The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Mch. 20, 1884

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

Oysters for Revenue.

The bill providing for a tax of one cent per bushel on all oysters sold in the shell is undoubtedly a very proper measure, at least in so far as the tax is concerned. If the tax were made two or three cents on the bushel instead of one cent, the bill would be more commendable still. A tax upon oysters is paid ultimately by the consumers, and the consumers of Maryland oysters are found in almost every State from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans. Though the oyster beds of the State are and have been great store houses of State wealth, yet the State has in the past not reaped sufficient revenue from the sale of oysters to pay the cost of protecting the beds. It is estimated that fifteen millions of bushels of oysters are sold annually, in the shell, from Maryland waters. A tax of one cent per bushel on this quantity would produce a revenue of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A tax of two cents on the bushel would produce a revenue of three hundred thousand dollars, and if the tax were placed at the highest figure mentioned in the bill proposed by the Governor—five cents on each bushel—the annual revenues would foot up seven hundred and fifth thousand dollars, a sum that would speedily pay off the State debt, and would supply funds for sustaining a vigorous public school system. While five cents on the bushel would probably be too heavy taxation, two cents on the bushel would certainly not be too heavy. A revenue of three hundred thousand dollars from oysters, would be an immense relief to real estate throughout the State. We are unable to see a single objection to placing a tax of two cents on every bushel of oysters that go out of Maryland waters. Maryland has virtually a monopoly in oysters. The oyster supply from other sources is compartively so small, that a tax of a few cents on each bushel, would not lessen the demand for the Chesapeake bay supply. Since the oyster beds are the property of the State at large, the people of the State at large should be benefitted by them. The government of the State has no right to give away the people's property. Let us have a tax on oysters.

It is quite astonishing how many journals there are in these latter days engaged in a weekly struggle to be funny. It is also quite astonishing what a quantity of mournful humor these funny papers do hatch out. Whether the professional jokist is born like the poet or whether he is a product of training, we are not prepared to say. It is quite evident, however, that his jokes are generally the result of calm and deliberate effort. Most of the current humor bears evidence that the jokist has said in his own soul, "Lo! now I will sit myself down and be funny." It is very rare indeed that a really good joke is the result of invention The very funniest fun is usually founded upon fact, and grows out of real occurrences. Hence, when a journal sets out to grind out a half-column of original humor per week, the jokes are apt to have a very sickly tone.

It does not appear to be perfectly plain how the Maryland delegation to the Republican Convention at Chicago, will hop. A short time back it appeared that the managers were in favor of Arthur. Every Republican leader, large or small, who was asked his choice for nominee, dutifully replied that he preferred Arthur. The Arthur boom, however, is not so promising outside the State as it once was, and hence there is a certain amount of caution growing among the Maryland bosses about committing themselves.

The Philadelphia *Times* celebrated its ninth birthday on Thursday of last week. This birthday edition was in many respects remarkable. First, it was remarkable for its bulk, as it contained twenty four of the usual sized pages of the *Times*. The most remarkable feature, however, and the one most to be appreciated, was the number of highly interesting articles upon a great variety of topics. The birthday edition of the *Times* was better in its literary features than most of the monthly magazines.

There are but ten more working days to our legislature. There has been a large amount of important work accomplished, but there are yet a number of important measures to be considered. The most important bill to the tidewater counties yet before the legislature, is the oyster bill, some outline of which is given elsewhere. The bill provides for giving better protection to the oyster interests, and for making oysters sold in the shell a source of revenue to the State.

Philip W. Downes, Esq., of Caroline, is thus far the only openly announced candidate for Democratic Congressional honors from this district. In a recent number, the Denton *Journal* brought out Mr. Downes, basing his claim to the honor upon the fact that Caroline has not had a representative in Congress for fifty years.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

BRIEF NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY.

In the Senate, bills were introduced to fix a standard weight and quality of canned goods; to give the Insurance Commissioner power to examine into the solvency of permanent land companies, loan and building associations; to prohibit the charters of mutual insurance companies without consent of the Legislature.

In the House of Delegates the Baltimore City Extension bill was amended and ordered engrossed so as to come up on its third reading Wednesday night. Bills were introduced to regulate the working hours of women and children in Baltimore city; to allow sacred concerts in Baltimore on Sundays; to give the United States a lot of ground in Havre de Grace for the erection of a postoffice. The House bill to pay the clerk of the Court of Appeals a salary was defeated.

