The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning Mch. 27, 1884

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

A Tariff for Protection.

There is nothing like as clear a comprehension on the part of the people generally of the meaning of "a tariff for protection" as there should be. In the first place, it should be understood that all tariff duties are taxes imposed upon the people. Indeed, the word *taxes* might very properly be substituted for the word *tariff*, and we might, with perfect accuracy, speak of taxes for revenue and taxes for protection.

Again, there is not as clear an understanding as there should be of the relative meanings of the terms "tariff for revenue" and "tariff for protection." A tariff for revenue means taxation imposed upon foreign goods with a purpose only of raising national revenues. On the other hand, a tariff for protection means taxes placed so high upon foreign goods as largely to prevent their importation and to compel the American consumer to buy at an advanced price the American product. The American consumer is thus taxed to sustain American manufacturers, and this is called "protection to home industries." A tariff for protection is simply a tax imposed upon one class of people to sustain another class. Those who believe, or who pretend to believe, in the theory of protective taxation contend for the principle of taxing men engaged in certain occupations to sustain other men engaged in certain other occupations. In a nut shell, protective taxation means taxing the agricultural interests to build up the manufacturing interests. Protective taxation means an immense assessment laid upon the South and West to enrich the owners of Pennsylvania and New England factories. Protective taxation has accomplished this result very effectively in the last twenty years The stored-up wealth of this country is not to be found among the people who grow the wheat, the corn and the live stock, but is to be found principally in manufacturing sections.

It is an easy matter enough to understand how people living in communities that get their subsistence from the protected industries, should be avowed protectionists; because self-interest is generally a ruling force. It is more difficult, however, to understand why intelligent people, living in an agricultural community should take up with the theory that it is right for an industry to be sustained by taxation. Such people must have their opinions shaped by the papers published in the big cities. To such we would say, go to a higher source for information. Read what Professor Sumner, Professor Perry and David Wells, who are recognized leaders of thought in this country upon questions of political economy, have to say. It should be understood to start with, that the big cities are all largely interested in the protected industries, and that the city papers are controlled in their policy by the interests that affect the cities in which they are published. There can be no doubt but that a large number of the "great dailies" are using their utmost powers to twist public opinion into favoring a continuation of protective taxation.—Leading among these are the New York *Sun* and the Philadelbhia *Times*. These journals do very little in way of logical argument, but seek by bold assertion, by prediction of failure, by sneers and jibes to compel both the great parties to adhere to a system of fostering manufactures by taxing the people at large. These journals seek to belittle the movement that is growing principally in the West and North West, demanding that import duties be gradually lowered to a revenue basis. They are seeking to frighten weak kneed people, even against their own interests, from espousing the doctrine of a tariff for revenue only. Especially are they endeavoring to frighten the Democratic party from espousing in this presidential year any move looking to a lowering of import duties.

Free Oysters.

Our Legislature in considering the oyster bill has thought best to strike out the clause providing for a tax of one cent per bushel on all oysters taken. We do not know what consideration moved to amending the bill in this respect. Of course, such a tax would have been one difficult of collection, and under it there would have been a great many bushels of oysters taken without paying the tax. But a system might have been organized that would have guaranteed a reasonably close collection.

The oyster beds of the State are a fixed property that can be found at a given place whenever it is looked for. This is just as much the case as though the State owned an immense herd of cattle that were fenced in on a great farm. If the State owned such a herd of cattle, of course it would be just that every man who took from the herd, should pay a sum of money to the State, because the cattle would be the property of the whole people, and the State authorities would have no right to give them to individuals. So also the oysters are the property of the whole people, and it would seem but a matter of justice that every bushel of oysters that goes out of State waters should be in a manner sold by the State, and should pay a fixed sum into the State treasury. The State of Maryland possesses a great wealth in her oyster beds, but it is a wealth from which she has thus far reaped little benefit.

WELL, it only costs 60 cents to get married now, unless Gov. McLane has vetoed the marriage license bill since last heard from. The blissful privilege being so cheap, we hope that Maryland young men will no longer hold back, but will pop the question with manly resolution. In the view of a number of Maryland moralists, the $4.50 license was a great hindrance to matrimony. It caused the young man who was anxious to pass under the yoke to start back and mournfully contemplate the expensiveness of the thing. $4.50 to get married! Whew! Better stay single and spend the $4.50 in treating his girl to ice cream o' summer evenings! This was, perhaps, the line of argument pursued by the young man under the $4.50 license law,—at least our moralists must have presumed that he argued the question after some such fashion. But, since now that it only costs 60 cts. to get married, the thing is too cheap to growl over, and no Maryland young man is excusable in longer showing the white feather.

