The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Feb. 21, 1884

C. G. WOODALL.
Editor and Proprietor.

Some Opinions from the State Press.

From the Baltimore Sun.

One of the most curious features of the "belt question" is the palpable and acknowledged fact that thousands of the inhabitants of the suburbs actually know nothing and care nothing about county political affairs. Is it a wholesome condition of things to have any considerable body of people to remain in a situation in which they are out of political sympathy with the people with whom by law they are associated, and to such a degree that they are absolutely ignorant of the course of public affairs and take little and a very large part of them no share whatever in civil duties or responsibilities?

From the Easton Ledger.

Protectionists are raising a howl over the Morrison tariff bill; and they will make a desperate fight against it. Now, be it remembered, the Morrison tariff bill does not propose to reduce the tariff in any material particular below the Morrill tariff of 1861 which was the highest tariff ever known in this country up to that time. The tariff adopted at the beginning of a great civil war is not now high enough to satisfy the protectionists and plunderers. The false stimulus of an excessive tariff has led to over production, collapse in prices, reduction of wages, suspension of work and loss of capital. The wage class are much more in need of protection from men who selfishly and fraudulently misrepresent the effect of tariff reduction than for protection from any harm possible to befall them through the operations of the Morrison tariff.

From Prince George's Enquirer.

St. John's was once the pride of Marylanders, and she deserves the same consideration and respect to-day.

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The apparent liberality of the General Assembly in the past has rebounded indirectly to the lasting benefit of our people, and should furnish an additional reason for the continuance of the State endowments. Let our Legislators consider the requests of the college authorities not in a charitable spirit, but merely with due respect, and the friends of St. John's will not fear the consequence.

From the Towson Journal.

But a small number of the prominent press in the State have favored the project of the Baltimore *Sun* to call a Constitutional Convention to revise the present Constitution. We are no little surprised at the usually conservative *Sun* in its scheme to root up affairs at so unpropitious a time as the year of a Presidential election. But, having set its heart upon it, it "goes in" for it. All the press deprecate unnecessary expense, which would not fall short of $275,000. And for what? There is nothing in our State government in so bad condition that it could not be remedied by a constitutional amendment, which would be a very small expense in comparison.

From the Hagerstown Mail.

In looking over the daily proceedings we never fail to observe bills or leaves for bills like the following: To establish a new election district in Frederick county; another in Montgomery; another in Caroline; the division of a district into two precincts in Harford; to provide for a court house in Caroline; also a jail in Calvert; another to build a wharf in Queen Anne's; to repeal the crow law for Balttimore county; another to encourage the killing of hawks, and big owls in Kent; to protect deer and fish in Garrett, and for fish in Harford, &c., &c.,—indeed, all kinds of bills of such an exclusively local character. Why not by a general law confer all such authority upon the county commissioners and thus rid the legislature of all this mass of legislation, so much of which, too, is so trivial, and barely passed, before at the next legislature the first thing done is to repeal it?

From the Annapolis Republican.

It gives us unmeasured satisfaction to record the already open fact that Governor McLane has absolved himself—without priest, or bell or candle—of all dictatorial connection with the 'leaders' and 'bosses' who have these many years infested the Democratic party in Maryland. The Governor does not by any means disdain to courteously listen to those gentlemen; nor does he refuse to be guided by their advice whenever that advice tends to advancement of the public service and of the Democratic party's interests. But he has properly resolved to scorn such counsel when it tends merely to the factitious betterment of the Democratic party by unholy measures and methods.

From the Centreville Record.

The State of Maryland holds among its unproductive assets $81,250 of stock in the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The State of Delaware likewise has a monetary interest in the enterprise. Both States lent their aid for the purpose of fostering interstate commerce and to promote commercial advantages of the State.—Maryland has not received any dividend on its stock for many years, and it is charged that the canal is being operated in the interest of individuals and private corporations. To find out something about the affairs of the concern, the Senate last Tuesday passed an order calling for a statement of affairs. This will be followed by moving the appointment of a committee to cooperate with a Delaware committee in investigating the finances and management of the canal.

From the Frederick Citizen.

From present indications it looks very much as if the question of a new Constitution had died a natural death. We do not believe the legislature would pass the bill, submitting the question to the people this summer, if presented to them at this writing.