The Senate went into executive session shortly after noon, and filibustered all day and night over the appointments of Supervisors of Election.

WEDNESDAY.

Senate bills were passed to establish the rate of commissions of executors and administrators, and to vote on prohibition in Prince George's county in November next. The Senate refused to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed to establish days of grace, and to regulate protests on time checks.

In the House of Delegates the Morrison bill to tax mortgages was substituted for an unfavorable report and read the second time. The bills to prevent the creation of irredeemable ground rents were reported unfavorably and the reports adopted. The bill to reduce the marriage license was reported favorably. The House held a night session and the City Extension bill was passed. The appropriation bills for 1885 and 1886 was reported, and House bill was passed to increase the penalty for carrying concealed weapons in Baltimore city.

Bills were introduced by Mr. Scott to provide for appointing a ducking Police for Elk and Sassafras rivers, and to exempt the plant of manufacturers hereafter to be established in Elkton from county and town tax.

THURSDAY.

In the Senate the City Extension bill was read the first time and referred to a special committee. The bill to punish bribery at elections was postponed till next week. Mr. Hodson's bill to tax mortgages was reported favorably. House bill to regulate the practice of dentistry was passed. Bills were introduced to exempt church property from taxation; to enable the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore to endorse or guarantee the second mortgage bonds of the Maryland Central Rail road.

The House was in session until 12.30 A. M., and passed a large number of House bills, including one to regulate the commissions of executors and administrators, and also to provide for the transfer to Cecil county of the State's interest in the Bohemia Bride Company.

FRIDAY.

In the Senate the joint comittmee on corporations reported favorably the Baltimore and Ohio Elevated R. R. bill. Favorable reports were also made on bills taxing bonds and stocks of railroads or other corporations wholly within the State, and to incorporate the Baltimore Butchers' Abattoir and Live Stock Company. A bill was introduced to subject the Philadelphia Branch of the B. and O. Railroad to taxation. House bill to prevent the spread of pleuro pneumonia among live stock in Maryland was passed by the Senate and goes to the Governor for approval. In the House of Delegates Senate bills were passed to authorize the mayor and city council of Baltimore to issue $350,000 in bonds to complete Harford run; to enable a vote to be taken on liquor prohibition in Washington county; to incorporate the Eastern Shore Telephone Company. Bills were introduced to increase the adjutant general's salary to $2,000; to regulate the manufacture of gas and fix a standard of illuminating power. The House adjourned till Monday night, and the Senate til! Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18TH.

The House of Delegates of Maryland was in session Tuesday night, and passed a number of Senate bills, including one to regulate traction engines on county and other roads, and another increasing the salary of the clerk of the police commissioners from $1,500 to $2,000, and changing the title of the office from clerk to secretary.

THE OYSTER INDUSTRY.

EXCITEMENT OVER A MISREPRESENTATION—THE TRUE BILL BEFORE THE HOUSE.

ANNAPOLIS, March 16.—Considerable surprise is manifested by those interested in the oyster question in regard to misrepresentations which have been made in relation to the oyster bill reported in the House of Delegates of Maryland on Friday. It has been recklessly published in an unreliable quarter that the bill was the same as that recommended by ov. McLane, when it is well known that the Governor's bill proposed a tax of 5 cents a bushel on oysters taken for sale, and to divide the bay into eleven districts, to be closed at the will of the commander of the oyster force, or as he is called, the oyster commissioner. The misrepresentation very naturally provoked opposition from those interested in the oyster industry, especially the packers in Baltimore city. The bill as reported by the committee resembles the measures recommended by the oyster commission and the Governor's bill in very few particulars. The committee thought the changes recommended by the Governor too radical, and they reported a very much modified bill. The principal changes from the present law were published in the *Sun* on Friday last.