A Bold Stand on a Distinct Issue.

The Philadelphia *Times*, a journal that favors High Protective Tariffs, to the fullest extent, is wise enough to recognize that the Democrats who are now in the lead in national politics are taking a bold stand on the tariff question, and that they are men of the sort that will make a brave fight, and never a cowardly back down. The *Times* says:

"Only a few years ago, the declarations in favor of a distinctive Free Trade policy—that is a revenue Tariff distinctly discarding all discriminations in favor of Protection—were regarded as the babbling of wild doctrinaires and political lunatics, just as were the anti-Slavery agitators regarded until 1860; but the people of all parties and the Democratic party specially, must now look squarely in the face the fact, that they have a positive, powerful, organized Free Trade departure confronting them. It has mastered the organization of the Democratic House; it has the power to declare the policy and purpose of the Democratic party, and it is led by bold, sincere and able men, who have staked their political fortunes on the issue and burned their bridges to prevent retreat. They have the Speaker, the Committee of Ways and Means, the practical control of legislation and all the prestige of success thus far in their new and heroic movement."

THE newspapers that are trying to scare the Democratic party into a back down upon the tariff question say that if the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency is nominated upon a tariff-for-revenue only platform, the party will lose Louisiana and Georgia. Let Louisiana and Georgia go to the "Demnition Bow wows!" Nothing could do the Democratic party more good than to lose them, if she at the same time gained Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Illinois.

A VERY short time now remains to our Maryland Legislature. There will doubtless be a considerable crowding of work in these last days, and it is to be feared some unwise legislation.

Logan's Lament.

We never speak as we pass by—
Me to Jim Blaine nor him to I;
Twixt us there floats a cloud of gloom
Since I have found he's got a boom.

We never speak as we pass by,
We simply nod and drop our eye,
Yet I can tell by his strange look
The reason why he writ that book.

We never speak as we pass by;
No more we're bound by friendly tie.
The cause of this is very plain—
He's not for me; he's for Jim Blaine.
—*Chicago News.*

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

A BRIEF OUTLINE OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18.

The Senate passed Senate bill to punish bribery at election primaries and nominating conventions; also House bill to enable the Western Maryland Railroad to lease other lines, and Senate bill prohibiting the marriage of white persons and persons of African descent to the third generation. The bill was defeated to elect county school commissioners by the people. The bill punishing fraudulent refusals to pay for barreled corn at the standard weight of 335 pounds was amended so as not to imprison for debt and then passed.

In the House of Delegates the bill was amended for an asylum for incurables to be located at Spring Grove instead of at Pikesville arsenal and ordered to third reading. The bill prohibiting ground rents for longer than fifteen years was ordered engrossed.

WEDNESDAY.

The Senate passed the bill for settlement with the Reading Railroad. The joint resolution was passed looking to an amendment of the Constitution of the United States to annul railroad tax exemptions in the States. The civil service reform bills were introduced.

The House of Delegates passed the bill to reduce marriage licenses to 60 cents, and it now goes to the Governor for approval. The House also passed the Bastardy bill; the appropriation bill for 1885; the Police Uniform bill, and other House bills to establish a home for imbeciles at Spring Grove and regulating the commissions of executors, &c. Bills were read the second time to increase the pay of police captains; to transfer Baltimore and Ohio bonds and the money to be received from the Reading settlement to the sinking fund of maturing State loans. The enacting clause was stricken out of the bill on motion of Mr. Seebo, which under guise of protection from disease was intended to keep Western slaughtered meat out of the market.

THURSDAY.

In the Senate the B. & O. Elevated Railroad bill was laid over until Friday. The bill prohibiting political assessments was defeated. Senate bills were passed regulating the truck trade of State tobacco warehouse wharves; to require notice in writing before increasing assessments on property. The Senate passed House bills authorizing the appointment of station house matrons in Baltimore city, and to increase the penalty for carrying concealed weapons in the city.

In the House of Delegates the appropriation bill for 1886 was passed. Both the general appropriation bills have been sent to the Senate. The House passed the bill for maintaining the sinking funds and sent it to the Senate. The beef monopoly bill was defeated. The Allegany county liquor prohibition bill was defeated. Unfavorable report was adopted on the bill regulating the practice of medicine.

FRIDAY.

