Chestertown Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEB. 28, 1884.

Subscription $1.50 per year; 75 cents for six months, in advance.

Advertising Rates.

Transient advertising will be charged at the rate of *one dollar* per square for first three insertions, and twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A space equal to eight lines of brevier, constitutes a square. Figure-work will be charged fifty cents per square additional for first three insertions.

Simple notices of marriages and deaths, inserted free. Obituary notices will be charged at the rate of five cents per line.

JOB WORK.

Handbills, large and small, flyers, dodgers, letterheads, billheads, envelopes, cards, tags, programmes, and other kinds of job work will be done neatly and reasonably.

Correspondence upon matters of local interest desired. Anonymous communications will not be inserted.

It is desirable that communications be in by Saturday night if possible, and in any case no later than Monday night or Tuesday morning

—The propeller Corsica is now on the ways at W. Skinner & Son's for painting and repairs to wheel.

—E. F. Perkins, Esq., as trustee, sold on Saturday last the house on corner of Mill and Cannon streets, lately known as the Vandyke house. It was purchased by Mr. John N. Usilton for $3000.

—A communication from "Simon Sharp" in reply to "B. V." was received at the *Transcript* office last Tuesday. We understand it had been a week on the road. There was so much matter ahead of it, that we could not get it in this week. If it is not too stale, we will publish next week.

—Mr. William J. Hurlock was elected delegate and Mr. John Barwick, alternate to the annual conference of the M. P. Church which meets in Pocomoke City on the second Wednesday in March. From Chestertown Mr. Geo. E. Lambert has been elected delegate and Mr. Jos. W. Price alternate.

—Tolchester excursion and summer resort, embracing 30 acres, has been purchased by the Tolchester Company at a cost of $19,000. The papers of transfer were being prepared when Mr. J. Ambrewster died, in last January, and his heirs have since his death carried out the design by sale at the price above named.

—The 22d was a very quiet holiday in Chestertown. Most of the business places were closed, and here and there patriotic flags were hung out. The Kent Guards assembled in dress parade, and were put through a number of interesting manœuvres by Capt. DeFord and Lieut. Duyer. The company attended in a body, the funeral of J. W. Bramble, the young man who was killed in Wilmington on the P. W. & B. railroad, and who was a member of the company.

—Our county commissioner from the 5th district, Mr. R.C. Smyth, met recently with the serious accident of breaking his leg, that kept him from last Tuesday's meeting and is likely to cause him trouble for some time. We learn that Mr. Smyth met with his misfortune while fox-hunting, but whether from being thrown from his horse or otherwise we have not learned. The break is just above the ankle. Our commissioner will have the sympathies of a great many friends, in his misfortune.

—Joseph Benj. Reed, son of Mr. Geo. R. Reed, of this county, was precipitated to the ground from a ladder while adjusting a centre shaft at the Lobdel Car Wheel Company's Works, Wilmington, on Monday, the 18th inst., sustaining a severe fracture of the left ankle—both bones being broken. The company immediately telephoned for Dr. Maull, one of Wilmington's best physicians, who immediately came and rendered all necessary assistance. He fell a distance of about 9 feet, caused by the ladder breaking near the top. His fellow-workman have visited him often since, are very kind and have offered their services in every need.

—H. W. Vickers, Esq., executor of the late Thomas Rowley, the young lawyer who died suddenly in Chestertown about six months ago, has accepted a compromise from the New York Life Insurance Company for $7,500 insurance on Rowley's life. Deceased was insured for $10,000, but the company declined payment on the ground that death probably resulted from suicide. The first offer of settlement made by the company was at $2,500. This amount the executor declined to accept. The company has gradually raised its offer to $7,500 and settlement has been accepted by Mr. Vickers at that amount. This amount will leave a considerable balance, after settling the indebtedness of deceased.

—The Wilmington *Every Evening* gives the following brief account of the killing of J. W. Bramble:

"John Bramble a brakeman employed on the Kent County railroad, was run over and fatally injured at the P. W. & B. railroad bridge over Shipley run about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was walking on the track when engine No. 24, with no train attached, and bound down the Delaware road, overtook him. When it was discovered that Bramble was walking over the bridge, the whistle was blown so shrilly that the neighborhood was alarmed but the man either did not notice it or could not get out of the way, and was struck and run over. The train was stopped as soon as practicable, when it was found that Bramble had both legs cut off above the knees, and that the back of his head had been badly injured. He was immediately removed to the hospital at the station in this city for treatment, but he died a few minutes after his arrival.