The provisions of the bill, over which the committee spent considerable time, are as follows: The dredging season is made to extend from November 1 to April 1, and all vessels with dredging apparatus aboard must have a license from the comptroller at the rate of $3 a ton measurement, under penalty of from one to three years in the penitentiary and a fine of from $100 to $500 on the boat. The vessel is to be held for the fine, and if not paid in twenty days is to be sold, the fine and costs to be taken out of the proceeds, and the balance paid to the owner. Parties applying for a license are required to have resided in the State twelve months previous. A boat owned wholly or in part by a non-resident found catching oysters is to be condemned and sold, one-fourth of the proceeds to go to the captor, except officers of the fishery force, and the balance to the State. A fine of from $5 to $50, or imprisonment in the House of Correction from three months to three years, is imposed for taking planted or bedded oysters without the authority of the owner. A fine of from $50 to $200 and the same imprisonment in the House of Correction is imposed for having oysters in possession or taking them out of the State between April 15 and August 15, except for private use, or for catching them on Sunday or at night; for taking them out of the State an additional penalty or forfeiture of the boat. For concealing or defacing numbers on the vessel the penalty is from $50 to $100, or imprisonment in the House of Correction from three months to two years. For resisting officers the punishment is from one to three years in the penitentiary. Parties tried and acquitted are to have the cost of trial paid by the State. Tonging is permitted from August 15 to April 15. The license, as at present, to be taken out at county courts where the tongers reside, and to cost from $2 to $5, according to size of boat. The receipts from white tongers to go to the white schools of the county and from colored tongers to the colored schools. Tonging is confined to the waters of the county issuing the license, but citizens of St. Mary's and Calvert counties are to have common rights in the Patuxent river, Queen Anne's and Kent in Chester river, Dorchester and Wicomico in the Nanticoke river, Queen Anne's and Talbot in the Wye river, and Dorchester and Talbot in the Choptank river. The penalty for tonging without license is from $20 to $100 fine or three months to three years in the House of Correction. The riparian rights of owners and the five acre law are retained. Owners or occupants of land have authority over creeks, coves and inlets not over 100 yards wide.

The waters of the State as at present are divided into seven districts, as follows: First district, waters of Kent and Queen Anne's; second, Queen Anne's and Talbot; third, Dorchester and Talbot; fourth, Dorchester and Wicomico; fifth, waters of Somerset county; sixth, waters of Anne Arundel; seventh, St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert; each to be guarded by one sailing vessel, except the third, fourth, sixth and seventh districts, which shall be guarded by two, with special directions to guard the waters of the different rivers as now. The board of public works are to put the boats of the force in good condition and provide new sloops when neccessary, and are authorized to build another iron steamer, not to cost more than thirty five thousand dollars, with the authority still to sell the Lelia. Fifty thousand dollars are appropriated from the oyster fund for building, repairing and equipping the boats for the force. The board of public works have the appointment of a commander for the force and deputy commanders for the steamers and sloops, as at present. Officers of the force failing to discharge their duty by reason of collusion with violators are to be fined or imprisoned, at the discretion of the court. The steamers are to be constantly on duty when circumstances permit, and as often as possible to visit localities where violations of the law are likely to occur. The sloops are to confine themselves to the several districts, but can go in to adjacent waters when they know of a violation. The salaries of the police force are left as at present. The commander or commissioner is to get $1,500 a year. Vessels in forbidden ground with dredging apparatus having wet oysters on deck is made prima facie evidence of violation of law. Oysters are to be culled on their natural beds or bars, under penalty of from $50 to $300, or imprisonment in the House of Correction from three months or three years, forfeiture of the vessel. The commander is to have direction of the entire force with an office at Annapolis, and authority to receive applications.

A tax of one cent a bushel is imposed on oysters sold in this State in the shell or shipped therefrom, and the punishment for buying oysters without paying the tax is a fine of five cents for each bushel bought. In order to collect this tax the board of public works is empowered to appoint collectors, not to exceed five for Baltimore city and one for every other place, whose salaries are not to exceed $100 a month during the oyster season. Oysters taken for private consumption are exempted from the tax. The right of appeal from decisions of justices of the peace is provided for in all cases.

OSMAN DIGMA DEFEATED.

HIS FORCES DRIVEN FROM THEIR CAMP NEAR THE TAMAI WELLS.

THE BRITISH ATTACKED ON ALL SIDES BY HORDES OF ARABS, WHO WERE REPULSED WITH SLAUGHTER—70 BRITISH AND 2,400 ARABS KILLED.