Hilarity and Mirth at the Blackburn Serenade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The serenade in honor of Senator-elect Blackburn was a monster of an affair, the crowd swelling from where it started at the Riggs House until when it reached the old National it is estimated that 3,000 persons blocked Pennsylvania avenue. This is one of the historic hotels of the city. It was the home of Henry Clay during much of his public life, and he died in it. Alexander H. Stephens and many other celebrities have lived in the rambling old red brick house. Mr. Blackburn, of course, could receive congratulations nowhere else. The marine band begun with "My Old Kentucky Home" about 8 o'clock in the evening, and, with slight digressions to "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny," kept it up assiduously until some time the next morning.

Mr. Blackburn, surrounded by Kentuckians in various stages of ecstatic delight, appeared on the balcony of the hotel, and after listening to a congratulatory address, followed by a storm of hurrahs, exclamations like "Go it, Joe!" "Here we are old fellow!" and similar terms of familiar endearment, made his speech.

Then "My Old Kentucky Home" roared and surged above everything, the musicians blowing and pounding with rare energy. Mr. Blackburn's speech was not in the least like Boston oratory. It impressed the Kentuckians something like the best performances of Mary Anderson and Foxhall. The throng howled with delight over it, and demanded "My Old Kentucky Home" of the band for the fourteenth time.

Then was read a letter from Mr. Carlisle. He had accepted some time before an engagement to dine at Justice Field's with the President and other distinguished persons, in honor of Mr. David Dudley Field's birthday, and could not break his engagement. A letter from John W. Daniel of Virginia was next read, upon which the crowd demanded "Carry me back to old Virginny" of the Marine band, on peril of their lives. The band responded nobly. Next was supper and punch and speeches. It was about 3 o'clock before the town went to bed.

SEIZED BY ITALIANS AS A HOSTAGE.

RAILROAD WORKMEN TAKE A DEFAULTING CONTRACTOR IN LIEU OF PAY AND SURRENDER HIM TO A SHERIFF'S POSSE.

ABERDEEN, HARFORD COUNTY, MD., Feb. 17.—The trouble with Italian laborers, heretofore published in the *Sun*, was settled Saturday after an affray in which several persons were shot, none of them seriously. Al. J. Parliament, contractor for section 27 of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's Philadelphia extension, was rescued from a shanty in which he was being held as hostage by the Italians for unpaid wages, and 38 of the laborers arrested and taken to Belair. Five of them escaped. The release of Parliament was effected about noon Saturday by a sheriff's posse from Havre de Grace just as the Italians were about to let him go, having received what they considered sufficient guarantees that their money would be paid.

The story of Parliament's capture by the Italians, and of the events which led up to it, is as follows: The section of road for which A. J. Parliament had contracted extended from Havre de Grace, where he lives, for five miles, to about Aberdeen. For the two miles near Aberdeen he had made a sub-contract with Alexander Harrigan. About January 1, Harrigan was given money by Parliament to pay off the hands, but instead of doing so, the sub-contractor went off to Massachusetts. He owed the Italian laborers, about fifty in number, between three and four hundred dollars, besides, it is said, $1,387 to teamsters, storekeepers and others. The Italians, having no money and no work, were fed by the citizens of Aberdeen. When possible to get employment, they worked at cutting ice and wood.

Rev. John W. Steele, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, of Aberdeen, and Jas. T. Pritchard, a foreman under Harrigan, and to whom the latter was also indebted, interested themselves in the case of the laborers, and went to Major Douglass, chief engineer of the Philadelphia extension, in their behalf. They were assured that the men would be paid as far as the company could enforce the matter. On Friday last Parliament went to Aberdeen, where he met Pritchard and some of the men, among them an interpreter called "Charley." He there offered to settle with the men at 50 cents on the dollar. They refused to accept this sum and became very much excited. He then offered 65 cents, and declined to go higher. As the men would not agree to this Parliament started for the depot about noon to take the train for home. He had nearly reached the platform when two or three of the Italians, among whom the news of failure of settlement had spread, stopped him, and the others crowding around, carried him off to their shanty, where he was securely bound for a while. This place is about 500 yards from the depot, and is a frame structure, fitted up with bunks, with straw for beds.

Rev. Mr. Steele and Foreman Pritchard, for whom the Italians appear to have entertained some respect, went to the house to try to secure Parliament's release. After consultation a telegram was sent, about four o'clock in the afternoon, to Major Douglass, asking him if he would accept an order for $1,500. Major Douglass' answer was as follows: "Your telegram received. Cannot accept orders. The men shall be paid as far as the moneys in the company's hands, due for graduation, will pay them. Parliament has assented to this. And the moneys shall be so applied. This will accomplish same results. The foreman and Parliament must give a certificate showing amount due each man, and if the gross amount does not exceed the amount due to Parliament, I will have the men paid by one of my engineers, who will go with the foreman and Parliament for that purpose. H. T. Douglass, chief engineer."

