The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning, Sept. 6, 1883

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic County Ticket.

For the State Senate:
WILLIAM B. USILTON.

For the House of Delegates:
JOHN F. WILSON,
BENEDICT B. ADKINSON.

For Sheriff:
DULANEY RASIN.

For State's Attorney:
MARION deK. SMITH.

For Judges of the Orphans' Court:
WILLIAM S. WALKER,
R. BENNETT WILLSON,
WILLIAM A. HYLAND.

For County Commissioners:
CHARLES P. LOPER,
TILGHMAN SHAFER,
RICHARD C. SMYTH,
VICTOR HENDRICKSON,
JOHN C. WHEATLEY.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

The Democratic and Conservative voters of Kent county are hereby notified to assemble in their respective Election Districts at the usual places of holding elections therein, in primary meetings, on SATURDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1883, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting five delegates from each of said Districts to a County Convention hereby called to convene at Chestertown on TUESDAY, the 11th day of September at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing three delegates to represent Kent county in the Democratic State Convention which is called to meet in Baltimore on Wednesday, the 19th day of September, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for the offices of Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General of Maryland. The tollowing gentlemen are requested to act as Judges of said Primary Meetings in their respective Districts, provided the meeting decides to ballot for delegates, and in the first and third districts the first named Judge will, at the hour specified, call the meeting to order, and preside until the selection of a chairman. The Judges have power to fill vacancies and appoint clerks.

First District—William Cacy, Wm. M. Gilpin, Richard F. Moffett.

Second Dist.—Daniel U. Duwees, H. Creighton Wallis, William S. Busick.

Third Dist.—Samuel H. Crawford, James S. Gemmill, James C. Roseberry.

Fourth Dist.—John R. Gray, J. Evan Thomas, William Ford.

Fifth Dist.—R. Bennett Willson, Richard W. Jones, Thomas A. Hulme.

MARION deK. SMITH,
DAVID JONES,
JOHN F. BEEKS,
Democratic Conservative State Central Committee for Kent Co.

THOSE who have moved into the county, and who are entitled to vote this fall, should immediately get their transfer papers, and get registered.

The Centreville *Observer* thinks that McKenney stock is greatly improving in market value as the time for the State convention approaches. McKenney stock is good stock.

THE Wilmington *Every Evening* is the only daily paper, so far as our observation goes, that has given every day peach quotations. The ranging price of peaches is a matter of considerable interest, especially to the people of this peninsula, and a matter that the somewhat pokey Baltimore papers have almost entirely neglected.

Go and get registered this week. Don't forget it. Don't neglect it. The right to vote is one among the most valuable gifts of a free country. He who throws away the right, does not properly estimate his position as a citizen. Every vote is a power; the politicians all know it, and the man who does not know it is a fool. The registrars sit three more days this week, today, tomorrow and Saturday, each day from 8 o'clock a. m. until 7 o'clock p. m.

TALBOT county Democrats have put up as their legislative ticket some of the most prominent, and most intellectual men of the county. It is a cause for gratulation to the party and to the people, when such men as Philip Francis Thomas, Edward Lloyd and Joseph B. Seth can be prevailed upon to represent the people in law making duties. Talbot has always been a doubtful county for the Democrats, but with such a ticket she should no longer remain doubtful.

OUR Republican fellow-citizens are in very much of a flutter on the governor question. They really have some sort of hope that they may win. It is of course a wild delusion, but notwithstanding this they are beginning to fume over the governorship just as if it were something in their possession like a custom-house appointment or a postmastership. Our advice to our Republican fellow-citizens is, that they at least defer fighting ever a piece of spoils until they are pretty sure of getting hold of it. Then of course they can go ahead and quarrel over a governorship with as much vim as they now do over a postoffice.

ANOTHER meeting of the supporters of Gov. Hamilton was held in Baltimore on last Monday. The friends of the governor, it is understood, have not yet given up hope of securing for him the nomination at the coming convention. It is hoped that by an energetic effort, Baltimore city may be carried in his interests. Baltimore just now is quite as much interested in "who shall be mayor?" as in, "who shall be governor?" She has three active candidates for mayor, and Gov. Hamilton makes the third candidate who hopes to secure her vote for the Democratic nomination for governor. If the governor should secure the whole of the Baltimore city delegation, which is only a possibility, he would yet not go into the nominating convention with anything like a majority following.