SUAKIM, March 13.—The rebels opened fire on Gen. Graham's forces at 1 o'clock this morning. The British forces were formed to repel a charge, but no attack came. The men were thereupon ordered to lie down again. The rebels kept up a persistent fusillade until just before daybreak. The bright moonlight rendered objects distinctly visible at a long distance, but prevented the enemy from attempting a sudden onset. The rebels directed their fire especially toward the hospital wagons, which were conspicuous in the moonlight. The surgeons and Gen. Graham's staff officers had many narrow escapes. An officer and two men were wounded and one man was killed.

The fighting began at daybreak. At 6 o'clock a Gardiner gun and a nine-pounder were turned against the rebels, who were within 1,300 yards of the British position and afforded a most excellent target, The Arabs were soon compelled to retire to their main position, near the Tamai Wells. Col. Stewart's cavalry arrived at 6½ and took position on the British left, so as to turn the enemy's right. The British forces advanced in two brigades, which were thrown into the form of squares. A series of encounters followed. Soon after leaving Sariba the great body of the rebels charged the leading square, spearing many of the British. The sailors, who were inside the square, immediately closed up, and the rebels were repulsed with great slaughter. The advance was again resumed, when immense hordes rushed upon the British from both sides. A terrible struggle ensued. The Arabs fought with the greatest pluck and bravado, but nearly all were killed. The Second Brigade met with obstinate resistance, and was at one time repulsed. The Gatling and Gardiner guns fell into the hands of the rebels, and were only recovered after a severe fight, when the British likewise gained possession of the rebel camp. The infantry and artillery completely routed the enemy from their pits and trenches. The battle had not lasted more than a half hour when the victory of the British was made certain. The enemy fought most stubbornly, and the battle was much heavier than the engagement at Teb. The sailors, the Black Watch regiment, and the York and Lancaster regiments suffered the heaviest losses. The loss of Osman Digma's forces was 2,400.

Gen. Graham has taken up his quarters for the present in the camp from which Osman Digma and the rebel hosts were driven.

The Hussars made a forward movement and cut off the rebels' retreat to Sinkat. It is hoped that they will save there the families of the massacred garrison.

The rebels, under cover of the smoke, crept close up to the British lines, and dashed against the marines and the Sixty-fifth and Black Watch regiments, throwing themselves upon the bayonets of the British, and giving and receiving fearful wounds. Great confusion ensued. The Sixty-fifth began to retreat, crowding upon the marines, when all became inextricably mixed. Gen. Graham and his staff did their utmost to rally the men, retreating 800 yards to enable them to reform.

Assistance from the other brigade prevented a serious disaster. There were many narrow escapes among the officers. The horse of Gen. Buller was shot from under him. The pluck shown by the rebels is unexampled.

LONDON, March 13.—A telegraphic despatch has been received from Gen. Graham, dated "Osman Digma's camp, March 13, 11:40 A. M.," in which he says: "The camp of the enemy has been taken after hard fighting since 8 o'clock this morning. Over 70 of the British were killed and 100 wounded."

LONDON, March 14.—A despatch from Suakim says that the enemy was enabled to penetrate the second square and capture the guns by the movements of the Black Watch regiment, which advanced impetuously and broke the ranks. Numbers of rebels still hover around the camp, and fire when cattle are being watered. The native guides bolted when the square was broken. Further fighting is improbable. The battle raged two and a half hours. The rebel loss is estimated at 4,000 killed and 6,000 wounded.

The *Morning Post* says it understands that Baker Pasha will shortly be reinstated in the British army with the rank of Major General.

LONDON, March 14.—Further details of the desperate battle yesterday between Gen. Graham's forces and the rebels near the Tamai Wells have been received. During the confusion which ensued when the Arabs made their wild rush upon the British lines, and caused them to retreat, the newspaper reporters and other non-combatants took part in the fray and used their revolvers freely and with deadly effect against the enemy. The rebels entered the second square upon their hands and knees beneath the muzzles of the Gatling guns. They then commenced slashing with their weapons, doing terrible execution. The British were no match for the rebels at close quarters. This was the square which became disordered by the impetuosity of the Black Watch, when they and the marines of the Sixty-fifth suffered badly. Gen. Graham had serious difficulty for a time in rallying his men, and was saved by obtaining aid from another brigade.