—The debate at the Court House on last Friday evening drew quite a full house, numbering many ladies among the audience. Mr. W. D. Straughn delivered an interesting address upon George Washington. The question, —Resolved, That the Congress of the United States should adopt a Tariff Schedule, Imposing Duties upon Imports for Purposes of Revenue Only,—was argued in the affirmative by Roland Watts and C. G. Woodall, and in the negative by R. W. Mobray and W. M. Slay. The committee of decision was, Mr. James W. Chapman, Mr. Joel C. Slaughter and Prof. W. J. Rivers. The question was decided in the negative, by a vote of two to one, Messrs. Chapman and Slaughter voting for the negative, and Prof. Rivers for the affirmative.

—A correspondent in the *News* describes as a very pleasant occasion the wooden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. D. France. Quite a number of guests went from Chestertown on the steam barge A. J. Whitney, and the Kent Cornet band also was on hand. The *News* correspondent makes mention of the following guests: Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Trew, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Carville Maslin, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. DeCorse, Mr. and Mrs. S. Merritt, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Connelly, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. DeFord, Mrs. J. T. Twilley, Mrs. Macnichol, Mr. Bartus Trew and daughter, Dr. Leonard, of Baltimore; Misses D. and Lillie Baker, Miss Porter, Miss Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Lamb, Messrs. C. B., J. F. and W. Lamb, D. A. Jones, E. Emory, Spencer and Allen Harris, and many others.

—Orphans' Court, Tuesday, Feb. 26, 1884, Present, Judges Walker, Hyland and Stevens. B. F. H. Caulk, executor of Mary A. Brice, deceased, passed his first and final administration account, which was received, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

Daniel Jones, adm'r of Geo. W. Jones, dec'd, returned an account of sales of the personal estate of said deceased, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

Charles Beasten, Jr., filed an exemplified copy of the last will and testament of Charles Beasten, late of New Castle county, Del., dec'd, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

Chas. H. Baker filed an exemplified copy of the last will and testament of John Ambruster, late of the city of Camden, State of New Jersey, dec'd, which was received and ordered to be recorded.

John W. Holmes, guardian to Lillian Holmes, filed his guardian account, which was received, passed as stated, and ordered to be recorded.

A Source of Revenue.

Mr. Editor:—The object of the Chester River Bridge Co., in allowing the unsightly piles to remain projecting above the bridge, has recently become apparent. It seems they are to be utilized as posts for advertising signs to be nailed to. The revenue arising from the sale of privileges, we presume, will compensate for the unsightly appearance. We say the *sale* of privileges, for we can scarcely imagine the Company would allow such unsightly appendages simply to accommodate the trade. DAN.

An Old Mansion Gone.

One of the old land marks of Chestertown, the old Eccleston house, or earlier known as the Bowers house, has been torn down in the past few days. Its site is between the Veshell house and the Methodist Episcopal Church. This old mansion has a history like a number of other houses yet standing in Chestertown, that dates back so far that even the oldest inhabitant has no tradition of the time when it was built. It was a fine house in its prime, with large hallways, high ceilings, and the careful finish that distinguished the workmanship of 150 years ago. Outside, the old house was surrounded by broad porches above and below. This old mansion has been connected with people who were prominent in affairs of both county and State. It was for a long time the home of Judge Eccleston, who was a judge of the Circuit court, and afterward judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland.

A part of the original grounds were sold off some years back, and the Voshell house was built upon this portion. The old house has gradually gone to decay, and a short time ago was purchased by Mr. Samuel Vannort, who is now having the old building torn away preparatory to the erection of a handsome modern pressed brick building. The site is a very desirable one, the grounds being elevated above the level of the street. Mr. Vannort's house is to be three-story with mansard roof and is of very handsome design.

REGULATIONS FOR LENT.

IN THE DIOCESE OF WILMINGTON, 1884.

Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent, falls on the 27th of February.

1. All Christians who have completed their twenty-first year are, unless lawfully dispensed, bound to observe the Fast of Lent.

2. They are to make only one full meal a day, excepting Sundays.

3. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken until about noon.