THE New York *Sun* on last Tuesday attained a half century of existence, and celebrated the event by publishing a facsimile of the first day's issue of the paper. The *Sun* of fifty years ago was a very insignificant sheet, and the news matter of the first issue was of a very trumpery nature. If the *Sun* of fifty years ago was a fair representative of the times and the people of that period, the times and the people were then unspeakably hum-drum and slow. Such a maudlin paper as the first issue of the New York *Sun* would not, in these days, be tolerated at a respectable country cross-roads. The fact that a paper containing so much twiddle-twaddle, and so little interesting news matter, should be successful from the start, is astonishing. The growth of the *Sun* probably measures pretty fairly the growth of American push and enterprise, not to say of American civilization. The *Sun* of fifty years ago abounded in weak anecdotes of no earthly importance. The *Sun* of to-day gives, in brief and interesting form, daily, the news of the whole world, and does more toward guiding public opinion and shaping public affairs than any other journal in the United States. Of the *Sun*, too, it may be said that it is more truly representative of the life and spirit of the period, than any other journal published.

WE ARE SORRY to make the announcement elsewhere that the Kent county fair is indefinitely postponed. The Kent County Agricultural Association is composed, for the most part, of men who, in the management of their own affairs, are wide awake, pushing and energetic. We believe that if these gentlemen had put more energetic effort in the management of their annual exhibitions, the Kent county fair would be as much of a success as the Cecil county fair or the Delaware State fair. Why not? This is a rich county, and there is no reason why it cannot sustain an annual agricultural exhibit. An agricultural exhibition is like any business enterprise, it must either go forward or go backward—it cannot stand still. We say, without any disrespect to the managers, that the Kent county fair has been conducted for the past few years somewhat on stand-still principles. One fair has been almost an exact stereotype of another—no better, no worse—until the fairs have grown to be to the managers themselves monotonous events in which they have almost ceased to take interest. We are aware that the direct cause of the laying on the table of this year's exhibition is the failure of the races to fill—but back of this there lies a primal cause, which is that the managers have been listless and lukewarm, and have not acted with an enthusiastic, united and energetic purpose to make the fair a success. The *Transcript* makes these criticisms in the best of good feeling toward the society, and with a strong hope that before the fall of 1884 shall arrive, a new enthusiasm will be enkindled, and that the Kent County Agricultural Association will then give an exhibition worthy of itself and worthy of the county.

The New Equity Rules.

The general rules for the regulation of the pleading and practice of the Courts of Equity in this State, devised and promulgated by the Judges of the Court of Appeals and which went into effect on the first day of September, make important and radical changes in the procedure and trial of causes in that Court.

The main object of these rules is to abridge and simplify the forms and proceedings in Courts of Equity; to expedite the trial and settlement of causes, and to lessen the costs of suitors.

Rule 1 provides that the Circuit Courts for the several counties shall be deemed and taken to be always open for the transaction of Equity business; and that there shall be six regular terms of said Court, commencing on the first Monday of January, of March, of May, of July, of September, and of November of each year.

Constructive service of process of summons is abolished, and the officer serving process is required to read the summons, or other unit or order to the party to be served therewith, and to so certify in his return of the summons. The appointment of guardians to answer for infants is abolished, and the legal guardian is authorized to appear and answer and to defend the suit, and all commissions for taking answers are also abolished. Infants are empowered to sue by guardian, but such guardian shall sign a written authority to the attorney, and such authority shall be filed with the bill or other proceeding.

Rule 13 provides that every bill or petition shall be expressed in terms as concise as it reasonably can be, and shall contain no unnecessary recitals or documents of any kind. No plea or demurrer is allowed to any bill or petition, unless it be supported by affidavit that it is not intended for delay, and a plea that it is true on point of fact.

By the 31st Rule, where one has a claim or demand against several parties jointly, he may proceed against one or more of the parties at his election, and is not obliged to bring all the parties into Court, but the parties proceeded against may on their motion bring the other parties into Court.