This did not satisfy the Italians, who seemed not to understand why they were not paid on the spot. Parliament then drew his check for $700, but the men would still not let him go. His position was very uncomfortable, as the Italians were making unpleasant signs of wanting to use violence. The presence of the minister, the foreman and a couple of other citizens of Aberdeen, however, deterred them, if they had any real intention of the kind. About five o'clock Deputy Sheriff George Boyd arrived from Havre de Grace to release Parliament. The Italians defied him, and Boyd telegraphed to Belair for Sheriff George F. Walker. Meantime Parliament's situation was getting decidedly unpleasant. They had taken him once into a shed adjoining the shanty, during the temporary absence of his protectors. There they kindled a fire in an old cooking stove, and there being no chimney to this place, the little room was soon filled with smoke, the object being, as they expressed it, to smoke their money out of the prisoner. This lasted but a short time, as the contractor's protectors returned and dissuaded the Italians from their object.

Sheriff George F. Walker, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Robert Carman, arrived from Belair about midnight. Both officers went into the shanty. The Italians still refused to release their hostage, and became warlike. They flourished clubs and hatchets, and assaulted the sheriff and his deputy. Sheriff Walker drew his pistol and snapped it at the crowd three times. It missed fire twice, and the one cartridge that was discharged did no harm, the bullet going wide of its mark. He was knocked down with a club, and threats made of banging him to a beam, from which there was a rope pending. He succeeded in escaping from the house, however, but Deputy Carman was not so fortunate. He was overpowered, and his hands secured with his own handcuffs. The desperate mood of the Italians soon wore off, and the deputy's handcuff were taken off in about fifteen minutes. He remained, however, with the minister and the others to see that no harm was done to the unfortunate contractor. The Italians had no firearms, but after this attempt at rescue threatened to kill Parliament if any further efforts of the kind were made. Throughout the balance of the night the situation remained practically unchanged. The prisoner had had nothing to eat since he got his breakfast on Friday, and Pritchard offered to bring him some supper. The captors would not allow it, though they offered to give their hostage some of their own fare, bread and water.

About midnight Sheriff Walker sent a telegram to Marshall Gray for ten policemen. They missed the 9.30 train Saturday morning, and a second telegram was sent for twenty five policemen to come by the noon train. About half past 10 o'clock the Italians had consented to let Parliament go to get the money to pay them, Mr. Arnold, a son in law of the prisoner, and a member of his firm, offering himself as hostage for his return. They changed their minds, however, and about half past 11, Rev. Mr. Steele taking out his watch, told the men Parliament had only ten minutes to catch the train to go for the money, and they determined to let him go with the minister.

About this time Deputy Sheriff Boyd returned from Havre de Grace with a posse of twenty five men, but accompanied by a crowd of about fifty more young men. Rev. Father Barry, of Havre de Grace, had also come along, in the hope of being able to pacify the Italians and save bloodshed. Three ladies of Parliament's acquaintance also came along. As soon as the Havre de Grace people got off the train at Aberdeen they made a rush for the shanty. They came up shouting and shooting, and burst in the door about the time the Italians had begun to relent, and were about letting Parliament go for the money. Those inside the house were confronted by half a dozen pistols and the cry of "Where's Parliament?" Mr. Steele cried out, "Dont shoot!" and handed Parliament over to Deputy Sheriff Boyd, and the prisoner was soon safely outside.

Then ensued a short and sharp conflict between the Havre de Grace posse, who were armed with pistols and guns, and the Italians. The latter, however, seeing themselves against such superior force, were more anxious to escape than to fight. After a scuffle and a chase, lasting both together about fifteen minutes, 39 of the laborers were caught and placed under arrest, only five escaping. Five of those arrested were found trying to hide themselves all under one bunk. Though a number of shots were fired, only three persons were hurt. One of the Havre de Grace posse, Thomas Holland, was shot in the fleshy part of the right thigh accidentally by C. F. Hogan, commissary for Parliament. Lester German, a young man of Aberdeen, was struck in the wrist by a stray shot from a gun, and one of Italian laborers were shot in the side of the head, receiving a flesh wound. When Rev. Mr. Steele went out of the house, one of the young men who had followed the posse, leveled his gun at the minister, but did not fire as the latter cried out in unmistakable English, "that he was not an Italian." The captured men were tied with ropes, two by two, and guarded by the sheriff and his two deputies and three others who volunteered, were marched off for Belair, twelve miles away. The road being very muddy their progress was very slow, and when they arrived at Belair it was nearly night. The Havre de Grace people went back home with their wounded comrade, who is not thought to be dangerously hurt. The bullet has been extracted, but he is suffering much. Deputy Marshal Frey, with his policemen, arrived on the train which carried the Havre de Grace posse away. They brought an interpreter along. Finding the trouble over, they returned to Baltimore by the next down train.