4. At that meal, if on any day permission should be granted for eating flesh, both flesh and fish are not to be used at the same time, even by way of seasoning. This includes Sundays.

5. A small refreshment, commonly called Collation, is allowed in the evening; no general rule as to the quantity of the food at this time permitted is, or can readily be, made. But the practice of the most regular Christians is, never to let it exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal.

6. The quality of the food, by dispensation allowed at collation is, in this Diocese, bread, butter, cheese, all kinds of fruits, salads, vegetables, fish, eggs and milk.

7. General usage has made it lawful to drink in the morning some warm liquid, as tea, coffee, or plain chocolate made with water.

8. Necessity and custom have authorized the use of lard instead of butter, in preparing fish, vegetables, etc.

9. The following persons are exempt from the obligation of fasting: young persons under twenty-one years of age, the sick, pregnant and nursing women, those who are obliged to do hard labor, and all who, through weakness, cannot fast without great prejudice to their health.

10. By dispensation, the use of flesh is allowed at any meal on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of Holy Thursday and the second and last Saturday of Lent.

11. Persons dispensed from the obligation of fasting, on account of tender or advanced age, sickness or hard labor, are not bound by the restriction of using meat at only one meal on days on which its use is granted by dispensation. It will be noticed that milk and eggs are allowed at collation, by especial permission.

Given at Wilmington, Feast of St. Francis de Sales, 1884.

THOMAS A. BECKER,
Bishop of Wilmington.

Gov. McLane's Appointments.

The following appointments were sent to the Maryland Senate on Wednesday and Thursday of last week:

KENT COUNTY.

Justices of the Peace—First district, William A Miller, William M. Johnson; Second, William Medders, Daniel U. Dewees, Isaac Starkey; Third, Robert L Usilton, James Cohee; Fourth, C W C Johnson, Vachel Burgess, Arthur B. Wheatley; Fifth, John A Rollinson, J Frank Wheatley.

Registers—First district, William M Gilpin; Second, L A Pennington; Third, S W Wallis; Fourth, J E Thomas; Fifth, Samuel G Fisher.

Coroners—George A Ireland, John Pennington, Wm Stanley, John Bordley, Isaac Gale.

Notary Public at Chestertown—Chas. Estes.

GENERAL APPOINTMENTS.

Military Staff—Adjutant-general, James Howard, of Baltimore city, vice J. Wesley Watkins; quartermaster-general, Bradley T. Johnson, Baltimore; commissary-general, Henry S Taylor, Baltimore; chief of engineers, James G. Berret, Carroll county; chief of ordnance, W M McKaig, Cumberland; chief of artillery, R. Snowdon Andrews, Baltimore; chief of cavalry, John Gill of H, Baltimore; inspector-general, Andrew J Chapman, Charles county; paymaster-general, Geo S Brown, Baltimore; surgeon-general, Wm Lee, Baltimore; judge-advocate general, Joseph B Seth, Talbot county.

State Vaccine Agent—Dr St George W Teackle, (reappointment)

State Librarian—Dr E P Duval, (reappointment.)

Inspector of Mines—Dennis Sheridan, vice Thomas Brown.

Commissioner of the Land Office—J Thomas Scharf, vice Dr Wm R Hayward.

State Wharfinger—Wm J Kelley, vice Theophilus King.

Commissioners of Fisheries—Eugene W Humphreys, Wicomico county; Gustavus W. Delawder, Garrett county, (reappointment.)

Weigher of Live Stock—Samuel Cover, of Carroll county, vice Edw Lynch, of Carroll.

Tobacco Inspectors—Augustin T Brooke, of Prince George's county, warehouse No 1, (reappointment;) P A Kroh, Baltimore county, No 2, vice Dr A J Smoot; J T Bond, Calvert county, No 3, vice J T M Raley; Wm D Hellen, Montgomery county, No 4, vice E Dorsey Carr; Andrew J Pennington, Baltimore city, No 5, vice W S Reigraves.

Supervisors of Election, Baltimore City—John Gill of H, Samuel J Harman and J A L McClure.

Weighers of Grain—Weigher general, Luther Birmingham; assistants, C R Hamilton, (reappointed;) John W Dougherty, (reappointed;) J. Edward Ward, vice Wm A Collins; Samuel A Jamison, (reappointed,) and G A J Hopkins, (reappointed.)

Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary—Wilber Jackson and John T Ford

Managers of House of Correction—Thomas H. Hunt, Enoch Pratt, W T P Turpin, Wm Downey, Henry H Keedy, Dr Charles A Fox, Frank T Shaw, John Ireland and Geo P Thomas.

State Board of Education—James T Williams of Howard county, Rev Wm Dale of Worcester county, Peter A Witmer of Washington county and James L Bryan of Dorchester county.

A $20 Bible Prize.

The publishers of *Rutledge's Monthly* offer twelve valuable rewards in their *Monthly* for March, among which is the following:

We will give $20 00 to the person telling us which is the middle verse of the Gospel of St. Matthew, as recorded in the New Testament Scriptures (not the New Revision,) by March 10th, 1884. Should two or more correct answers be received, the REWARD will be divided. The money will be forwarded to the winner March 15th, 1884. Persons trying for the reward must send 20 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the April *Monthly*, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and in which several more valuable rewards will be offered. Address Rutledge Publishing Company, Easton, Pa. 1t.

A NEW JAIL.

IS IT TIME KENT COUNTY HAD A MORE SECURE PRISON?

For years past, Kent county grand juries have not failed to impress upon the Court in their reports the dilapidated condition and the general insecurity of the Kent county jail. Whenever an energetic prisoner has been locked up, it has been almost invariably the case that he lets himself out.

While it appears much more in accordance with modern civilization that money should be spent for schools and churches, rather than for jails, yet, under present conditions, every community that would preserve law and order must be prepared to punish crime, and jails are therefore as necessary as schools and churches.

The jail question has recently taken more definite shape by the preparing of a bill to be introduced into the Legislature, authorizing the county commissioners to take measures necessary to the building of a new jail. There have already, we understand, been placed before the commissioners plans of the Talbot county jail, and it is proposed to secure the plans of the new jail recently built in Dorchester. The design and cost are matters to be determined later.

The building of a jail is a matter in which the people of the whole county are interested, in more ways than one, and the views of a number of prominent citizens of the county, given below, will probably give a pretty fair idea of the general sentiment upon the question of building a new jail:

GEORGETOWN, Feb. 23d, 1884.

Mr. C. G. Woodall—DEAR SIR.—Yours of the 22d inst. received, and in reply say that I believe the old jail to be unfit for the purpose, and favor the building of a new one at a moderate sum. Yours truly,

A. WOODALL.

ROCK HALL, Feb. 22d, 1884.

C. G. Woodall, Esq.—*My Dear Sir*—Yours dated this day just received. In reply will say—By all means give us a new jail; such an one as will prove a credit to the county.

Resp. yours, WM. STEVENS.

FAIRLEE, KENT CO., MD., Feb. 25, 1884.

Mr. Editor—In reply to yours of the 22d inst. will state the following—I am decidedly in favor of building a new jail. One that will be an honor to the county. Of modern architecture—well ventilated, of sufficient dimensions for future wants; one, when completed, no reasonably tax payer will regret the investment. One that will be *worth every dollar that it costs.*

Truly, A. L. COREY.

FAIRLEE, MD., Feb. 23d, 1884.

Mr. Editor—In compliance with your request of the the 22d inst. in reference to the advisability of building a new jail. I will state that I consider it a matter that should have received the attention of the authorities years ago, as it is a notorious fact that the jail in Chestertown has been looked upon as a disgrace to a county that for its intelligence, culture and progressive spirit, stands second to none on the peninsula. That it is insecure is amply demonstrated by the numerous escapes that have taken place, and its sanitary condition has been commented upon by the State Board of Health in a manner far from complimentary. In justice to the officers who have had charge of the jail, it is but fair to state that the institution has been conducted in as creditable a manner as the limited means at their command would allow. In conclusion I but re-echo the sentiments of nine-tenths of the community by saying, Give us a new jail.

Respectfully, T. A. HULME.

STILL POND, Feb. 25th, 1884

Dear Sir—We believe the "taxpayers" of this county, who are cognizant of the miserable condition of the present jail, will favor the erection of a new one at once. Yours respect.,

DR. MAXWELL & SON.

KENNEDYVILLE, Feb. 23, 1884.

Ed. Transcript—*Dear Sir*—Your circular duly received, and reply—We really do want a new jail. The one we have is really a disgrace to the county and town, and I have often thought that Mr. G. L. Griffith did not say too much and hardly enough in his report.