Commissioners and clerks to take testimony are abolished, and the Courts are to appoint two or three experienced and competent examiners who, upon qualification, shall be officers of the Court, who are authorized to issue subpoenas for witnesses, administer oaths, notify parties of their sittings and to preserve order and decorum during their sessions. All examinations of witnesses before the examiners are to be conducted in the presence of the parties or their attorneys, and may be by written interrogatories as heretofore practised or by *viva voce* examinations. Evidence thus taken is to be returned at once to the Court, and after remaining in Court ten days, the case shall stand for hearing or trial.

Rule 47 makes a timely and well seasoned regulation, by allowing parties to state a case to the Court without any formal pleading, and the case as thus stated is put on the docket of the Court and the Court is required to decide the same as if it was a suit regularly brought. From the decision of the Court the right of appeal is granted as in other cases. Married women are allowed to join in any such special case stated with their husbands.

Instead of nine months as now allowed by law within which parties are permitted to appeal they are now required to appeal within two months. Other important and interesting changes in the practice and procedure of cases are made, in regard to which we have not the space now to refer. We may congratulate, we think, the Bar and the public upon the adoption of these rules, which will not only abridge and simplify proceedings in equity but will also expedite the trial of cases and lessen the expense to persons who are obliged to resort to the law. We must also make our acknowledgements to the Judges of the Court of appeals who amidst other duties have taken upon themselves the labor of preparing these rules.—*Centreville Observer.*

How Protection Helps the Poor.

The manner in which the protective tariff helps the poor is illustrated by the history of the extension of its protective provisions to hemp carpet, an article used almost exclusively by people of very moderate means. We have the facts in this case directly from a friend who has dealt largely in both the imported and domestic article. In 1869 the duty on hemp carpeting was 25 per cent., and this yielded the government a handsome revenue, as a good deal of it was imported and sold here at from 11½ to 12 cents a yard. About that time, however, a company was formed at Paterson, New Jersey, in which Mr. Frelinghuysen, then a United States Senator, became in some way a stockholder, and the business being then the most infantile of infant industries, that is, yet unborn, the honorable senator exerted his influence to have it duly protected, and he succeeded in imposing on hemp carpet a specific duty of 8½ cents a square yard, the carpet costing 7½ cents in England and being 34 inches in width; so that it was thus made to cost about 16 cents a yard (34 inches wide) landed. From that time up to 1881, and possibly up to this time, that grade of carpet, foreign or domestic, has never been sold here for less than 15½ cents a yard, and a tax of three or four cents a yard has therefore been laid on all who use it, not for the benefit of the government, but for the profit of the manufacturers. True, it has given some men employment who were probably before this making just as good a living in some other way; but the factory for the benefit of which the tariff was put on has never employed more than 300 hands, and but two more mills have started—one in Brooklyn and the other in Philadelphia—and these bring the aggregate number of workmen thus employed up to 1,400; yet to enable these 1,400 to earn a living that way instead of some other, and to afford three companies a good profit, the price of this sort of carpet has been raised from 30 to 40 per cent. to millions of farmers, mechanics and other workingmen throughout the whole country. Now we can understand how these 1,400 can think this particular public tax for private benefit a good thing for themselves; but we cannot understand why the infinitely larger number of men who have to pay it should think it a good thing for them; and since, if relieved from like burdens on articles they consume, the 1,400 might be better employed at some industry that can be profitably conducted in America, it is not the height of wisdom for them to applaud the system, as they get no more of the profits than the promoters of the job cannot help giving them.—*Balto. Day.*

The Oriole Festival.

From the Baltimore Sun of Monday.