The Arabs retired before the English slowly and sullenly. They were defeated, but not put to rout. They walked away as though sauntering through a bazar, with arms folded or swinging at their sides. They were often shot down, but this did not hasten their companions' speed. It was impossible to take prisoners. The wounded Arabs would lie motionless, without uttering a single cry or moan, and watch their chance to stab the advancing British with knife or spear. The victors walked among the wounded as among so many vipers. A wounded Arab killed a British marine during the night. Another attempted to stab Col. Stewart while his aide-de-camp was giving the wounded man water. Judges of native character think that the Arabs are so allied by family ties that the great loss of life will appal them, and break their faith in the Mahdi and their sheiks.

After the battle Osman's camp and three villages were burned. Osman's standard was taken and Tewfik Bey's was recaptured. The British losses were considerably heavier than at first reported The number of the killed is 100 and of the wounded 150.

Admiral Hewett has to day sent out a fresh circular to the tribes warning them that if they do not obey the summons to submit the fate of the Arabs who fell at Teb and Tamanieb will overtake them.

Gen. Graham telegraphs that the sheiks are more peaceable since Osman's defeat. It is epected that the road to Berber will be clear within ten day.

SUAKIM, March 15.—Gen. Graham and Col. Stewart, with their staffs, have returned to Suakim. The wounded will return to-day. The latter are doing well. While destroying rebel ammunition the troops unearthed and destroyed 2,000 Remington rifles. Wounded rebels say that Osman Digmas's nephew and many chiefs were killed in Thursday's fight. Osman was present early in the battle, but fled when defeat became evident. Fifteen hundred rebel corpses were found in one pit.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1884.

The open manly letter of Ex-Senator McDonald to Mr. Morrison, correcting the impression that it was proposed to impose on the county, that he had attempted to dodge the tariff issue has made him hosts of friends. The American people admire a manly man, who is ready to express his views, who has the courage to avow his opinions and battle for them in the face of opposition. They have no part or lot with those who seek cover at the first fire of the enemy and the fact must be admitted that what has for the last twenty years stood in the way of Democratic success has been the moral cowardice of her leaders. What is now needed is brains, boldness, dash, audacity, vim.

It is now authoritatively announced that Mr. Tilden will not accept a nomination, even if tendered unanimously by the convention to meet in July, and it is the part of wisdom for his millions of admirers to look out for some other available candidate. That there are plenty of men in the Democratic party that would grace the Presidential office it is true, but something beside this is needed for success. A ticket must be selected that will represent the true spirit of Democracy, that will rally all elements, and at the same time possess personal strength enough to carry at least three northern states. Payne, Hoadly and Thurman in Ohio are all strong men; able and capable, but it is doubtful if either could secure the states requisite for success. Hendricks of Indiana, and Morrison of Illinois would grace the Presidential office, but unfortunately they too are not available. Hutchins and Flower of New York would fill the position with credit to the country, as would also Eaton of Connecticut or Bayard of Delaware, but what is needed above all things now is a man or men who can unite every phase of opposition to Republican misrule and secure the States needed for Democratic succes. A careful and determined effort to get at the true inwardness of the situation leads your correspondent to the conclusion that a ticket composed of McDonald for President and Flower for Vice-President, would be the strongest, that could be put in the field, or on failure of this, Payne and Flower, and these latter could carry the closely balanced States of Ohio and New York, and victory would be assured.

With either ticket named, the contest could be made boldly and aggressively, and present to the country a united Democracy represented in the persons of men whose names are synonymous with ability, brains, honesty, pure patriotism and undoubted statesmanship.

Logan and his followers have been startled with the knowledge that Blaine is in the field. They have been deceiving themselves with the thought that they were occupying the entire 'still hunt' territory, but while the long-mostached Senator of Illinois was busying himself with efforts to show to the colored "man and brother," reasons why Logan should be nominated, the "Plumed Knight," of Maine, tipped a wink to the boys on newspaper row, and the shout has gone up for Blaine in quarters which Logan supposed to be entirely his own. But there is a man in the White House who has the inside track of both of the above-mentioned aspirants. President Arthur knows as much about political methods as either Logan or Blaine; and besides he holds the reigns over the office-holders, and has gradually been growing in favor ever since his accession to the Presidency through the "lottery of asssassination." He has had no outpouring revival, but has been gradually gathering in converts—here and there one—until he has obtained the best position in the field. Furthermore, how can the Republicans at Chicago emphatically indorse the administration, which they will be compelled to do, and then refuse to nominate its head? No; though the Democrats might prefer to defeat Blaine or Logan, it is Arthur who must go down before the on-marching forces of economy and reform