The village people have their sympathies, which appear to be as much for the Italians as for the contractor who was placed in such an awkward and even dangerous predicament. Everybody agrees that the Italians should have been arrested for forcibly detaining the contractor and for resisting and assaulting the sheriff and his deputies, but many who were disposed to commiserate the offenders on the ground of provocation wanted them taken to Belair in conveyances. Some of the men, the villagers say, had not eaten anything for some time, and the question was mooted of the people giving the prisoners a dinner before they start; but as the walk was a long one, the sheriff could not stop for it. Mrs. Edward Jackson, who keeps a store, filled the prisoners' pockets with crackers to eat on the way. One trait in the character of the Italians which elicited the sympathy of the Aberdeen people was that whenever one of the men earned a dollar he was willing to share it with his companions, and though they were frequently without food, they were never known, it is said, to steal anything. There is some talk in Aberdeen of laying their case before the Italian minister at Washington, with the view of ameliorating the condition of the Italians and securing them their money, most of which, it is thought, must necessarily go for lawyers' fees. The grand jury of Harford county will investigate the case of the prisoners on Monday.

A. J. Parliament, the contractor, who returned to Havre de Grace after his release, says he had already paid out some money once to his sub-contractor Harrigan to pay the men. Harrigan, however, went off without paying them. The men were besides indebted to his store for food and supplies furnished.

Baltimore City Extension.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 18.—The bill defining the limits of the proposed extension of Baltimore city has been received here, and will be considered by the special committee appointed for that purpose. The bill divides the Belt into three divisions, and prescribes that the voters living in each division shall vote upon the question separately. The time for the election is to be fixed by the Governor, who is also to appoint resident judges and clerks. The expenses are to be borne by the mayor and city council of Baltimore. Barrooms are to be closed on the day of election and good police arrangements made.

The bill provides also that all acts relating to Baltimore shall extend to any part of the county which may be annexed, except when exempted by ordinance. The mayor is instructed to appoint three commissioners and the commissioners of Baltimore county to appoint one commissioner as special joint commissioners to have the territory which is taken in surveyed and marked by boundary stones, and also to have plats made to be filed among the land records in the clerk's office of the Superior Court, and of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, the city of Baltimore to pay the commissioners $5 a day. The bill provides also for the extension of the city's police force so as to protect the people in the Belt, and makes provision for laying out new wards, so that the annexed portions will be represented in the city council. Additional justices of the peace are also provided for. The annexed parts are to continue in any event in the same congressional district to which they are now attached, but that part of the Belt described in the first division is to be in the second legislative district, the second division in the third legislative district, and the third in the first district.

AMONG THE OYSTER PIRATES.

THEIR CHIEF BOLDLY GOING ABOARD THE POLICE BOAT LELIA.

ON BOARD THE MARYLAND POLICE BOAT LELIA, FISHING BAY, Feb. 13.—The oyster police fleet reached Goose Creek yesterday, and immediately turned over the captured dredger Maud Muller to Justice Robinson. Sylvester Cannon, the owner of the boat, had escaped; but his father, H. P. Cannon, the leader of the piratical raid, ascertaining that no warrant for a specific offence had been sworn out against him, came boldly into Goose Creek and went on board the Lelia. Cannon is small of stature, with a sallow complexion and glittering gray eyes. He was dressed in a rich costume of homespun, and four revolvers were stuck in his belt. Having some years ago been a Justice of the Peace, he is thoroughly familiar with the law. When his son's boat was turned over to Justice Robinson he raised the point that the seizure was illegal, as Sylvester had not been caught on it. Justice Robinson was compelled to admit the fact, and she was released.

Just as the elder Cannon was sailing triumphantly out of the creek, his son Sylvester, carrying a revolver in each hand, appeared on the shore, where he had been in concealment, and fired several shots in the direction of the police boat. Capt. Mitchell ordered Capt. Insley and two seamen to go ashore and arrest the daring pirate. Sylvester fired repeatedly at them as they were landing in the small boat, and then plunged into the dense undergrowth and escaped. As was afterward learned, he went to the house of Justice Robinson, near by, and, with pistols in hand, searched the room from top to bottom, swearing to kill the magistrate on sight. Justice Robinson was fortunately on board the Lelia, Sylvester promised to return. The terrified ladies of the magistrate's family sent off to friends, and three men living in the neighborhood hastened to the house thoroughly armed. The pirate, true to his promise, did return, but when he was confronted by the three armed men he made off. He and his brothers remained in the woods all day, near the steamer. At night the firing became so frequent that Capt. Mitchell, fearing that a riot was in progress, sent ten men armed with rifles ashore. The still night enabled the outlaws to hear the approach of the small boat, and when the crew landed they found no living thing in the dark, impenetrable forest. Pursuit under the circumstances was impossible, and the police returned to their steamer.