Yours very truly, WM. T. HEPBRON.

LOCUST GROVE, MD., Feb. 22, 1884.

Mr. C. G. Woodall—*Dear Sir*—A new jail has been needed in our county for the last 20 years. I believe every grand jury has condemned it for many years, and the sooner we have a new one the better.

Yours Respt., T. J. SHALLCROSS.

MELITOTA, KENT CO., MD., Feb. 23, 1884.

C. G. Woodall—*Dear Sir*—I am pleased to learn from your note of yesterday there is a move looking to the erection of a county jail.—The insecurity so generally recognized, of that we now have, is but one of its defects. It has, otherwise, long been a reproach to our county. The burden of an already high rate of taxation, in common with my fellow citizens, I feel; yet, to an improvement so much needed, and additional mite will be cheerfully contributed.

Very truly yours, J. W. COREY.

GALENA, Feb. 25, 1884

Mr. C. G. Woodall—*Dear Sir*—Your circular, asking an opinion about the necessity of building a new jail in Chestertown, has been received and I hasten to reply. The jail is a dilapidated building, and it would add much to the improvement of your town to have it replaced by one more modern in appearance and built with a view to the comforts of many who are improperly incarcerated therein, which is lacking to a very great extent. As regards a building for better securing the prisoners I do not think we could guard against the escape of them by any expense this county might be put to in preparing a place for their security, as they escape from all other jails throughout this peninsula. They frequently escape from New Castle jail which, to all appearances inside and out, is one of the strongest I have ever seen. A number of years ago it was the boast of Chestertown that, when a person was once incarcerated in our prison he never came out until the law liberated him, notwithstanding it was in a much worse condition than at present. The means by which prisoners escape from our jails of late years, "this deponent saith not." I think there is no immediate necessity for a new jail, especially as we are heavily taxed for other necessary improvements—for roads and bridges, built and to be built the current year and several years to come. There is some prospect of having the basis of our taxation enlarged, if not by the present Legislature at the next, by the taxing of mortgages and some other hidden property which should bear a part of the burthens of the oppressed landed interest. As a new jail is principally for an ornament of our county-town, I think the capital of that town should bear its proportion of the expense, which it will not do until the taxes are equally assessed; then I will willingly cooperate with the people in improving this county to the highest state commensurate with its means. Until taxes are readjusted, I think it very wrong to advance the appearance of one part of the county at the expense of the other.

Yours truly, CORNELIUS J. SCOTT.

February 25th, 1884.

Ed. Transcript, Chestertown, Md—*Dear Sir*—In answer to your circular letter of 22d instant, requesting an expression of opinion as to the propriety of securing from the Legislature, authority to build a new jail, I will say: that such an effort, in my opinion, would be eminently desirable, in view of the fact that the old building now used for that purpose is manifestly uncomfortable, inconvenient and insecure.

Very respectfully yours, N. BARNARD.

CHESTERVILLE, MD., Feb. 23, 1884.

C. G. Woodall, Esq.,—*Sir*—In reply to your circular of the 22d instant, requesting an "expression of opinion" as to the need of a new jail for the county, I will say that having served frequently as a juror, and inspected the old jail, I deem it actually necessary, both for the security and better accommodation of prisoners, that a new jail be built. To say nothing of the insecurity and discomfort of the old prison its dilapidated and forlorn appearance is a disgrace to the county. Such, I believe, also, is the general sentiment of the community.

Respectfully yours, S. W. ALDRIDGE.

MILLINGTON, MD., Feb. 23d, 1884.

Mr. C. G. Woodall—*Dear Sir*—Yours of the 22d due to hand. In reply would say that we ought to have a new jail, as Kent county is behind in this respect. The majority of her sister counties here on the Eastern Shore have good, strong and secure jail buildings.

Your respt., H. CLAY HENDRICKSON.

CHESTERVILLE, MD., Feb. 23d, 1884.

To the Editor of the Transcript—I think Kent county not only needs a better and more secure jail, but should have one.

W. T. MILLER.

HANESVILLE, Feb. 23d, 1884.