The Senate adjourned till Monday. The House of Delegates to meet again Saturday morning. In the Senate yesterday the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bills passed their second reading, with amendments. Senate bills were finally passed to repeal all railroad tax exemption laws, and subjecting to taxation the bonds and stock of all railroads and other corporations wholly in the State. In the House of Delegates the general oyster bill passed its second reading, with amendments. A bill was introduced to appropriate $5,000 to aid in exhibiting the State's material resources at the New Orleans Cotton Exhibition in December. House bills were passed to regulate the valuation of insurance policies on children under 10 years old; to enable the Maryland Central Railroad Company to lease the tracks of other roads; to enable the city of Baltimore to issue $750,000 in bonds to supply the Belt with water in case of annexation, and authorizing clerks to registers of voters in Baltimore city. The bill to increase the police force, regulate the hours of duty and wearing of uniforms failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority, the vote being yeas 32, nays 24. The bill to limit the number of trains stopping at the Havre de Grace railroad bridge crossing was defeated.

SATURDAY.

In the House of Delegates which held a two hours' session on Saturday, the House bill to prevent the future creation of irredeemable ground rents failed for want of a constitutional majority. House bills were passed to establish a bureau for the collection of industrial statistics; to increase the pay of police captains, and authorizing three additional notaries public for Baltimore city. The Senate bill reducing executors' fees was postponed till Wednesday next, with the view of smothering it, and a motion to reconsider this action brought about a stampede for the noon train. The Legislature meets again today.

Mr. Logan Looses an Illusion.

Mr. James Gillespie Blaine is a little too subtle for Mr. John Alexander Logan, as the Illinois chieftain is sadly finding out. Only a few months have been added to his age since he and the historian are said to have concluded a solemn pact of mutual amity to each other and of combined opposition to President Arthur. This league and covenant was ratified by the election of Senator Sabin as Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Logan and Mr. Blaine proposed, or rather Mr. Blaine proposed and Mr. Logan incautiously consented, to elect a sort of interchangeable delegate wherever it could be done. The Blaine men were to be for Logan, if necessary, and the Logan men for Blaine "Consequently," Mr. Logan seems to have convinced himself, "what difference can it make whether I get the delegates or Mr. Blaine gets them? We are 'Two lovely berries moulded on one stem.'"

Mr. Blaine was shut up in his study, had no use for delegates himself, and would undoubtedly be glad to turn over such as rural constituencies in their ignorance might elect for him to his Western rival.

So reasoned Mr. Logan, and, satisfied that he had nothing to hope and nothing to fear from the Plumed Knight, resumed the task of "working the G. A. R.," pummelling Pitz John Porter, angling for the colored vote, looking after the Mississippi and the Hennepin Canal, helping along Dick Oglesby, battling with Jesse Spaulding and Charley Farwell, and devoting himself to other useful but absorbing business.

Meanwhile Mr. Blaine had reached the end of a chapter, and, having a little leisure time on his hands, amused himself by getting Blaine delegates. North, East, South and West the air vibrated with the rushing of his boom. But most of these delegates are not interchangeable delegates. They are Blaine men, but not Logan men.

Mr. Logan has parted with a dear illusion. But he has learned an impressive fact. He has convinced himself that a literary man is not necessarily unpractical. Henceforth let him reverence the pursuit of literature.—*N. Y. Sun.*

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1884.

The wiseacres who have been sending out to the country the information (?) that the Democrats of the House were in a terrible fix over the question of a caucus on the Morrison tariff bill, will in a few days be able to announce to the country that all their screeds were the veriest drivel; that a caucus has been held and the result a perfect understanding between Democrats, which has not even ruffled the tempers of the most fiery. It is now clear such caucus will be called and the whole question fully discussed, and it is confidently predicted that the conclusions reached will be as unanimously endorsed as was the present bill by every Democrat on the Committee of Ways and Means.

Incidentally in the discussion of the bonded whisky bill, Hon. S. S. Cox made a speech on the tariff question yesterday. It was an epitome of the true Democratic position on that now all important question: masterly in its presentation and the key to the situation. On the platform laid down the party can rally and gather new strength. Under the leadership of McDonald, Cox, Carlisle, Morrison, and others and inscribing on their banners, a tariff general in its application, special in none of its features, intended only to furnish the general government with what it needs and no more, and so levied that wealth shall pay its honest proportion and labor protected thereby—form a true Democratic party that in time shall dominate the country. The closing words of Mr. Cox's speech should be read and pondered by every thoughtful Democrat. He said: "I believe that if the political party to which I belong—the party which, with all its frailties and shortcomings and backslidings, is still the party of the poor man as distinguished from the party of wealth—were to go before the country in the next presidental canvass on the issue of free-trade vs. tariff-protection, it would in all probability be defeated at the polls; for there is no class of voters whose minds are more tainted with the tariff heresies of protection than the laboring classes who are most injured by them. But on this issue give me defeat, again and again, rather than a victory gained against the toil, blood, sweat, and comfort of my fellow-men. I would rather be on the side of right than have such a victory."