A representative of the *Sun* accompanied Messrs. J. G. Pangborn and D. E. Conklin to the nest of the Oriole, on Madison avenue, and was given a peep into the mysteries of the incubation there going on. The view was certainly brilliant, kaleidoscopic and astonishing. A mere glance over the work that has been done was enough to assure even a carping critic that the efforts of home talent have eclipsed the work of New Orleans genius. Although work has been going on in the two frame structures near the park gate for four months, the magnitude of that accomplished is tremendous. Nearly all of the floats—and they are more numerous than they were last year—have been finished with the exception of some painting or scenic effect or properly mounting here and there. The subjects will be more readily understood and more keenly appreciated perhaps than others that have been similarly illustrated, and the careful and substantial manner in which they have been constructed makes the tableaux and their surroundings more realastic. It would of course be a grave breach of hospitality to donate to the public that which the gracious bird has taken such pains to withhold until the proper time. Even the subjects and tableaux that are being hatched are to be concealed, as any well-regulated bird conceals her eggs from intruders. Suffice it to say that the floats, as a rule are larger and handsomer, more carefully constructed and more elegantly painted and foiled than any that have been turned out into procession in this city before. There will be nearly 250 figures, or a hundred more than last year. The costuming will be done in the den on Robert street. Owing to a lack of funds the electric lighting scheme proposed for the first night may be abandoned and the gasoline flash lamps substituted. Mr. D. E. Conklin, chairman of the finance committee, states that while they have done well in their collections, they still need more money in order to meet the large demands upon them by the various committees in charge of the work.

The Fifth Regiment will hold a battalion drill on Friday evening, preparatory to turning out as an escort to Lord Baltimore.

Decorating will begin today, and in fact, one or two places showed bunting on Saturday. Tasteful rather than abundant display is desired.

In order to provide suitable accommodations to view the different displays the Order of the Oriole have authorized the erection of platform stands, with seats for hire, at the following points, by which the pageant and other parades pass, viz: At Eutaw Place and Townsend street; Madison street, and Madison avenue; Eutaw and Baltimore streets; Calvert and Baltimore streets, and Gay and Fayette streets.

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 diarrhœa, 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.

MATTHEWS—FORKNER.—By Rev. W. W. Reese, at the Manse of the Westminister Presbyterian Church, Georgetown, Kent county, Md., on the 8th day of August, 1883, JOHN E. MATTHEWS and RACHEL I. FORKNER, both of this county.

NOTICE.

The Westminster Presbyterian Church, Georgetown, Kent county, Md., being closed for repairs, the regular church service will be held each Sabbath at 11 A. M. in the Hall of the I. O. O. F. at Galena. Due notice will be given of the re-opening of the church.

Sept. 6—3t. W. W. REESE, Pastor.

For Rent for 1884.

10 Dwelling Houses in Chestertown, well located—2 with stables. Also, 4 Store Rooms on High street, and one house and lot at Quaker Neck wharf.

C. H. BAKER, Att'y.

Aug 23—3t.

SPICES.

Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Ginger, Mulucca, Olive Oil, Mustard—whole and ground, Tumeric.

PERFECTLY PURE.

AT TOULSON'S DRUG STORE.

Sept. 1.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters Testamentary on the personal estate in Kent county, Maryland, of

WILLIAM VANNORT,

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 23d day of February, 1884, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate

Given under our hands this 21st day of Aug. 1883.

WM. J. VANNORT,
SAMUEL VANNORT,
J. H. SIMPERS,
Executors.

Aug. 23, 1883—4t.

PEACHES & APPLES

WANTED

AT THE

New Drying Factory

NEAR THE

Depot in Chestertown.

I will BUY SOFT and CULL PEACHES until further notice. If you have fruit to sell please call at the shop.

F. B. ARNOLD.

Aug 23—tf

ENTERPRISE

TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

SCHEDULE FOR PEACH SEASON.

1883. 1883.

On and after Monday, August 13th, the steamer "NORWOOD" will run as follows: Leave Crumpton daily at 4 o'clock, p. m., Spry's 4.15, Deep Landing 5 o'clock, Buckingham 5.20, Round Top (Snitcher's wharf) 6 o'clock, Chestertown, 7 o'clock, Burchinal's 7.10, Newnam's 7.30, Wilkin's 8 o'clock, arriving at Baltimore at 12 o'clock, midnight. Returning will leave Baltimore, Piers 12 and 13, Light Street wharf, daily at 7 o'clock, a. m., making all the above stops.

On and after Monday, August 13th, the steamer "FAIRCHILD" will run as follows: Leave Riley's wharf (Morgan's creek) daily at 3 o'clock P. M., stopping at all the landings on the creek; leave Ben's Point (South East creek) at 6; South East Landing at 6.45; Quaker Neck 7.45 and Emory's 8, arrive at Baltimore 1 o'clock a. m. Returning, leave Baltimore, piers 12 and 13 Light street wharf, daily, at 7 o'clock a. m., making all the above stops.

