, known as "The Young Democratic Association." Mr. John E. Hurst, a prominent business man is president of the association, and there are some eighty vice presidents composed of business men. The following is the constitution:

"The object of the association shall be to exert its influence in behalf of good government—local, State and national; to resist and expose corruption and promote reform in national, State and municipal affairs, and, in especial, to watch local legislation and State legislation affecting our local interests, to arouse public interest in the conduct of our municipal government and make efficient public criticism on it.

"Any democrat shall be eligible to membership. We recognize, however, that national politics have no proper place in local government, and in all elections for city office, and in all judiciary elections, the association shall be free to indorse the candidates of any party or independent candidates, and, in cases of emergency, to nominate candidates of its own.

"Membership in the association shall not impose the slightest restraint on the right of the individual to vote as he pleases, but no member shall wear the insignia of the association at any time, or represent it in any official capacity, who is not in harmony with the policy of the association at that time.

"No person shall be eligible to membership unless a citizen of the United States, a resident of the city of Baltimore, and above twenty-one years of age.

"No holder of political office or political position, to which any salary of emolument is attached, under the national, State, or municipal government, and no candidate for such office shall be eligible to membership. No member of the general committee—national, State or city—of any national political party shall be eligible to membership. Any member of this association becoming such officeholder, candidate or member of a general committee loses his membership *ipso facto*.

"The annual dues of a member are hereby fixed at one dollar.

"Suitable provisions shall be made in the by-laws of the association for the appointment or election of an executive committee, who shall have the management of the association's affairs. The property of the association shall be vested in such committee as trustees for the association.

"This constitution may be altered or amended from time to time in such manner as the by-laws shall provide."

A Suggested Editorial Convention.

A correspondent of the Baltimore *Day* of last Saturday proposes the following plan as being a desirable one for producing harmony within the Democratic party in the State,—*Editor of the Day.*

SIR: The Baltimore papers have recently given prominence to the views of leading Democrats concerning the campaign which will open during the coming summer. Each has spoken with vigor and decision, and the utterances, taken as a whole, are neither harmonizing nor good tempered. In fact, nearly all that can be admired is the ostensible patriotism which pervades the discussion.

Along with the city press, the rural papers of the State have joined in the debate with more than usual calmness and wisdom, each no doubt honestly reflecting party views and predilections in its locality. Great diversity of sentiment and opinion is apparent here also; but it cannot be said that country editors are inspired by the same aspirations and ambitions which control the conversation and conduct of political leaders. They constitute no 'group,' 'clique' or 'combination.' Widely separated and without 'objects' in the nature of things they are less presumptuous exponents of popular feeling than any leader or leaders can possibly be.

So far disinterested and also standing nearer to the people than the place-seekers, what better service can the editors of Democratic papers of the State render the party than by assembling in a convention of their own and uniting upon a common policy for the Democratic press to pursue?

Whatever objections may be urged against this proposal, it cannot be said that the views and wishes of the people will not be thus well, fully and truly represented. It cannot be alleged that the assembly is the outcome of machine methods—the offspring of vicious trades or slate-work at primary and county conventions. On the other hand, independent of all such embarrassments, it will be a convention of their own, assembled, not to decide who shall or who shall not be governor, comptroller or attorney general, but to unite upon a course of action which will unify the party and secure its success. Let each editor attend prepared to yield something for the common good, and the result is not uncertain.

Not many months ago the *Day* headed an able and timely editorial article with the nervous suggestion "Let the People Command Peace" But every one knows that large bodies move slowly, and at last only under the pressure of powerful agencies. Who are better situated and better qualified to stir Democratic blood in the existing crisis than the Democratic editors of the State? Who enjoy wider access to the judgement, sympathies and convictions of Democrats than the editors of the party? Equipped with the powerful enginery of the press, they are best fitted to alarm and inspire the people. But they must work in concert, and to reach concert they must confer each with all.

PAX.

