The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Apr. 19, 1883.

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

A Speech by Senator Bayard.

At a banquet given by the Iroquois Club at Chicago, Friday, in honor of Thomas Jefferson's birth day, Senator T. F. Bayard, of Delaware, was one of the principal speakers. He responded to the toast, "Our Country." Below we give his speech in full. After paying a compliment to the city of Chicago, and summarizing the greatness of the nation and its resources, Mr. Bayard said,—

Standing thus upon the highlands of vision and realizing the material forces placed in our care, how important, how dignified become the duties of each American citizen, how vast the interests committed to his charge. For we cannot disguise the presence nor lessen the weight upon members of this democratic republic of individual as well as collective responsibilities to administer well and wisely the affairs of so grand an empire, so vast a body of human interests and souls. Our country is the spirit of justice and liberty finding expression under equal laws for the preservation of which the written constitution of our union was ordained and the free institutions of our government founded. Left free and unfettered to proclaim and exert themselves, intelligence and faculties of mankind have vindicated by their results in this country the wisdom of non-interference by the government, either to assist or obstruct the exercise of individual effort and faculty under the regulation of equal laws, in just such mode and direction as the possession of conscious power and inclination by the individual should instruct. Hence we have seen in America the children of an adversity and poverty growing strong in their contests with circumstances which elsewhere would have proved an insuperable bar, but under the equity of our American system become guides and instructors to success—a test for growing abilities and encouragement to high and honorable aspirations. The enduring greatness of our country is founded upon what is really elevated and great in the minds of our people. Let us never forget that we have embarked our hopes upon trust and not upon distrust of human nature; upon what it contains of strength and worth, and not upon its weakness and depravity; upon the belief that the instinct of self-preservation, left free to recoil from natural and necessary errors and mistakes, will not repeat them, and that with free and recurrent opportunities for popular elections, misconduct in rulers and mistakes in public policies can and will be corrected and remedied under peaceful, orderly and effective forms of law. And can we be mistaken in the present indications, so manifest and abundant, that we are soon to be witnesses in the election of 1884 of a splendid and potential proof of the popular wisdom and power to redress grievances, to reform unwise policies, to rebuke corruption and purify and strengthen popular institutions by driving out of the temple of our liberties mercenary and machine politicians who have betrayed the popular trust and disgraced and degraded the administration of our government? Gentlemen, the era which includes our lifetime is one of remarkable, almost incredible combinations; the results of invention in the production of material wealth, and the rapid and facile distribution of that wealth, bring the whole world into such close and intimate relation that all the former conditions of human intercourse are changed, and problems bewildering in number and importance are presented to our view. Time and space are no longer obstructions to the world's intercourse. The telephone has already brought the lips of New York close against the ear of Chicago, and to girdle the earth in 40 minutes would be an unpardonable waste of time. Never in human history was the creation of material wealth so easy and so marvelously abundant, its consolidation, under the forms of incorporation, creating vast units of power which result in monopolies and absorb and withdraw individual and independent rivalries. Herein are dangers it would behoove us to gravely contemplate and consider what forces shall be summoned to counteract them. The great question which attends this creation of wealth is what will you do with it? Are we to be content with making this land of ours one great wealth factory? Is that the be-all and end-all? Are we to travel over the same lowlands of luxury, effeminacy, corruption and decay as the nations and governments that have risen and fallen before us on the plains of history? On what do we build and for what do we build? What greatness do we seek to achieve? To what do our institutions tend? Is it the creation of mere wealth, or is it the advancement and elevation of the human race?