All of the Cannon boys bear a bad reputation. Sylvester carries a bullet in his body from the pistol of Capt. Travers, of the oyster police, who shot him two years ago for resisting arrest, and nearly killed him. Alexander is credited with having stripped one of his crew, and left him on the deck of his schooner one cold winter night on the bay. The man was found frozen to death the next morning. Milburn and Charley, the other sons, have been concerned in a number of shooting cases. The correspondent of the *Sun* interviewed the pirate chief today, and obtained the following statement:

"If I am a pirate, I was driven to it," he said, "by the authorities, who permitted men to work on these beds without rebuke. Within the last two weeks I have seen $100,000 worth of damage done to the bed of Fishing Bay, which might have been prevented if it had not been for the cowardice of Capt. Insley and his crew. The illegal dredgers first descended upon Deal's Island. I wanted them arrested, and volunteered to assist Capt Insley in a night attack. He consented, but when the dredgers began firing he hove to and wanted me and my men to bear the brunt of the fight. The firing was so heavy that our sails were riddled and my crew compelled to go down below to escape the bullets. Our men, seeing that there was no protection, dredged wherever they could find the best oysters. We had to do this or starve.

Between the Cannons and their piratical followers on the one side, and the friends of Justice Robinson and Capt. Insley on the other, a desperate feud exists, which will, undoubtedly, result in bloodshed. All of the pirates, some two hundred in number, have been driven ashore, and now infest the little villages in this vicinity. Many of them, when they can't get food any other way, take it at the point of the pistol. The Robinson family are the recognized leaders of the law and order faction. The whole population of the Straits district have taken sides either with the residents or the pirates. The principals always go armed, declaring their intention to shoot at sight any of the opposite side who interfere with them. So great is the terror in which the Cannons and their followers are held that it is difficult for the authorities to get men to serve summonses. Capt. Mitchell ordered Sheriff Ruark to summons a posse to serve the writs against the Cannons at all hazards. This the sheriff has done, and the Cannons must either fight, surrender or run away.

Late to-night a second volley of shots drew the crew of the Lelia on shore, with instructions to capture all men found armed. In the dense gloom that had settled on the marsh, however, concealment is easy, and no one could be seen. Capt. Insley, the commander of the police boat that was captured last week, disappeared at about this time, and several shots were heard along the shore later, which gave rise to a rumor that he and Sylvester Cannon had gone to fight a duel. This added to the excitement.

From the time the police left the Lelia the steamer kept up a shrill blast with her whistle. Guided by this the crew succeeded in returning on board in safety. Capt. Insley's absence caused much alarm, and a search party was being organized when he returned with two of his men. He had sent word to Sylvester Cannon that he would meet him, but Cannon did not appear. With this adventure closed the night's experience. The Lelia will continue her cruise to-morrow.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Jay-Eye-See in Double Harness.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel.

On Thursday the famous little trotter, Jay-Eye-See, was hitched to the pole with Ellen Sprague and driven about Racine by Edwin Bither. It is the first time the animal has been in harness since last fall. No person, to look at the horse as he was being driven along on that day, would imagine that he was the fastest in the world. He is a very small and inferior looking animal at a distance, but upon close inspection the fine points can be seen at a glance. Bither says the wonder is in perfect health and condition. Next season, if everything is right, he will drive Jay-Eye-See one mile in less than 2:10. One gentleman who stood on the street and observed Bither drive by with the team, wanted to know "what little plug that was on the left hand side." He was almost paralyzed when informed that he could not purchase that plug for $100,000, and that it was Jay-Eye-See.

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.

ROLAND—VANDYKE.—At the residence of Mr. Enoch N. Roland, near Chestertown, Feb. 13th, 1884, by Rev. E. P. Aldred, CHAS. E. ROLAND and MISS OLEVIA W. VANDYKE, both of Chestertown.

DIED.

BLACKISTON.—Near Snow Hill, Worcester county, on Sunday Feb. 10th, of heart disease, Mrs RACHEL M. BLACKISTON, wife of David C. Blackiston, late of this county, aged 73 years.