THE PALACES OF THE WEST.

ST. LOUIS TURNING UP HER NOSE AT THE MAGNIFICENCE OF NEW YORK.

From the Globe Democrat.

The frequent reference made in the newspapers to the palace of William H. Vanderbilt has suggested a comparison with some of the resident mansions of St. Louis. An effort seems to have been made for an ostentatious display at the expense of everything else, and the luxury of a regal habitation has been secured at a sacrifice of details.

This is where the observer draws the line of distinction between the Fifth avenue residence and the dwellings occupied by the cultured wealth of St. Louis. The local capitalist erects a residence which is, in the most generous interpretation of the word, a home embodying the requirements of a household, and by its interior arrangement catering to the convenience of domestic service. In the opinion of a prominent architect the general style of building in St. Louis was described as "unique," having a wise adaptation for shade and protection in the morning and evening. On the other hand, the Vanderbilt building is thoroughly metropolitan, branching out into abnormal measures, which are subject to no restriction by a possible study of the wants of the occupants. Other features, however, have been subordinated to admitting the banquet hall within the four walls, and the side rooms appear small and cramped in comparison. The billiard room is crowded into a corner in a rectangular space which is deemed inadequate to the proper enjoyment of the game here.

At the residence built by the late John B. Maude, at Lucas and Garrison avenues, the billiard room is twice as large, and at the new residence of Mr. Joseph Franklin, under construction at Oakland, the billiard room will be of greater area than in Vanderbilt's mansion. Mr. Franklin's house will measure 90x50 feet, and notwithstanding there is only a difference of ten feet front in favor of the railroad magnate, the building excites no comment. The New York edifice is 80 feet deep by 100 feet front, and the closet approximation in St. Louis is found in the Gerard B. Allen residence, 75x45, which is the most costly in the city. Mr. Franklin's house will be laid out somewhat similar to the Vanderbilt place, the only difference being that the dining room is on the side. The Maffit residence is 50x70, and is renowned for the interior decorations, which make it the most expensive house in the city. Mr. John Whittaker has an elegant house on Garrison avenue, of magnificent proportions, but as it is of villa style, with a side entrance, the interior cannot be cited in comparison. Major Lee occupies a modern house on Lindell avenue, which is of the same dimensions as the Maffit homestead.

For decorative finish St. Louis stands preeminent, and more money is spent on the interior than in the construction of the walls. Outside show does not find many disciples here, and money is lavished with stinted hand on friezes or capitals, and polished granites and marbles rarely figure in the architect's specifications. The greatest amount which has ever been disbursed for a residence here was $50,000, and the example was held sufficient to deter others from rashly encouraging any repetition of the extravagance. Baltimore and Cleveland have a dozen houses which cost from $100,000 to $150,000, and a small city like Detroit can point with pride to her mansions.

Chicago ranks with New York for imperial art in all branches, and St. Louis in its conservatism rejects the external and spreads fortunes on the interior walls of its residences. Mr. Hercules L. Dausman has one of the finest dining rooms in the country. It is finished in delicate wood carving, and if any one desires to see an artistic and well-appointed apartment, they should accept the hospitality of the host whenever occasion offers. The decoration is of the French Renaissance period, in black walnut and maroon. The walnut is carved in fruits and arcadian figures. The ceiling is frescoed in the same style, varied with vases, griffins and other uncouth figures, which make beautiful studies. The sideboard and furniture are designed to harmonize with the surroundings. The mantelpiece extends from ceiling to floor, and is recessed in an alcove with windows on the side. The floor is hard wood, covered with Turkish rugs. Girard B. Allen's is not finished with such effect, but displays a great deal of analogous taste.

A Destructive Fire at Westminister Maryland.