Editor of the Chestertown Transcript—*Dear Sir*—Your communication received yesterday. In reply would say there is no doubt in my mind but that our county very much needs a new jail, our old rickety one is very insecure. When I visited it last October as a juror, that fact was brought very forcibly to my mind, and in the reports of the grand juries in the past the same fact is stated. Whilst I think it so insecure, I also think it is not as comfortable for the inmates as it might be, though at my visit I found every thing in a very cleanly condition, and the inmates as comfortably quartered as they could be. Though the building of a new jail will incur an expense upon the county, and our taxes will be somewhat increased, I yet think we should have public spirit enough to urge the matter, and do our part as tax payers. I am willing to bear my portion of it, and will be made glad to see one erected that will be a credit and an honor to our county.

Yours respect., SAMUEL VANNORT.

KENNEDYVILLE, February 25th, 1884.

Mr. Woodall—*Dear Sir*—Yours of the 22d instant received, and in answer would suggest that we want a new jail or some repairs to the old one. When we examined it last fall it looked to me to be very much delapidated.

Respct., WM. ARCHIBALD.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23d, 1884.

Editor Chestertown Transcript—*Dear Sir*—Yours of 22d received. I am glad to hear the people of Kent have realized the necessity of a new jail, and hope in the near future to see it consummated. Yours truly,

L. HANDY.

EDESVILLE, MD., Feb. 23, 1884.

To the Editor of the Transcript—Your note requesting my views on the need of a new jail for Kent county received. Without admitting the fact that all jails should be secure, it does not follow that a new jail would be more secure than the one now in use, as I find from reference that prisoners escape from the new jails securely built on the Eastern Shore and elsewhere. All kinds of jails are insecure unless constant vigilance is used on the part of the jailor. I am certainly opposed to building a new jail in Kent county until the money *in cash* is on hand to pay for the same, as I am unwilling that Kent county bonds should again be sold at a discount. Yours truly, ABEL J. REESE.

WORTON, MD., Feb. 23d, 1884.

Publisher of the Transcript—In regard to the necessity for a new jail, I would say this:—I think the county needs a new jail and is able to have one. I believe in liberal improvements, and in keeping up with the times in all things.

Truly, &c., ISAAC PARSONS.

FAIRLEE, MD., Feb. 23d, 1884.

Editor Transcript—I approve of the building of new jail in place of the present dilapidated structure. Truly, &c.,

WM. ARCHIBALD, Jr.

THE FAIR LAND OF ORANGES.

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF A TRIP BY A KENT COUNTIAN

Editor Transcript:—In compliance with your request that I should tell you something of southern Florida, this letter is written. The best county for raising fruits and vegetables is probably Orange. It is far enough south, if not to escape the cold weather altogether, to make the loss from this source very light.—Thousands of northern people have poured into the county this season. Some for the purpose of locating permanently and engaging in the culture of the orange; while still another class are making for themselves winter homes, living here only during cold weather, and returning north in the spring. But, by far, the largest number are tourists seeking to escape the rigors of a northern winter. They find here fruit in abundance, and if they are seeking health they find it in the air from the pine woods. The land is generally high and sandy. It is covered with a growth of pine and palmettos which renders it rather difficult to clear up. If you buy a piece of ground suitably located, you will be very likely to pay from twenty to thirty dollars per acre, and it will cost at least as much more to clear it and put it under fencing.

It will be a very nearly correct estimate to say that good cleared land suitable for the successful cultivation of the orange tree is worth from sixty to one hundred dollars per acre, according to location. The latter is a very important feature in selecting land for farming purposes, as the sand on the roads is so deep that the teaming is quite difficult and costly. All corn and hay has to be hauled from the river or railroad. The soil being light and sandy is necessarily poor, and as clover will not grow, they have to depend almost altogether on commercial manures to make and keep it fertile. Orange groves are very profitable when properly taken care of and amply repay the time and labor expended on them; but a man needs both money and patience to be successful, as it takes six years before they become profitable. They are just in their prime when they are thirty years old. There are grave doubts in the minds of many as to whether the orange business may not be overdone. Your readers who have never eaten the orange fresh from the tree in the early morning can know but very little of the real taste of this delicious fruit. There have been fortunes made here in the last few years and will probably be for sometime yet to come. The spirit of speculation is rife in the land and real estate in many places is kept booming solely by speculators who lay out towns that will never be anything else but laid out.