HOFFECKER.—In Harford county, Feb. 5, after a short illness from an attack of acute pleurisy, JESSIE W., wife of James Hoffecker, formerly of this county.

CHAIRS CANED,

If left at L. K. STAM'S
Feb. 21, 1884—3t. Furniture Store.

FOR SALE.



YOUNG KENTUCKY MARES,

Sound and Cheap, at my stable. May be seen on and after Friday, the 15th inst.
Feb. 14. C. H. DAVIS.

WANTED.

Three Good Farm Hands, one as manager. A new four-room house provided. Apply to the subscriber, near Edesville, Kent county, Md., as early as possible.
Jan. 31, 1884—3t. ABEL J. REES.

Notice to Travelers.

Take notice that TRAVEL over Radcliffe Bridge will be suspended, except for foot travelers, until further notice.
By order, T. W. RUSSELL,
Nov. 15-tf. Clerk Co. Comm'rs.

PUBLIC DEBATE.

The Mt. Vernon Literary Society holds a public debate at the Court House on Friday evening, the 22d inst. The question is.—"*Resolved*, That the Congress of the United States should adopt a Tariff Schedule, Imposing Duties upon Imports for Purposes of Revenue Only." The question will be argued,—

Affirmative.	*Negative.*
ROLAND WATTS.	R. W. MURRAY,
C. G. WOODALL.	W. M. SLAY.

W. D. STRAUGHN, of the College will deliver an address upon George Washington.
The public is invited. Feb. 14, 1884—2t.

NOTICE.

The Galena Mills, better known as "Miller's Mills," have been under repairs and are in first-class order. We are now ready to grind Wheat and Corn for our customers. Our motto of milling is to guarantee satisfaction to all customers in way of turn-out, and good flour and meal. We will gladly take back and pay cash for any bad flour we may make from good wheat. Try us and see what we will do for you. We have put in a corn and cob crusher to grind corn on the cob for feeding purposes. Wheat and Corn Wanted, for which the cash will be paid the highest market prices. Flour, Meal, and all kinds of Mill Feed for sale at the lowest market prices. For our reputation and responsibility we refer you to any of our former customers in and around Chestertown, or to the editor of this paper.
Very respt.,
Wm. J. SPICER.
Jan. 24, 1884. GALENA, MD.

Examiners' Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, examiners appointed by the County Commissioners of Kent county to enter upon, view and determine whether the public convenience requires that a

New Road

should be opened in the third district of said county, to begin at the gate leading into the farm of Wm. W. Stephens, on which Geo. R. Stephens resides, near Worton Point School House, to run thence through the lands of said Wm. W. Stephens and the lands of George R. Reed to the lane called Stephens' Lane, between lands of said George R. Reed and the lands of Isaac Parsons, and also to widen said lane, will meet on

Wednesday, March 12, 1884,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the gate of said Geo. R. Stephens, to discharge their duties under and by virtue of said appointment.

EDWARD PLUMMER,
JAS. M. J. BYRON,
EDW. W. HEPBRON,
Feb. 14—tm. Examiners.

BED ROOM SUITS.

Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, &c.
LOUIS K. STAM.

CHAIRS—very large lot of many kinds cheap. LOUIS K. STAM.

A FEW Chamber China Sets, very low in price at LOUIS K. STAM'S.

Trustee's Sale

OF A DESIRABLE

DWELLING HOUSE

AND PREMISES IN CHESTERTOWN, MD.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Kent county as a Court of Equity, passed in a cause wherein Eben F. Perkins is complainant and James M. Vandykeand others are defendants, being No. 665 on the equity side of said court, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, at the Voshell House, in Chestertown, Md., on

Saturday, February, 23d,

1884, at eleven o'clock A. M.,

All that Property

on the corner of Cannon and Mill streets, in Chestertown, now occupied by Mr. Joseph Turner, of which the late Olevia C. Vandyke died seized, fronting on Cannon street about one hundred and thirty-eight feet, and running back about one hundred and fifteen feet.

THE IMPROVEMENTS

consists of a commodious



Brick Dwelling

having 4 rooms and a hall on the first floor, a Kitchen and Pantry; 4 rooms on the second floor over the main building and 1 or 2 rooms over the kitchen, and an attic.

The OUT-BUILDINGS are a Meat House, Stable for two horses, and Carriage House with loft over the same.

TERMS OF SALE:

The terms of sale prescribed by the decree are as follows: Twelve hundred dollars of the purchase money to be paid cash on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof by the court, at the option of the trustee, and the remainder in two equal instalments, in six and twelve months from the day of sale, the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale and to be secured by the bond or bonds of the purchaser or purchasers, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the trustee. The whole interest to be paid by the purchaser or purchasers as the instalments fall due.