A fire broke out in Westminister Md., Monday night, and a large part of the town was burned. The fire was believed to be of incendiary origin. A despatch sent from Westminister at midnight on Monday says,—

The most disastrous fire ever known in Westminister is now raging. It began in Thompson's livery stable, and was discovered at 11:50. The flames rapidly extended to the large Zeiber building, occupied by J. M. Wells, paper dealer, and Bixler & Senft, boot, shoe, hat and trunk store, Thompson's house, Main & Guselman's building, Mrs. Jacob Leister's dwelling, A. C. Strasburger's store, Herr's coach factory, Samuel Herr's dwelling, Mrs. Melchorn's millinery establishment, Erb's house, the Lutheran church and Josephus Bankert's property are now burning.

Ex Senator McDonald, of Indiana, a prominent democratic aspirant for the presidential nomination, expresses himself against a tariff for protection. In a recent interview he is reported as saying:

"I think that a tariff in excess of a revenue standard is not right. When we go beyond that it is simply taxing one man for the benefit of another. If I am a protected manufacturer and you a consumer, you pay tribute to me, and not to the government. The tariff is the leading national issue, because it lies at the foundation of our system of revenue, and it will continue to be until it is settled on a constitutional basis of a tariff for revenue. Incidental expenses are a burden that necessarily go with that mode of taxation. Aside from the burden of government, free trade is a true doctrine. Even protectionists admit that tariff should not be levied for protection merely."

Mr. McDonald thinks that more States than Ohio will be doubtful on account of the influence of the tariff question, the South and West uniting against protection.

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.

MARRIED.

SEE—TATMAN.—On the 10th inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, Chestertown, by Rev. E. P. Aldred, Mr. CHARLES SEE and Miss CARRIE TATMAN, both of Kent county, Md.

FOWLER—GARRET.—On the 22d ult., at the M. E. parsonage, Chestertown, by Rev. T. H. Haynes, WILLIAM A. FOWLER to Miss M. V. GARRET, both of this county.

DOWNEY—ELBURN.—Near Edesville, March 22, by Rev. George Leary, CHARLES C. DOWNEY to CATHARINE ELBURN, both of this county.

JONES—REED.—At Still Pond M. E. parsonage on Wednesday, April 4, by Rev. Louis E. Barrett, ALFRED A. JONES and Miss FANNIE J. REED, both of this county.

DIED

FARREL.—Near Chestertown, April 11th, after an illness of several weeks, JOHN FARREL, aged about 35 years.

HYLAND.—On April 6th, MRS. MARY C. HYLAND, wife of Wm. A. Hyland, of Galena, aged 40 years.

NICHOLSON.—On the 27th ult., HOWARD P., only son of John P. and Emily A. Nicholson, aged 7 months.

KIRBY.—Friday morning, March 23, ESSIE, youngest daughter of Jas. Kirby, aged 7 years and 6 days.

10 CENTS will buy a box of paper and envelops at SPARKS'.

STRAW Hats! Straw Hats! Good assortment, lowest prices. J. H SIMPERS.

NOW is the time to buy a Lamp cheaper than ever before at SPARKS'.

LOOK at our stock of Shoes before buying, will show you some bargains. J. H. SIMPERS.

OUR NO BRAND CIGAR is equal to, if not superior to any 5 ct. in town. SPARKS.

W. BRUSHES all sizes at low prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

A GOOD CLOCK is a pleasate to any housekeeper. You can find such at SPARKS'.

COLLARS, Bridles, Back Bands, Traces and Plow Lines at lowest prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

2 for 5, the best in town. SPARKS.

While Attending Court

Don't fail to examine the *FARMING IMPLEMENTS* exhibited by HINES & CLEMENTS. They guarantee city prices, and their Corn Planter is, without doubt, the best planter out.

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

NO Brand Cigar can only be found at SPARKS'

NOTICE.

The Orphans' Court for Kent county will hold sessions during next week on Tuesday, the 17th, and Thursday, the 19th insts.
April 12—2t.

CAUTION.

All persons are notified not to credit my wife, Elizabeth A. Jump, on my account.
April 5, 1883—3t. A. B. JUMP.