Once while gunning in Volusia county we came across a city in the pine woods, with streets laid out and marked. Not a house anywhere near. It had quite a lonely appearance, but probably served the purpose for which it was intended, namely, lightening the pockets of the unwary. Nothing shows more clearly the spirit of speculation that pervades the atmosphere than the fact that money readily brings twelve per cent., and whether, when money is loaned and borrowed at this rate, affairs are in a healthy condition or not I leave you to determine. Every one has a mania for possessing land. Clerks in stores, laborers on farms all try to own a piece of land, not intending to improve it, but for speculating purposes. This does not add to its cheapness I assure you. Ice is not a very costly luxury. There are several large manufacturies here which furnish it to consumers as low as one-fourth cent per lb.—This ice is of good quality, water is distilled before being frozen. The drinking water is generally very bad, and to this fact is in a measure due most of the sickness that prevails. There are a great many Marylanders located in Orange county, and in almost every instance they seem to be doing well. I spent two days with Geo. L. Gill of Kent. He is located near lake Apopka, and is engaged in orange culture and raising vegetables. He has been quite successful in both. He estimates his spring crop of vegetables at five thousand boxes, which will probably net him two dollars per box. When I was there in January, cucumbers and beans were coming up, and tomato plants were being set out. George has of his own, twenty acres of good upland on which he has a very pretty young grove started. The land which he is cultivating in vegetables is what is called High Hammock, and is among the richest in the State. It is valued at one hundred and fifty dollar per acre. With George is Jim Martin, a son of the former rector of Shrewsbury church, who went there in December in very delicate health, suffering with lung trouble. The breath of the pine woods has put new life in him. He now looks healthy and happy. He is engaged in raising vegetables for market. This is a new industry in this county, and owes its origin almost entirely to Mr. Gill, who now has many followers. Will Day, formerly of Kent, is also located here. He is sanguine of making a pile of money raising truck. Near here on Starke Lake are Messrs. John and Will Spencer, father and son. The former was quite well known in Kent county many years ago. The old gentleman is past seventy, but is hale and hearty looking. He wished to be remembered to all of his old friends in Kent. They have a beautiful location on the lake, and are extensively engaged in trucking. They also have a very fine orange grove partly in bearing.

Orlanda, the county seat of Orange, is a very pretty little town, and is in my opinion one of the most desirable places in the State to spend the winter or to permanently locate. It is high enough to be healthy, and is a lively, pushing place. They have a large public hall which will accommodate 1200 people. While here we heard the Cantata of Queen Esther rendered by home talent in a very creditable manner. Among the young ladies taking part were many very pretty ones, but that is not to be wondered at, as there are a great many Marylanders settled in and around Orlando. While here I met Geo. and Harry Newel, the sons of our superintendent of public schools. They are located here and seem satisfied that this is the next best place to Maryland. The merchants do a rushing business. W. G. White, one of its most energetic and successful store-keepers, sold in a single day fourteen hundred dollars worth of goods. General stores here are general indeed. They keep anything and everything that you could think of asking for, including hay and corn. There are many beautiful groves in and around Orlando, loaded with every kind of oranges. The soil in this section seems especially adapted to the successful growing of this fruit. While here Mr. White invited us to go on a gunning expedition farther south, in what is called the cattle country. As our business was to see as much as possible of the State, we availed ourselves of the offer. Our party consisted of W. G. White, his son Willie, Mr. Barnes and the writer. Munroe Maxwell, a colored gentleman, went with us in the dual capacity of cook and hostler.

L. C. JUSTIS.

[We are compelled, for want of space, to defer more than half of the above interesting communication till our next issue. The remainder of the letter will appear next week.—Publisher.]

AT FIRST COST FOR CASH.—My Winter Stock of Dry Goods, etc., is too heavy to carry over, and I am now offering it at *first cost for the cash*. It consists in part of Ladies' Dress Goods, Prints, Shawls, Merino Vests, Hoods, Gloves etc.; all wool Kerseyes, Cassimeres, Clothing (including a few overcoats), blue flannel Shirts and Heavy Undershirts, Buck Gloves, Winter Boots, &c. Here is a rare chance to obtain goods at a sacrifice. Come—buy, save money, and be glad thereof. H. C. LAYMAN,
General Dealer in Merchandise,
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CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
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Lime.

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ATTENTION

of those desiring Lime is especially called to my products, and reference desired to the following gentlemen, all of whom have made practical use of our Lime and expressed their full satisfaction with it:

S. Dobbs, N. J.	B. F. H. Caulk, Md.,
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Prices and any further information will be furnished on application.