On and after Monday, August 13th, steamer "ENTERPRISE" will run as follows: Leave Lankford's Bay (Beck's Wharf) daily at 6 o'clock, p. m., Baker's 6.30, Centreville (Hoopers Wharf) 8, Corsica 8.30, Poplar Grove 8.45, Emory's 9 and Earle's 9.30, arrive at Baltimore at 12.30, midnight. Returning will leave Baltimore, Piers 12 and 13, Light street wharf, daily, at 7 o'clock, a. m., for Centreville direct, landing passengers at Hooper's wharf at 11 o'clock, a. m., from thence to Lankford's Bay.

All consignments handled with care and dispatch. Freights received daily until 6 p. m.

RICHARD J. FOARD,
President.

Aug. 9, 1883.

Chestertown, July 10, 1883.

NEW ARRIVALS

—OF—

Lumber

CARGO 100,000 SHINGLES

Best No. 1 Shaved Heart Shingles.
" " Sawed " "
" " Shaved Sap "
" " Sawed " "

and also some brands not so well known.

Lot of Cypress FENCING.
" White Pine Fencing.
" GEORGIA SILLS, PLATES & JOISTS.
" LATH.
" SEASONED WHITE PINE DRESSING.

No. 1 Fine, Common, Picks and Selects, besides stock before on hand—selling at LOW figures considering the quality.

Apply to

Joseph Turner.
Chestertown.

July 12, 1883—y.

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

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PUMP, call at J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

NO Brand Cigar can only be found at SPARKS'

Large Public Sale

—OF—

STOCK, &c.

THE undersigned, about to curtail his farming operations, will sell at public auction at his residence, near Chestertown, on

Friday, September 21, 1883,

The following Property:

TWO BAY MARES, LEVIER and FANNY, match, good size, sired by Roan Chief; old G. M. Patchen their grandsire; Levier is an extra driver; has colt by her side. Fanny is an extra farm and wagon and good driver; 10 and 11 years old.

SADY—is 15 years old; good for everything; Hamilton Bay; good quality and style.

LUCY—is a good farm and extra Brood Mare, 16 years old; and a good bay.

SAM—is 15 years old, bay, easy to keep, any lady can drive him, and good farm horse.

TWO BAY MARES—8 years old, stock not known, both good farm mares, and go anywhere.

ONE BLACK HORSE—14 years old; for the farm.

STAR—5 years old, sired by Roan Chief, bay, out of Lucy; she has great spirit and good size.

FRANK—is four years old; roan; sired by Gay; he by Roan Chief, out of Sady, and he out of Lucy; any one can drive him: no scare.

HARRY—4 years; pretty bay; carries well; sired by Gay, out of Patchen mare.

BEN—is a sorrel, 4 years old; sired by blooded horse Hanover; his grand dam from Kentucky; she was good.

ONE COLT—2 years old; brown; sired by Gay out of Glenco Dam.

FANCY—is a bay mare, 3 years old; good color; black mane and tail; sired by Hannibal, out of Fanny, making the three trotting qualities combined.

ONE COLT—1 year old; roan.

ONE SUCKING COLT—out of Levier, pretty bay, it by Frank.

Two Pair of Mules,

One pair 5-year-old, match well; one pair 15 years old, good size.

CATTLE.

SIX SHORT-HORN HEIFERS, 4 years old, pure; four of them have Calves by their side; 2 BULLS, red; 2 HEIFERS, roan; 3 HEIFERS, three roans and three reds; 5 HEIFERS two years old; 3 PURE SHORT HORNS; 2 three-quarters, one of them a quarter Alderney; has Calf ten days old, half Alderney; 2 Three-quarter BULL CALVES 6 months old white; 2 BULL CALVES ten months, one white and one roan; pure Short-Horn; JEWELL is 4 years old, of the best stock; he is quiet, red and roan, registered.

THREE YOKE OF OXEN—two yoke 4 years old, large; one yoke red, one white the other spotted.

ONE COW—8 years old, ¾ Short-Horn.