FOR SALE

3 Pairs of Young Mules, three and four years old. Also 6 low-priced Horses and Mares. All young. Apply to W. E. JARRELL,
April 5—3t. Chesterville, Md.

Money to Loan.

$2500 ON MORTGAGE.
Apply to C. H. BAKER,
March 29, 1883—4t. Att'y.

LECTURE.

Dr. Gill, of Baltimore, will give his most interesting lecture—*Is there a Devil?* at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Georgetown, on Thursday, April 19th. Such a subject, so ably handled, by so eloquent a Divine, will no doubt call out a large audience.
April 12—2t.

Festival and Exhibtion
AT THE TOWN HALL

The ladies of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Chester Parish purpose holding a festival on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 17th and 18th, during the afternoons and evenings. On Tuesday evening, Mrs. Jarley's Wax-work will be exhibited, from 8 to 9 o'clock. Admission to this exhibition, 20 cents; children half price. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. The object of this Festival and Exhibition is to raise money for the Sunday School Library.

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.

Road Petitioners' Notice.

THE undersigned subscribers hereby give notice that in *thirty days* from the date of this notice, they intend to apply to the Hon. the County Commissioners of Kent county for examiners to straighten and improve that part of the *Public Road* from *Galena to Locust Grove*, from the top of Sandy Hook Hill, towards Galena, across the lands of John McIntyre and others; and also to bridge the stream at the base of said hill.

JOSEPH P. IRELAND,
ANDREW WOODALL,
CORNELIUS J. SCOTT,
GEO. W. SPENCER,
HENRY A. KRAFT,
COLIN F. TAYLOR,
April 12, 1883—5t. and 55 others

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

AMANDA M. CREW,

late of Kent county, deceased.

All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with proved vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the 5th day of Oct., 1883, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate. Given under my hand this 3d day of April, 1883.

JAS. S. HARRIS,
Administrator.
April 5, 1883—4t.

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,
Administrator.
March 29, 1883—4t.

ORDER NISI.

JOHN C. WHEATLEY, Trustee,
versus
ANN E. AYERS AND OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County. In Equity, January Term, 1883.

ORDERED, that the Sale made and reported by John C. Wheatley, under the deed of Ann E. Ayres and others, of October 30, 1882, and recorded among the Land Records for Kent county, in Liber S. B. No. 3, folio 457, &c., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 5th day of June next.—Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper, printed and published in Kent County, Maryland, in each of three successive weeks before the 5th day of May next.

The Report states the amount of Sales to be $1000.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
April 5, 1883—4t.

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

Northern Central Hotel.

I WISH to inform my friends in Kent and adjoining counties that I have

OPENED AND NEWLY FURNISHED

the

Northern Central Hotel.

cor. Franklin and Calvert sts., Balto., Md.,

And would be pleased to have them give me a call. $1.50 per day.

JOHN C. VOSHELL,
April 5, 1883. PROPRIETOR.

TRAVILLA POULTRY YARDS!

EDWARD SLAUGHTER, Proprietor.

I have eggs for sale from the following varieties:

2 yards Bronze Turkeys,—"Delaware Boy" heads a yard of seven fine turkey hens, and "Ohio Boy" a yard of eight fine turkey hens.

2 yards of Dark Brahmas,—one yard from C. G. Sandford's imported stock, and the other from Hulcome & Reading stock.

2 yards of Light Brahmas of I. K. Felch stock.

2 yards of Plymouth Rocks, of J. G. Stoddard stock.

1 yard Houdans, 1 yard Golden Seabright Bantams.

Pekin Ducks.

Turkey eggs and Dark Brahma eggs, $3.00 for setting of 13, or $5.00 for 26.

Light Brahma, Plymouth Rock, Houdan, Golden Seabright Bantam, and Pekin Duck eggs, single setting of 13 for $2.00, or two settings for $3.00, with privilege of taking settings of different varieties.