ROBERT McCOY,
Feb. 14—3m. Bridgeport, Pa.

ENTERPRISE
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT

1884. 1884.

On and after Monday, Feb'y 11, 1884, steamer
Enterprise
will make tri-weekly trips between Baltimore and Crumpton, running as follows:

Leave Crumpton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P. M., stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing and Round Top. Leave Chestertown at 5 P. M., stopping at Newnam's, Wilkin's and Quaker Neck. Leave Hooper's Wharf at 7 P.M., stopping at Corsica, Emory's and Earle's, in Corsica creek. Arriving at Baltimore at 11.30 p. m.

Returning, will leave Piers 12 and 13, Light Street wharf, Baltimore, every Tuesday and Thursday night at 1 o'clock, and every Saturday afternoon at 2.30.

Pleasant accommodations for passengers.

The steam barge, A. J. WHITNEY, will leave Baltimore, piers 12 and 13 Light street wharf, for Ben's Point, every Friday at 10 o'clock A. M. Freight received Thursdays, and until 7 A. M. on Fridays.

We are also prepared to deliver freight at any point on Chester river and tributaries, per steamer A. J. Whitney and schooners Hattie Stark and Wm. S. Copes. Freight reasonable. Address all communications to

CHAS. F. HARLEY, Sec'y,
Piers 12 and 13 Light street wharf, Balt.
JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
Feb. 14, 1884. President.

CARROLLTON HOTEL,
Baltimore, Light and German streets,
BALTIMORE, MD.

RATE REDUCED TO $3 00 and $2 50 per day according to location of rooms on all above Parlor floor.

Extra Charges for Parlors, Bath and Double Rooms, according to size. The most convenient and latest built Hotel in the city.

ELEVATOR runs continuously to all floors

All lines of city passenger cars pass it doors.

Electric Light recently introduced.

F. W. COLEMAN,
March 30, 1883—y. MANAGER.

EXTENSION TABLES—
new lot just received, very low.
Feb. 14. LOUIS K. STAM.

LOT OF BRACKETS,
WALL POCKETS, &c.,
Will be closed out about cost.
Jan. 24. LOUIS K. STAM.

STAIR RODS—CHEAP!
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Writing Paper
In Beautiful Boxes, the Nicest Assortment in town—at
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Standard Authors, Leading Novelists, Poets and Children's Books (beautifully covered in bright and attractive covers). We carry a very large stock of these goods, and sell them low.

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YOU CAN SAVE
RAILROAD FARE.
YOUR EXPENSES, AND HAVE
MONEY LEFT,
—BY—
PURCHASING YOUR
Clothing,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
OF THE
Excelsior,
BALTIMORE.
LATEST STYLES
AND
BEST MAKE
BY
Manufacturers' Cost.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO GO THERE.
Excelsior
Clothing Company,
S. W. Cor. Baltimore and Light Sts.
AND
Cor. Eastern Ave. & Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

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.

⅝, ¼, ⅜ and ½ WHITE PINE BOARDS.
⅝ and ¼ VIRGINIA BOARDS, SCANTLING and JOISTS.
⅝ and 2 POPLAR PLANK.
¼ WALNUT, ASH, CHERRY and CHESTNUT.
¼ FENCING and SELECT CYPRESS BOARDS
All sizes of Georgia and Virginia FRAMING.
SAWED CHESTNUT POSTS.
Hemlock 5 feet, 4 ft. and 3ft. PICKETS.
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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.
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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.

C. M. Lucas.
Watches.

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.

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COLOGNE and PERFUME in Fancy Bottles and Boxes; Choicest Odors for sale by
C. F. STAM.

BLANKETS—White Blankets at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 per pair. Grey Blankets from $1.00 up. Bed Comforts from 75c. up.
J. H. SIMPERS.

4 BARB STEEL FENCE WIRE and Buck-Thorn Barbed fence, for sale at lowest market price by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

A FEW LIBRARY LAMPS in Ebony and Gold, which were marked at $4.50, for 3.50, at
Jan. 24. L. K. STAM'S.

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

FODDER YARN! FODDER YARN!! Four kinds and four prices. You will save money by buying your yarn from
J. K. ALDRIDGE.

2 for 5, the best in town.
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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.

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Toilet Sets and Vases, beautifully decorated. Exceedingly