THREE GRADE COWS—two with calves by their sides.

ONE BLACK HEIFER, half Short-Horn.

TWO BULL CALVES, six months old; one roan and one red; pure.

1 Poland China Sow and Pigs.

TEN SHOATS, pure, good for breeding; 3 CHESTER WHITE SOWS with pigs, and 12 SHOATS, whole for breeding.

Implements, Machinery, &c.

1 four-horse Wagon, 2 Ox-Carts, 1 Dray, 1 Horse Cart, 1 Dearborn, 1 Buggy, 1 old Carriage, 2 Osborne Self-Binders, 1 Hyland Reaper, 1 Buckeye Reaper, 3 Bickford & Huffman Drills, two with this year's improvements on them; 1 new Mower 1 Randall Harrow, 2 wheel Cultivators, 1 wheel Harrow, 1 four-horse Harrow, 1 three-horse Harrow, 2 A Harrows, 4 Advance Ploughs, 2 Roland Chill; 1 No. 19, one 20, one 21, one 22 Minor Horton, 2 Concave, 15 others, Ploughs of different kinds, 2 iron Cultivators and 10 wooden ones; 1 Roller, 1 Fan, 1 Horse Power, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 Go-Cart, 2 Grindstones, 2 Crossing Ploughs, one with wheels; 2 pair Peach tree Shears; 1 clover-seed Sower, new; 1 Hyland Sheller; 1 Wheat Rake, 2 Hay Riggings, new, 1 Stone Hammer, Hoes, Forks and Plough Gears, Corn Knives, Briar Scythes, &c.

10,000 LBS. OF CORN BLADE FODDER.

I will keep stock for those purchasing the same until New-Year's if needed.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS OF SALE:—For all sums of ten dollars and under, the cash will be required; for sums exceeding that amount, a credit of twelve months will be given on notes with approved security.

WILLIAM FORD.

Sept. 6, 1883—ts.

EXCELSIOR'S

NEW SUITS.

—FOR—

FALL AND WINTER

—ARE—

Ready For You.

New Fall Overcoats.
New Winter Overcoats.
Boys' Suits to rough it in.
Youths' Suits you look dressed in.
Men's Suits you look best in.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Our stock contains everything in vogue in the way of Shirts, Underwear, Hose, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Sleeve Buttons and Scarf Pins, while in choice and fashionable Neckwear, we offer to the public the finest makes at prices that cannot fail to please. In short our Furnishing Goods Department contains everything needed in a gentleman's wardrobe. Please remember that our prices are the very lowest

HATS AND CAPS.

The exhibit in this Department will beggar description. Hundreds upon hundreds of novel staple styles and colors and shapes. We have ransacked the factories of the most celebrated makes in order to secure the most beautiful specimens of Head Gear for Old Men and Young Men, for Youths and for Children. Come and see the styles. You will not be coaxed to buy, but if you should invest a dollar it will go as far as a dollar fifty in any Hat Store in Baltimore.

BOOTS AND SHOES

We have the Largest and Best Selected Stock of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Shoes, Misses' Shoes, Boy's Shoes and Children's Shoes in Baltimore. It is impossible to give an idea of the extent of our stock to those who have never visited our Shoe Department. We are bound up by no one manufacturer. We purchase only where we can get the best goods for our money. You who read this examine our stock and do likewise.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Shoe Departments separate.

"EXCELSIOR" CLOTHING COMPANY,
S. W. Cor. Baltimore and Light Sts.
Largest Establishment in the State.

Sept. 6, 1883.

"OLD KENT"

Phosphate.

I am now prepared to furnish the Farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties with

"OLD KENT,"
No. 1 FOR WHEAT!

In fine drilling condition. It has given entire satisfaction.

JOHN W. HINES,
Aug. 9—tf. Chestertown.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Tuesday, May 10, 1883,

STEAMER PILOT BOY

Will leave Tolchester Beach for Baltimore, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4.30 P. M.

Baltimore, for Tolchester, from Pier 15 Light street Wharf, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock A. M., and 2.30 P. M.

Excursion tickets, 50 cents, good on day issued. One way ticket, 40 cents. Children from 6 to 12 years, half-price.