Shall we not light up our pathway of progress as a people with more justice, more benevolence, more of the higher attributes that stir within our hearts and dignify our manhood? Strong fortresses, chains of mountains, rugged frontiers, and deep seas do not of themselves protect a country. It is the living wall of brave hearts and willing arms that constitute its sure and cheap defense. The strongest fortress in the known world is the Rock of Gibraltar, and for nearly two centuries it has been held by the mailed hand of an alien and a stranger, a menace and an abiding reproach to the kingdom and people who surround it because a braver and bolder hand than its natural owners has taken and withheld it from them. An essential integer of our country, a seminal principle of the American government, a germ of our greatness as a people, is the independent, fearless, individual man, founder and head of the family, whose social and political influence enlarges itself from the family into the State. For the family is the birthplace and nursery of the fireside virtues. Home bred and bred-at-home honor, truthfulness and courage, self denial and modesty, charity and honesty, these are the qualities which enlarge their influence from home to neighborhood, until they permeate the community and pervade the State, and public sentiment at last becomes imbued with the spirit of personal worth and integrity. In the ultimate settlement of the gravest affairs of nations these are the qualities upon which men must rely for safety and good order, and under the form of government we have adopted the need for their cultivation and ascendency seems greater even than elsewhere. They must be represented somewhere in our government; therefore, whether you call it local self-government or home-rule, I am deeply impressed with the necessity for its restoration in full force in the broad Union, equally for the strength and safety of the Union, as well as of these pillars of State, of which that union is composed, and upon whose integrity it depends. And this is one of the most important duties of the political party to which we are attached. A proper regulation of two opposing forces, centrifugal and centripetal, maintains true equilibrium, and for the last twenty years the latter force has been overexercised and the former weakened by disuse. The centralization of power and action is an obvious result of the invention of steam and telegraphy. The safety of our popular institutions demands the centralization and distribution of power and its exercise for local self-government by those whose daily lives and interests are to be affected by it. Home-rule or local self-government is a right and a necessity of American citizens and the intent and meaning of the written constitution of the Union. The strength of the State rests upon the number of upright, independent, self-reliant and self respecting individuals it contains, and under our democratic theories of government, all invasions of individual freedom and all action not essential for the preservation of social order and the protection of individual and public rights are unwise and unwarranted. All the tendencies of legislation which, ignoring individual responsibility, substitute government control in matters social and personal, tends to weaken the powers of the individual and, enfeebling them by disuse, lessen their agency in good government. In this mischievous substitution of governmental power in matters social and personal lies the objection to sumptuary laws, interference with concience in social and religious affairs, invasion of the domain of private opinion and personal liberty, which seeks to impose penalties for anticipated acts and offenses yet uncommitted. This spirit of unwise and unjust interference by government is the objection to laws which, under the name of taxation, favor certain classes and occupations at the cost of others, and abridge that freedom of commercial intercourse which an enlightened and enlarged sense of self-interest should control. It is, in fact, the principle of socialism and communism—paternal oversight by the government substituted for individual endeavor, guided by intelligent self-interest and restrained by individual conscience. It is to promote a healthy sentiment and habit of self-reliant manhood that the democratic party throughout the United States insists upon the fullest degree of individual liberty of conscience and action consistent with public safety and the rights of others, and for that reason we deprecate all unnecessary interference with the right of local self-government, and all class legislation by the general government which assumes guardianship and protection over the business of private citizens, and control over matters of domestic and local interest. We must carefully and jealously insist that the true germ and real basis of the greatness of our country should not be obscured and overlooked, and public control allowed over matters properly belonging to private jurisdiction. We need this as a check upon centralizing influences, the consolidation of wealth and power, and the tyranny of party organization, all of which tend to wither individual manhood and conscience, and to absolve men from a sense of personal duty and obligation."

Why Arthur Went Away.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Arthur was not a happy man when he left Washington nearly two weeks ago. All agree that he seemed to be running away from something and the further away he could get the better. Even Chandler's presence and genial spirits did not have the effect to lift the cloud which hung over the tenant of the White House. The Florida trip was not an intelligent one, if considerations of health were worth taking into the account. April and the neighborhood of the Everglades are not suggestive of sense or health, but of malaria, chills and fever. Washington any time is a paradise in comparison. As for fishing, there is better in a dozen places three and five hours away from the capital. Mr. Webster and a long line of true sportsmen found no difficulty in getting what they wanted of sport and seclusion at Great Falls and other places. Every part of Florida at the present season, especially the section visited by the President and Chandler, is infected by mosquitos, fleas and gnats. Either one of this description of enemies to mankind is capable of rendering life to one fresh from the North intolerable.