EBEN F. PERKINS,
JOHN W. CARROLL, Auc'r. TRUSTEE.
Jan. 31, 1884—ts.

Tax Collector's Sale

BY virtue of authority vested in me as a Collector of Taxes levied by the County Commissioners of Kent county for State and County for the years 1881 and 1882, I have levied on all the interest and estate of Richard F. Moffett in and to that tract of land located in the First Election District of Kent county, known as

POINT GOOSE HAVEN,

and adjoining the lands of Lewis Price and others and containing

140 ACRES, MORE OR LESS,

and I hereby give notice that on

Tuesday, the 4th day of March, 1884,

at 2 o'clock P. M.,

at the Court House door, in Chestertown, I will sell the above described property to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy and pay said taxes and cost.

The taxes are as follows:

For 1881, State and County Taxes with interest..... $47.21
For 1882, State and County Taxes with interest..... $51.28

JOHN F. WHITTINGTON,
late Collector for 1st Election District.
Feb. 7 1884—ts [$5.00.]

TO THE FARMERS

—OF—

KENT, QUEEN ANNE'S & CECIL

IT is universally acknowledged by the most practical farmers that the Ohio Chilled Plow is the best plow in the world for neatness of work, and lightness of draft to the team. As I have ordered a large number of these plows, both two and three-horse, farmers will do well to give me an early call.

We also keep on hand, the Old Reliable Concave Nos. 9, 10 and 11. Polished Minor and Horton, Wiley Nos. 3 and 4, and Two-Furrowed Plows, and Harrows, Twin, Single A, and Double A A, Cultivators and Cultivator Teeth unsurpassed by any manufacture. Single, Double, 3 and 4 Horse-Trees and Hames.

As there have been a great many Chilled Plows sold in these counties, and as farmers have been put to a great deal of trouble to get Castings for them, if they will only give the name and number of the Plow, I will endeavor to keep them on hand at my shops in Galena and Chestertown. I always have on hand Plain and Slip Shares for the Ohio, Oliver, Roland, Advance and Syracuse.

If any of you are in need of anything in my line, please give me a call, as I intend to sell them *low* for the *cash*.

Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

W. A. Hyland,
Galena and Chestertown.
Feb. 21—10t.

Something New in Chestertown!

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

D. J. Gordon,

Has opened a Photograph Gallery on Market Square, and is prepared to furnish pictures at prices that can't be beat.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet and other style Photographs of the first quality.

Large Picture with Frame $1.00.
Four Card Size Pictures for 50 cts.
Four Gem Pictures for 25 cts.
Special attention paid to copying old pictures.
☞ Pictures of children taken in the morning only.
Pictures taken of Horses, Houses, &c.
Cloudy weather no objection.
Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.
Jan. 31—4t* D. J. GORDON.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. DEARY.

D. B. STEWART CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

and Wholesale Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Live Stock, Poultry, Eggs, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, &c., Southern Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty,

No. 5 Wood St., Baltimore Md.

[under old Corn and Flour Exchange Balto.]

☞ Orders for Sweet Potatoes, Aspinwall Bananas, Oranges, Lemons and Produce generally, promptly filled. [Feb. 21.

Merchant Tailoring

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Chestertown and vicinity that he has opened opposite the Bank, in Chestertown, a

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

and has on hand a fine assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres.

He will make suits to order and

GUARANTEE A FIT

and satisfaction in every case. A call and examination of his goods is solicited.
☞ Prices Moderate. ☜
LOUIS STOLL.
Feb. 7, 1884.

CHEAP LOT OF FURNITURE

In sufficient quantities,

Will be delivered at your home free of charge.
Feb. 14, 1884. LOUIS K. STAM.

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

Kent County Commissioners'

ANNUAL NOTICE.

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

TUESDAY,
the 4th day of March, 1884

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

EVERY TUESDAY,

Until the 6th day of May Next

for the purpose of noting transfers and correcting assessments.

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

After Tuesday, the 13th of May next,

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

Trustees of the Poor

will be appointed on

the Second Monday, 14th day of April next.

COLLECTORS

Of State and County Taxes

For each Election District,

and a

Keeper of the Standards

OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES

will be appointed on

Tuesday, the 8th of April next.

All persons having ACCOUNTS against the country are requested to present the same on or before

Tuesday, the 3d 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.