Steamer LOUISE,

Daily after June 1st.

For further information apply to CHAS. LLOYD, Tolchester Beach.

W. C. ELIASON, Manager.
May 17. Pier 15 Light St., Balto.

D. B. STEWART.

WITH

T. H. KEPNER,

General Commission Merchants

and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds

Of Country Produce,

No. 2 Bowley's Wharf,

Baltimore, Md.

Special attention given to the sale of Peaches. No charge for empties not collected. Sales reported daily. Returns weekly.

References by permission:—Messrs, Polk & Pennington, of Howell's Point fruit farm; Wm. Archibald, Jno. Young, Louis S. Hepbron, W. H. Stewart, E. B. Pennington, Wm. H. Pennell, Kent co.; James A. Ray, Baltimore.

July 12, 1883.

COAL. COAL.

T. deC. RUTH,

Having laid in a large supply of the

BEST QUALITY

White Ash COAL.

Also, Coal for ENGINES and BLACKSMITHS' use, he is now prepared to fill all orders promptly, as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, with

2240 lbs. PER TON.

Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. We feel assured that we can give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors we hope by prompt attention to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Very respectfully,

T. deC. RUTH.
J. B. McINTIRE, Agent.

Nov. 23, 1882—4m.

OLD CARRIAGES

MADE NEW.

Parties owning fine buggies or carriages which need repairing, will do the right thing to call on

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT,

who have in their employ as fine painters as there are in the country. Some of them have worked with Brewster in New York city. They have fitted up one of the finest calcine varnish rooms in the State. Call and see their work.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

July 26, 1883.

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.

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Chestertown

And Vicinity.

MRS. KATE GILL has opened her

SPRING and SUMMER

MILLINERY,

of the Latest Styles in

BONNETS AND HATS,

including all the novelties of the season. Also a nice line of Neck Wear, of Laces and Crapet Lesses' newest line of Parasols in differen styles. Call and examine my stock.

MRS. KATE GILL.

May 10, 1883.

5 CENT

Sheet Music

—AT—

Stam's Drug Store.

THE CHOICEST SONGS,

DANCES, WALTZES and MARCHES,

Only 5 cents per copy.

Call and look over our stock.

COLIN F. STAM.

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.

THE NEW ECONOMIST

Oil Stove,

SOLD BY

HINES & CLEMENTS,

Is the most elegantly finished and thoroughly practical Oil Stove on the market. The ovens are so constructed as to prevent any smoke, which may arise from flue from affecting bread, etc, while baking. Can be filled with oil without interfering with anything that may be cooking. Every family should have one.

May 3. HINES & CLEMENTS.

To the Reading Public.

I keep on hand or can supply at short notice, any Periodical published. Harper's, the Century Company's, and Appleton's publications can be furnished either by the year or by the single number. Munroe's Seaside Novels, among which are represented the best English and American novelests, kept constantly on hand, at

M. A. TOULSON'S
Drug Store, Chestertown, Md.

Nov. 30, 1882.

FLORENCE Oil Cook Stoves, and Summer Sun Oil Stoves for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

PATENT Hammock Chairs, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

NOTICE

—TO THE—

QUALIFIED VOTERS

—OF THE—

Respective Election Districts

OF KENT COUNTY.

The undersigned officers of registration, for the respective Election Districts of Kent county, at their First sitting, will sit from eight o'clock A. M., to seven o'clock P. M., beginning on Tuesday after the first Monday in September, and continuing through Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th days of September inclusive. They will be found at their respective places hereinafter named for the purpose of registering the qualified voters of their respective election districts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The officer of registration for the 1st Election District, will sit on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 4th and 5th, at Millington; Thursday, Sept. 6th, at Sassafras, and on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 7th and 8th, at Galena.

WM. M. GILPIN,
Registrar for First District.

The officer of registration for the 2d Election District, will sit at Kennedyville, at C. W. Warren's office, near the depot, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th days of September, 1883.

L. A. PENNINGTON,
Registrar for Second District.

The officer of registration for the 3d Election District, will sit at Samuel W. Wallis' store, Butlertown, near Catt's Corner, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th days of September, 1883.

SAM'L W. WALLIS,