The last hours of the President before he left the White House to take the plunge into the Everglades were not calculated to give him a good send off. To a Stalwart chief was granted ten minutes, but he took two hours, and the business he had with Arthur was not finished either when he left. Did they part as lovers? Ask either of them. If set teeth, a firm tread, high head and sullen silence mean anything, they did not. Said a once confidant and favorite of the President:

"Arthur wanted to go to New York, or somewhere, with a company of his old New York friends. But he of late has come to understand that a visit to New York would procure for him a chilly reception and he would be made to feel that he had few of his old friends left. His health is nothing to complain of. For recuperation there was little need. It was the impulse to go away somewhere, away from trouble and have a good time. This feeling was heightened by the comprehension he has of late come to have of the extent of his estrangement from the friends of his whole life, to whom he owes most. It was a state of mind and a moment when the attentions of Chandler would seem to have a value, and, instead of any one of the friends to whom till a very recent day he felt most warmly attached he went off with Chandler, almost out of the world."

There may be errors about some of the particulars, but reports of how Arthur's old friends have given him up because they have felt themselves driven away, frozen out, if not insulted and betrayed, are in a general sense strictly accurate. The leading Stalwarts who once were everything to Arthur and to whom he was bound by the strongest bonds known among men, have, one by one, fallen off, and they have ceased to speak of him only as one speaks of another who has disappointed him more deeply than words can describe. It is a sad tale of ingratitude they have to relate among themselves. It was the freeing of his mind, not in the ten minutes at first accorded to a distinguished Stalwart, speaking for the whole tribe, but in the whole two hours into which the minutes grew, that heightened the peculiar state of things from which the tenant of the White House was trying to escape.

About the last official act of consequence of General Arthur before he left was the appointment of Judge Gresham. Having done it he had no interest in the matter after that. When the new Postmaster General reached the Capital the President was in the neighborhood of the Everglades, inhaling malaria, fighting mosquitos and suffering under the broiling sun, ostensibly recruiting his health.

THE multitude of invalids who go to Florida have an eye to business as well as to health and it is their investment of capital, principally, that is developing the resources of the State. Railroads are extending in all directions. A new line to New Orleans, following the coast, has just been completed. Another from Jacksonville to St. Augustine is in progress of construction. Two lines are pushing south toward Tampa bay. Two more are looking toward the Indian river. Still another scheme, controlled by Gen. Gordon of Georgia, is for a railroad from Jacksonville to the extreme southern end of the peninsula. The Okeechobee Drainage Company is making progress with its undertaking, and is perfectly confident of reclaiming hundreds of thousands of acres adapted to sugar culture. The orange interest is also rapidly increasing. In Orange county are thousands of young groves, from five to 125 acres in extent, just beginning to bear.

THE Caseys sent the Browns a peace offering in the form of a box of candies at Sacramento. The families had been enemies for years, and the Caseys had been by far the more vindicative of the two; so the Browns were incredulous, and tried some of the sweet token amity on a dog. The brute died of the strychnine that was in it.

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.

KRUSEN—HARRIS.—In Still Pond, on the 12th instant, by Rev. L. E. Barrett, HENRY KRUSEN and MISS MARY S. HARRIS, both of this county.

MALEY—NELSON.—At the parsonage, No. 12 North Washington street, on 9th of April, 1883, by the Rev. Robt. S. Rowe, WILLIAM D. MALEY, of Kent county, Md., to MISS EMILY L. NELSON, of Baltimore city, Md.