Congress has at last done justice to Fitz John Porter, by as far as is in its power, wiping out the national disgrace of his expulsion from the army and restoring him to his true position before the country and the world. It now only remains to be seen whether President Arthur will crown this act of justice by signing the bill for Porter's re-instatement. It is not doubted that be will do this act, as it has the endorsement of the General who led the Union Army to victory, as well as thousands of other loyal soldiers. Gen Grant, who is now at Fortress Monroe for his health, sent a message of congratulation to Porter on the receipt of the news of the Senate's action.

In the Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Miller, of New York said that the Senate Committee on Agriculture were in favor of passing the pleuro-pneumonia bill passed by the House, after amending it so as to provide that if the authorities of a State in which the disease exists fail to take steps to stamp it out, the President shall prohibit the exportation of cattle from that State.

In the House on Thursday, when a resolution instructing the Committee on Agriculture to investigate the manufacture of oleomargerine came up, Mr. Fielder, of New Jersey, created some surprise by objecting to it. It was explained that Jersey was even more deeply interested in the manufacture of "the grease," (oleomargerine,) then "lightning," (forty-rod whiskey.)

Whiskey has killed its millions, but the "old crather" itself dies hard. It was thought that the measure to extend the bonded period on spirits was smothered by the action of the House last Saturday, but Representative Willis, of Kentucky, says that another effort to pass the bill will be made within the next few days.—The whiskey men have adopted bull-dozing mothods, and threaten members of close districts with all sorts of dire results at the next election if they fail to support their measure now, but the whiskey bill won't be passed "allee samee."

It has been ascertained that the new Mexican treaty, ratified by the Senate on Tuesday, cannot be made effective without the passage of a joint resolution, having its origin in the House, confirming and regulating the same, since the treaty changes the laws enacted for raising the revenue, The opponents of the treaty are pretty strong in the House, and it is not entirely impossible that they will be able to muster a majority, which is all that is necessary to make the treaty powerless.

Petitioners' Road Notice.

THE undersigned petitioners hereby give notice, that after thirty days from the date thereof, they intend to apply to the Hon. County Commissioners for a

New Public Road

to commence at Rodenhiser's corner, thence in a direct line to or near Jas. C. Roseberry's yard, on farm formerly Jas. Gale's, thence to Still Pond Creek, to take the place of the old road.

WM. M. A. S. MAXWELL AND SON,
THOMAS RASIN,
JAMES C. RASIN,
S. F. COOPER,
GEO. W. RODENHISER,

March 20—5t. and 26 others.

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.

March 20—4t. D. J. GORDON.



OLD KENT PHOSPHATE,

prepared expressly for

Corn,

Potatoes,

And All Fruits,

and is acknowledged by some of our best farmers to be the

BEST FERTILIZER ON THIS MARKET

for the above named crops, and is for sale by

J. W. HINES,

Court street, Chestertown, Md.

March 20—t1M.

GARDEN SEED.

Little Gem, Landreth's Extra Early, White Marrow, Champion of England, Tom Thumb, and numerous other varieties of PEAS, at the lowest possible prices in keeping with good seed.

For sale at
March 6. STAM'S DRUG STORE.

WANTED—

PRIME, PRINT BUTTER, Prime Country Lard, Bacon, Fresh Hen Eggs, Good Wheat and White Corn, at a cash value, in exchange for merchandise AT COST, as advertised in this paper.

March 6—3t. H. C. LAYMAN, Chesterville.

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.

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.

Order of Distribution.

The undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Highley, late of Kent county State of Md., deceased, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' court for said county, of February 26th 1884, hereby gives notice that he will, on Tuesday, the 25th day of March 1884, make his second distribution of the estate of the said deceased.

R. HYNSON,
Feb. 28—4t. Executor.

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,
March 6—3t. Chesterville, Md.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Kent county, letters of administration on the personal estate in New Castle county, Delaware, of

ELIZABETH B. NOWLAND,

late of New Castle county, Del., 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 13th day of October, 1884, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand this 11th day of March, 1884.