EDWARD SLAUGHTER,
April 5, 1883. Chestertown, Md.

THE Excelsior Horse Poke, for sale by JOHN K. ALDRIDGE

NEW
SPRING MILLINERY
And Fancy Goods!

MRS. C. R. FIDDIS,
At her old stand, opposite M. E. Church, has just opened a new stock of

Spring Millinery,

comprising the latest and prettiest styles of

HATS, BONNETS, RIBBONS,

LACES, TRIMMINGS, RUFFLES, NECK-WEAR, &c.

I have studied the taste and interest of my customers in making my selections, and am confident that I can please the ladies generally, both in the style and quality of my goods, and my prices shall be as low as the lowest.

Call and see me. MRS. C. R. FIDDIS.
April 12, 1883—3t

READ AND REMEMBER!

That at SPARKS',

Opp. Court House, you can find

Lamps, Lanterns, Clocks, Frames, Shades, Chimneys, Easels, Plaques, Tumblers, Goblets, Fancy Baskets, Covered Bowls, Work Boxes, Glass Pitchers, Combs and Brushes, Glass Setts, Pocket Books, Salt Stands, Purses, Satchels, Pickle Dishes, Perfumeries, Soaps, Celery Glasses, Jewelry, Eye Glasses, Spectacles and Frames, Cigars, Tobacco, China Tea Setts, Pipes and Smokers, Queensware, Confectionery, Looking Glasses, Oranges, Lemons, Bracelets, Wall Pockets, Nuts, Figs, Doll Babies, Pickles, Sauces, Toilet Setts, Vases, Chow-Chow, Casters, Spoons, Horse Radish, Majolica Ware, French Mustard, Paper, Envelopes, Sardines, Spices, Cards, Books, Chocolate, Cocoa, Dominoes, Checkers, Gelatine, Jellies, Thermometers, Canned Goods, Shaving Brushes, Cakes, Crackers, Bananas, and many other goods, all of which we are selling at the lowest prices.

Call in at

SPARKS'.

Spring Goods!

NEW STOCK

—AT—

J. H. SIMPERS',

CHESTERTOWN.

Plain and Figured Dress Goods in the New Colors, Dress Ginghams, newest designs in Prints. Cassimers and Cottonades, Table Damask, Flannels, Muslins all widths. Would call special attention to our 10c. Bleached Muslin

Corsets at 50, 75 and $1.00, that can't be beat at the prices. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery, all grades, from cheapest to fine regular made. White goods in Swiss, Nainsook, Victoria Lawn, India Linen, &c. Irish Linens, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Gauze Underwear, Gloves, Hamburg Edging, &c.

Ladies' and Misses' Grain, Goat, Kid and kid fox Button Shoes; Children's Spring Heel Goat button and lace Shoes; Ladies' and Misses' Slippers; Gents' and Boys' English Ties, Congress Gaiters, Heavy Working Shoes, Base Ball Shoes &c. Our stock of Shoes is very large, and includes all grades, from the cheapest to fine goods made to our order and warranted.

We have just opened a nice assortment of Straw Hats for Gent's and Boys; Fine Goods, in Fancy and Plain, also the common grades.

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Flour, Spices, Coal Oil, Tobacco, Segars, &c., at lowest prices.

Queensware and Glassware in great variety.

Our stock is large, and we are prepared to sell at lowest prices. A call is solicited.

J. H. SIMPERS.

Joseph Turner,

LUMBER, SHINGLES, SASH, &c.

TO THOSE

WISHING TO PURCHASE

Lumber

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 Shingle Lath.
⅝x7 Siding—selected.
White Pine ¼x4 Siding in four styles.
1x12 Stk strickly No. 1 Barn Boards;
1x22 and less wide " "
⅝, ¾, ⅞ and 4/4 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.

Chester River Steamboat Company

Spring Arrangement.