GOSMAN—CAMPBELL.—On the 5th inst., by the Rev. E. C. Marnichol, at Pomona parsonage, HENRY GOSMAN to MISS ALETHEA CAMPBELL, both of this county.

DIED

JOLLEY.—Suddenly, near Eastern Neck Ferry, on the 5th inst., HENRY JOLLEY, in the 64th year of his age.

HOWARD.—Near Turner's Creek, at the residence of Mr. G. W. Howard, April 9, 1883, MRS. AUGUSTA HOWARD, aged 86 years.

ROE.—In Worton, March 22, BESSIE, daughter of James W. and Emma R. Roe, aged 8 months.

BRUFF.—In St. Michaels, March 29th, JOSEPH SKINNER, infant son of Henry C. and Sallie R. Bruff, aged 7 months and 3 days.

SANDERS.—In Still Pond, April 4, after a short illness, THOMAS CLARK, son of Jefferson and Ella Sanders, aged 1 year, 3 months and 23 days.

WANTED.

A reliable and energetic man to canvass Kent county for the sale of the celebrated Singer Sewing Machine. Only those meaning business need apply. To the right man a good position is offered. Address with references

The SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
13 N. Charles St.,
April 19—3t. Baltimore, Md.

To the Traveling Public.

Notice is hereby given that travel over *Crompton Bridge* will be discontinued for repairs on and after next *Monday, the 23d day of April*, until further notice.

By order of Board Co. Commissioners.
T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.
April 19, 1883—tf. [N]

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—tf. 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.

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.

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.

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

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 59 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,
April 5, 1883—4t. *Administrator.*

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.*

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.

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 Gents 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 Shingling Lath.
⅝x7 Siding—selected.
White Pine 1x4 Siding in four styles.
1x12 Stk strickly No. 1 Barn Boards;
1x22 and less wide " "
⅞, ¾, ⅝ and ½ 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.

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.

A GOOD CLOCK is a pleasure to any housekeeper. You can find such 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'.

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

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, NECKWEAR, &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'.
April 12, 1883.

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 Wednesday 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.

WROTH & ALDRIDGE,
CHESTERTOWN.

Fall & Winter Goods

NO OLD STOCK!
EVERYTHING NEW!
SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Dress Goods, Cassimers, Kerseys, White, Grey and Red Flannels, Canton Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Tickings, Ginghams, Table Linens, &c.

Shawls, Skirts, Nubias, Gents' Knit Underwear, woolen Over-Skirts, ladies' and children's Merino Vests, Knit Jackets, Hosiery, Gloves Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c.

Gents' and boys' Heavy Winter Boots, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes in great variety, all at prices that cannot fail to please. We make a specialty of this line of goods and invite the attention of buyers to same.

Gents' and Boys' Fall and Winter Hats and Caps of newest styles, at lowest prices.

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Laundry Soaps, Coal Oil, &c.

Carpets and Oil Cloth.

Queensswear and Glasswear.

Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Nov. 16, 1882.

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.

CORN PHOSPHATE!
FOR SALE BY
T. W. WICKES,
CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND.
March 1, 1883.

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.

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.

To Our Customers.

We have a large supply of Coffees, Flour, and Provisions, &c., prior to the late sharp advance in prices, and are prepared to give our patrons the advantage of our good luck: we have a good article of New Orleans Molasses at a *reasonable* price.
J. B. SAPPINGTON.
Leader in Low Prices.

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.

Sheriff's LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice to Merchants, Traders and others.

ALL PERSONS and Bodies Corporate or Politic in Kent County, who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a License is made necessary by the Laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a license, or renew the same, on or before the

first day of May 1883

under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws:

TRADER'S LICENSE.