HENRY A. NOWLAND,
March 13, 1884—4t. Administrator.

Petitioners' Bridge Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that after *thirty days* from the date hereof, they intend to petition the Hon. County Commissioners of Kent county to have constructed over *Frazier's Branch*, on the public road leading from Galena to Sassafras, and near *Frazier's Hill*, a

NEW BRIDGE.

DAN. M. COCHRAN,
B. F. H. CAULK,
DAVID STEWART,
BENJ. M. STRADLEY,
THOS. A. JACOBS,
JAS. E. HARTLEY,

March 13, 1884—5t. and others.

Petitioners' Road Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that in thirty days from the date of this notice they intend to apply to the Hon. County Commissioners to widen the road running from a point on the Bay side road to Tolchester wharf, known as Tolchester Lane, to a uniform width of sixty feet; also, to grade the hill at Tolchester to a gradual incline; also, to widen the road from a point on the road leading from Battershell Hill to Oak Grove known as Jump's Corner, and running to a point on said Bayside road where it intersects Tolchester Lane, to a sufficient width to enable teams to pass with safety, and to condemn land for a Public Landing at Tolchester.

THOMAS A. HULME,
THOMAS W. SKIRVEN,
WASH. G. SKIRVEN,
BENJAMIN F. LEGG,
J. P. NICHOLSON,

March 6, 1884—5t. and others.

ORDER NISI.

In the Orphans' Court for Kent County, February 19th, 1884.

ORDERED, that the sale of the real estate of John Hadaway, late of Kent county, deceased, made and reported by Thomas B. Hadaway, trustee, under the last will and testament of said deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty-second day of April next—Provided a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed and published in Kent county once a week for three successive weeks prior to the nineteenth day of March next.

Report states the amount of sales to be $6231.40.

W. S. WALKER,
WM. A. HYLAND,
WILLIAM STEVENS,
Judges.

True Copy Attest:
JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
Feb. 21—4t. Register of Wills.

PETITIONERS' ROAD NOTICE.

THE undersigned citizens of 5th Election District, Kent county, Md., hereby give notice that in *thirty days* from the date of this notice, they intend to apply to the Hon. the County Commissioners of said county for the appointment of examiners to view and determine whether the public convenience requires a

NEW ROAD

from Rock Hall village, through the lands of Dr. A. P. Sharp, Capt. James Young and Christopher Wilkinson, to Deep Landing on said Wilkinson's beach, above the mouth of Swan creek; and to condemn a Public Landing at said point.

The parties propose to give the land required for said road.

C. C. STRONG.
JOHN M. RODNEY,
THOMAS URIE.
JOHN A. HERSCH,
WM. H. COLEMAN,
BENJ. R. DURDING,

Feb. 28—5t. and 67 others.

CHESTERTOWN, March 5, 1884.

PATRONIZE

HOME ENTERPRISE!

Provided, it is *both* directly and indirectly your interest to do so. If we sell you better manufactured

Lumber,

Better Seasoned Lumber, Brighter Dried-out Lumber—out of Best Selected Logs, cut just as it ought to be, and handled especially for you—and at as *low* or *lower figures* than any one else, then why loose time and money buying at any other place?

Call at Scott's Point and be convinced

We propose that your CASH *shall buy as much valuable* LUMBER *here as at anyothermarket within 50 miles.*

Joseph Turner,

March 13, 1884.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

George M. D. Hart and Mary E. Hart, his wife, Garrett J Hart, Walter E. Hart, Edward Hart, John H. Parvis and Henrietta V. Parvis, his wife, and Mary E. Hart.

VERSUS.

Ann R. Hart, Mary D. Hart, Annie E. Hart and Garrett J. Hart.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County. In Equity, January Term, 1884.

THE object of this suit is to obtain a Decree for the sale of certain real estate of the late Garrett M. Hart of Kent county, deceased, and the proceeds distributed amongst the parties aforesaid in proportion to their respective interests.

The bill of complaint states that heretofore a certain Garrett M. Hart, late of Kent county, in the State of Maryland, deceased, was in his lifetime seized and possessed of certain real estate lying and being in the Fifth Election District, situate on the public road leading from Chestertown to Rock Hall, and near the mill known as "Connelly's Mill," adjoining the lands of Geary H. Leaverton.