On and after Monday, April 9th, 1883,

The Steamer B. S. FORD

will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock A. M., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at all points on the route, and arrive in Baltimore 1.30 o'clock P. M.

Returning, will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 o'clock A.M. for Chestertown and intermediate landings.

On and after same date

THE STEAMER CORSICA

Will leave Baltimore every Monday Wednerday and Friday at 12 o'clock, midnight, for Centreville via Corsica Creek, thence to Crumpton, stopping at the intermediate landings.

Returning—Will leave Crumpton every Tuesday and Thursday at 3 o'clock P. M., Chestertown at 6 o'clock P. M., stopping at Rolph's, Booker's and Quaker Neck, and will leave Centreville (Corsica Creek) at 8 o'cloce P. M. for Baltimore. On Saturday will leave Crumpton at 12 o'clock M., Chestertown 3 o'clock P. M., and Centreville at 5 P. M., for Baltimore.

☞ Freight carried at low rates.

GEO. WARFIELD
April 5, 1883. President.

FOR SALE.

Post! Post! Post!

SEVERAL THOUSAND LOCUST, Cedar White Oak and other kinds of POSTS of different sizes and lengths. They lay in the second, fourth and fifth districts. Also White and Red Oak BRIDGE BOARDS, White Oak palang and railroad ties.

Charles W. Jones, living near Mr. P. A. M. Brooks' woods, will act as my agent to deliver all orders, but the sales Must be made by me. All persons are forbidden to take anything out of the said woods unless by my or Charles W. Jones' permission.

WILLIAM PERKINS.
March 8, 1883.

Barbed Wire.

Don't buy your *Barbed Wire* until you have seen the *Buck Thorn* wire, sold by HINES & CLEMENTS. They will sell you cheaper than you can buy in the city. Call and get quotations.

Notice —TO— FARMERS!

Important Announcement!

OCEAN BIRD GUANO.

OFFICE OF T. R. HUBBARD & SON,

Manufacturers Of Hubbard's Standard and Extant Bone Superphosphates, & SOLE PROPRIETORS AND IMPORTERS OF THE O. B. GUANO.

SEE ANALYSIS:

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27, 1883

Messrs. T. R. Hubbard & Son:—Sample of your Ocean Bird Guano sent me gives the following result:

Moisture Det. at 100	10.40	Alkaline Salts	2.62
Organic matter	13.34	Or total Nitrogen: equal to Ammo.	1.12
Capable of producing Ammo.	0.93	Bone phos. of lime available	26.59
Inorganic matter	76.26	Bone phos of lime undecomposed	13.51
Containing Nitric Acid	0.57	Salts of potash and soda	2.62

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27, 1883.

MESSRS. T. R. HUBBARD & SON,—*Dear Sirs*:—Enclosed you will please find result of my analysis of the sample of Ocean Bird Guano which you sent me a few days since. It is my candid opinion that the article represented by this sample must prove a valuable Fertilizer; as stated in my analysis 26.59 per cent. of the Bone Phos. of Lime is soluble in a solution of citrate of ammonia, abnormal temperature, and would be quoted available phosphate, though the physical condition of the undecomposed phosphate justifies me in saying that all of the phosphate is in an available form and ready to act as plant food. Very truly, yours, G. A. LIEBIG.

—X—

☞ SAMPLES and PRICES of our O.B.GUANO can be seen at our office, and will be pleased to furnish it to the trade either from Factory at Chestertown or from warehouse, Baltimore. We also call attention to our GUANO COMPOUND for CORN, in addition to our Standard and Extant Bone Superphosphates.

T. R. HUBBARD & SON,
Feb. 22, 1883—12t MANUFACTURERS, CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.

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 Bristrict,

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.

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.

FINE HAMBURG EDGING & INSERTING

On CAMBRIC.

NANSOOK & SWISS MUSLIN

NEWEST STYLES.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

T. W. Eliason, Jr.
March 1, 1883.

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.

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

HINES & CLEMENTS.

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. (n