The amount to be paid by traders for a License—the amount of stock at the principal season of sale to be given under oath—is as follows:

It the applicant's stock in trade does not exceed $1,000 ..... $12.60
Over 1,000 and not over $1,500 ..... 15.60
" 1,500 " 2,500 ..... 18.60
" 2,000 " 4,000 ..... 22.60
" 4,000 " 6,000 ..... 30.60
" 6,000 " 8,000 ..... 40.60
" 8,000 " 10,000 ..... 50.60
" 10,000 " 15,000 ..... 65.60
" 15,000 " 20,000 ..... 80.60
" 20,000 " 30,000 ..... 100.60
" 30,000 " 40,000 ..... 125.60
" 40,000 ..... 150.60

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand at their principal season of sale, or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace when the person wanting a License applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act:

Kent County, to wit:

On this —— day of ——, 1883, before the substriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said county, personally appeared —— ——, and declared that he intends to apply for a Trader's License under the second section of the Act of January session, 1878, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and made oath that the amount of stock of goods generally kept on hand by him (or by the concern in which he is engaged, in case it be a partnership,) at the principal season of sale, (or if the applicant has not previously engaged in such trade,) that the amount of goods which he intends to keep, &c., does not or will not exceed $——,

Sworn before
—— ——

If the oath be administered before a Justice of the Peace out of the county in which the application is made, there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the Justice resides.

Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March, April and May without license.

Vendors of Cakes and vendors of Beer, who are makers of such Beer, (Lager Beer excepted,) are not required to take out license.

OYSTER & EATING HOUSES.

The License to be paid by the keepers of Oyster and Eating houses, is $50.65 throughout the State.

VENDERS OF MILLINERY.

Females vending Millinery and other small articles, whose stock is not over $500, to pay a License of $5; but if over that amount they are required to pay the same license as other persons—oath to be made as to the amount of stock at the principal season of the year.

BILLIARD TABLES.

A License may be granted to any person who may apply for permission to keep a billiard table, for which License there shall be paid the sum of $50.50, and for every additional table $25.50.

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS.

Hawkers and Peddlers must renew their Licenses on or before the first day of May as other trades. The rates are as follows in the country:

To travel on foot $41.00
With one horse and wagon 51.00
With two horses and wagon 71.00

FOR THE WHOLE SHORE:

To travel on foot ..... $ 61.00
With one horse and wagon 101.00
With two horses and wagon 151.00

No such License shall be granted to any hawker or peddler in the name or style of any partnership, or company, and but one person shall trade under any such License. A violation of the law subjects the offender to a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, recoverable before any Justice of the Peace.

BROKERS.

Any person who shall make it his business to deal in any manner on his own account, or for others, in the purchase and sale of stocks, bills, notes, bank-notes, or other obligation, shall be deemed and taken to be a broker. The rates are as follows:

Exchange Broker $100.60
Stock Broker 75.60
Bill Broker 50.60

The following Act—chapter 448, pages 863—entitled "An Act to add to the 10th section of article 56 of the Code of Public General Laws, a sub-section, requiring a License to enable any person to act as Real Estate Broker," provides—

That "any person applying for the same and paying the sum of fifty dollars, may obtain a License for carrying on the business of a Real Estate Broker, and any individual copartnership or firm who shall carry on the business of a Real Estate broker without a license, shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon other Brokers by section seventeen of this Article."

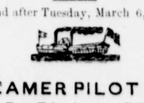
LICENSE to KEEPERS or OWNERS of JACKS OR STALLIONS.

The owner or keeper of every Stallion or Jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the Counties in this State the highest sum which he intends to ask or receive for the season of one mare; and the receipt of said Clerk with the seal of his court attached thereto for said sum, shall be the License for stationing such Stallion or Jack for one year from the date hereof; provided that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid for said License be less than ten dollars; and that every Stallion or Jack upon which the said tax is paid shall be exempt from all other State tax. Any owner or keeper stationing any stallion or Jack without a License shall pay twice the sum authorized and required to be paid as stipulated above, one-half to the State and the other to the informer.

R. W. CALDER,
April 5, 1883. Sheriff of Kent county.

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.

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.

N otice —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.

☞ 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.

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 DEPARTM