C. P. LOPER, Pres't.
JOHN B. PARROTT,
RICH C. SMYTH,
V. HENDRICKSON,
J. C. WHEATLEY.

Attest:
T. W. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Feb. 21, 1884.

Special Notice.

ANOTHER LOT

of those Beautiful Polished Brass

LIBARAY LAMPS!

which I sold so many of during Christmas holidays.

I buy these goods direct from factory, and

SELL THEM VERY LOW.

LOUIS K. STAM.

HANDSOME LINE

—OF—

LATEST PATTERNS OF WALL PAPER.

CITY PRICES

—AT—

LOUIS K. STAM'S.

WOOD! WOOD!!

Hickory, Oak and Pine.

THE subscriber has purchased 1000 cords of the very best seasoned Oak, Hickory and Pine that has been in this market for some time, and is selling it, delivered, at $5 00 per cord for oak, and $6 00 per cord for hickory; wood sawed and split to order.

This Wood has all been culled over; is full length, clear of knots and small sticks.

Pine KINDLING WOOD for sale low.

WILLIAM PERKINS,
Rising Sun, Saloon, Chestertown
Nov. 22, 1883.

COOK STOVE COOK STOVES!

RANGES! RANGES!

The EXCELSIOR is ahead, one of the *BEST* Cook Stoves in use for wood or coal. 6 or 8 kinds of cook Stoves, and *guarantee* all the stoves we sell. Ranges of three or four manufactures, and selling at very reasonable prices at
J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

NOTICE!

THE FARMING COMMUNITY

OF KENT COUNTY

are hereby respectfully notified that we have established an agency for the sale of our line of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

at Chestertown, Kent county, Md., with Mr. Wm. Arthur Elliott in charge.

We handle a Full Line of Implements, from the smallest Plow up to the largest Traction Steam Engine.

☞ Parties desiring information about any Implement or Machine manufactured in the United States, are respectfully requested to call and see Mr. Elliott.

Our full advertisement will appear shortly.

Elliott & Gemmill,

CENTREVILLE, MD.,

Dealers in Agricultural Implements, Iron and Wood Pumps, Wind Mills, Saw Mills, &c.

P. S.—I have no sub agents in the county: I want to deal with you direct and will make it to your interest to either see me in person or correspond with me.

Wm. A. Elliott.

Lumber Yard and Planing Mill,
Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland.

Steam Saw Mills,
Litwalton, Lancaster county, Virginia.

OFFICE OF

Joseph Turner,

Lumber

SHINGLES. SASH, &c.,

Chestertown, Dec. 3, 1883.

5/4, 4/4, 3/4 and 2/4 WHITE PINE BOARDS.
3/4 and 1/4 VIRGINIA BOARDS, SCANTLING and JOISTS.
3/4 and 2 POPLAR PLANK.
1/4 WALNUT, ASH, CHERRY and CHESTNUT.
1/4 FENCING and SELECT CYPRESS BOARDS
All sizes of Georgia and Virginia FRAMING.
SAWED CHESTNUT POSTS.
Hemlock 5 feet, 4 ft. and 3ft. PICKETS.
Georgia 3/4 and 1/4 FLOORING.
4 in., 5 in. and 6 in. Sawed Cypress SHINGLES.
5 in. and 6 in, Sawed Cedar SHINGLES.
Six different brands of No. 1 Heart Shaved SHINGLES.
Five different brands of No. 1 Sap Shaved SHINGLES.

TRY THEM.

White Oak and Chestnut Crib Slats, Wainscoating, Siding and Mouldings worked to any design out of the above boards.

Large assortment of DOORS, SASH and BLINDS on hand of regular sizes—and other sizes to order promptly.

Stoves! Stoves!

STOVES!

Our line of Cook and Heating Stoves is complete.

We guarantee every one we sell! Our New Emerald, Virginia Farmer Girl, New Regulator, Southern Girl, and New Charm Cook Stoves, cannot fail to do us credit, and the purchaser good service.

Our Ranges have been thoroughly tested and proven a blessing in our community. The leading names are: The Happy, The Maryland, Reliance, Clifton, Daisy and Cozy.

The Happy Cook or Range is for either wood or Coal, and in our judgment has no equal for good baking.

Our "Splendid"

FIRE PLACE HEATER

TAKES THE LEAD!

Every one sold gives entire satisfaction. We guarantee them.

Our stock of Heating Stoves comprises all the latest improvements and are elegantly finished.

Call and examine our stock and get prices.

JOEL R. CLEMENTS,
adjoining Kent Nat'l Bank.
Jan. 31, 1884.

VERY BEAUTIFUL line of Window Shades, very low at LOUIS K. STAM'S.

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