That sometime in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the said Garrett M. Hart departed this life intestate, leaving his widow, Annella Hart, and George M. D. Hart, Garrett J. Hart, Walter E. Hart, Edward Hart, Henrietta V. Parvis, and Mary E. Hart, and one Wm. E. Hart, his only children and heirs at law, tenants in common of said real estate, and each being entitled to one-seventh part thereof.

That the said Geo. M. D. Hart intermarried with one Mary E. Daniels, the said Henrietta V. Parvis (formerly Henrietta V. Hart), intermarried with one Dr. John H. Parvis, and the said Wm. E. Hart intermarried with one Ann R. Johnson, and afterward departed this life, leaving the said defendants (his widow, Ann R. Hart and three children, namely, Mary D. Hart, Ann E. Hart and Garrett J Hart), all of said defendants being non-residents of the State of Maryland, and two of whom namely, Ann E. Hart and Garrett J. Hart are infants under the age of twenty-one years.

The bill further states that the complainants are residents of New Castle county, in the State of Delaware, and said defendants, Ann R. Hart, Mary D. Hart, Ann E. Hart, and Garriett J. Hart are residents of King William county, in the State of Virginia.

The bill further states that the said real estate is not susceptible of partition amongst the parties aforesaid, and that it cannot be divided between them without loss and injury to all the parties, and if it cannot be divided without loss and injury then that the complainants are entitled to have the same sold, and the proceeds distributed amongst the parties aforesaid in proportion to their respective interests.

It is therefore ordered this 27th day of February, 1884, that the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Kent county once in each of four successive weeks before the 4th day of April, 1884, give notice to Ann R. Hart, Mary D. Hart, Ann E. Hart and Garrett J. Hart, the non resident dependants of the object and substance of this bill and warn them to appear in this court in person or by attorney on or before the 5th day of July, 1884, to show cause if any they have why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:
SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.
Feb. 28, 1884—4t.

BY THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF

The Mutual Fire Insurance Company

—OF—

KENT COUNTY, MD.,

DECEMBER 31ST, 1883.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage	$77,350.00
Stocks and Bonds absolutely owned by the Company—(market value)	14,050.73
Judgments	3,488.21
Interest occurred on Mortgages not due	2,111.00
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company deposited in Bank	5,386.58
Premium Notes in force—$153.409.	
Total cash assets	$102,386.52

LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unpaid	$ 174.81
Surplus uncalled for	216.13
Surplus to be returned to Policy holders	2,600.00
Premium Notes in force $153,409.	
Total liabilities	2,990.94
Surplus as regards Policy holders	$99,395.58
Total income	$ 12,126.38
Total expenditures	3,530.50
Amount of Policies in force in Maryland on the 31st December, 1883	2,081,041.00
Amount of Policies written in Maryland during the year 1883	63,841.00
Premiums received on Maryland business in 1883	6,605.47
Losses paid in Maryland during 1883	925.28
Losses incurred in Maryland during 1883	1,100.09

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Insurance Department.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, February 23, 1884.

In compliance with Act of 1878, Chapter 106, I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement of the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of KENT COUNTY, MD., to December 31, 1883, now on file in this Department.

JESSE K. HINES,
March 13—3t. Insurance Commissioner.

Fresh GardenSeed

A LARGE SUPPLY,

EMBRACING

MANY & CHOICE VARIETIES.

Prices Lower Than Last Season.

☞ Market growers will find it to their advantage to buy their Seed at

Stam's Drug Store.

March 6. COLIN F. STAM, Druggist.

POTATOES.

The Choicest Varieties
by bushel or barrel.
These are Northern grown, extra fine.

March 6. COLIN F. STAM.

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 county 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.

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.

J. ARMSTRONG. W. H. SPARKS.

ARMSTRONG & SPARKS,

LIQUOR DEALERS,

SALOON ATTACHED,

146 LIGHT ST. WHARF,

Baltimore, Md.

☞ Jugs and Demijohns a specialty. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 28, 1884.

GARDDN SEED.

AMERICAN WONDER PEAS,

The most desirable in the market for Family use, for sale by

March 6. C. F. STAM,

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