If the views of a prominent Republican are to be taken relative to the approaching campaign, they are in a very much mixed condition. They have candidates enough to last through the century; but such candidates! At the National, Willards, the Ebbitt, or Arlington, you can at any hour from 7 to 11 P. M., find the lobbies filled with patriots who declare the party is bound to win in November, but when they come to the candidates it is about as amusing as a discussion between the end men of a minstrel troup. "Yes, yes, we are bound to win, and Arthur has so wisely managed affairs that it would be base ingratitude not to nominate him." "Nominate the devil! Why he has about as much show of carrying Ohio and Indiana, if nominated, as the devil himself. I tell you he can't carry his own State, and even Pennsylvania would be lost with him. I tell you Jim Blaine's the man of the people." "To —— with Jim Blain! He can't carry Massachusetts; he would be knifed in New York. Grant, Conkling, and the men who have always saved the party, would let it go rather than see Jim Blaine, or Jim Blarney win. No, sir, it is time for a true man to be put in the front; and honest John Logan would sweep"—"Now stop just there. Logan can sweep nothing; he is strong with a few dissatisfied stalwarts; but he won't do. Lets go interview Joe Rickey, and try some of his Democratic tanglefoot, and on the way—come, come, fall in. I'll just tell you that we are bound to win, and Edmonds and Lincoln will be the ticket, and don't you forget it." "Well that does settle it. Such a ticket wouldn't have enough in it to scare a ghost, let alone stir up the American people." And so all through the catalogue they go, and you can never find in a party of a dozen, three that will agree as to a candidate, or one that they believe can carry the country. They are all right. There is not one of their prominent candidates, and their name is legion, who can possibly consolidate the party, and taking their own words for it, they are beaten to commence with, instead of being sure to win.

Among the important measures which will come up for action by the present Congress is the Presidential succession bill. The House has set apart April 2d for the consideration of the bill.

The Committee on Agriculture of the House has authorized a favorable report to be made on a bill to allow any person to manufacture wine or brandy out of apples, peaches, grapes, and other perishable fruits raised by himself or his tenants, free from any internal revenue tax or restrictions. As this is a measure touching the raising of revenue, it is likely that the Ways and Means Committee will demand that it be laid before them for consideration and report.

During the discussion of the whisky bill by the House on Wednesday, Mr. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, who is an Ex-Member; and Ex-Congressman and Ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Green B. Raum, were present on the floor, openly lobbying for the passage of the bill. Mr. Raum is the paid attorney of the whisky men, and Mr. Watterson had made an elaborate argument before the Ways and Means Committee in favor of the bill. If a lack of proper modesty and the possession of a super-abundance of brazen facedness, are calculated to help a cause at all, the whisky folk ought to be able to get all that they want without trouble.

Speaker Carlisle was absent from the House on Wednesday, and Mr. Joe. Blackburn, who had been appointed in his stead for the day, gracefully and efficiently filled the Speaker's chair.

Gen. Grant came up to Washington from Fortress Monroe, early in the week, and is stopping at the Arlington, where he will remain for about a month. On Wednesday evening President Arthur called on him and was engaged in conversation with him for an hour and a half. The General's health is good, but he is still compelled to use crutches.

The impression prevails—and there is the best foundation for it—that President Arthur will veto the Fitz John Porter bill should it reach him, which it is quite certain to.

S. B.

DIED.

BOYD.—On Friday morning, March 21, 1884, at the residence of her son, Harry L. Boyd, in Chestertown, of paralysis, Mrs. HENRIETTA BOYD, aged about 72 years.

CANNAN.—On March 25, 1884, of pneumonia, Miss SALLIE R. CANNAN, aged 34 years, 2 months and 15 days.

Funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, 3 o'clock, at the residence of her mother, on High street. Interment, Chester Cemetery.

WELCH.—Near Rolph's Wharf, March 13, after a lingering illness of typhoid combined with heart trouble, SALLIE M., eldest child of Aaron W. and Mary Welch, in the 14th year of her age.

EASTER CARDS.

A Fine, Elegant Assortment of Plain and Fringed Cards, from 3 cts. to $3. For sale by

COLIN F. STAM,
March 27, 1884. Druggist.

CABBAGE SEED.

EARLY AND LATE
at M. A. TOULSON'S,
March 27. Druggist.

PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS.

The ROLAND CHILLED PLOW, Nos. 43, 33, 23, 13, 133 and ORIOLE PLOWS. For sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

Question,
What shall I read?

Answer,
Examine Large Stock of Sea Side and Lovell's Libraries at

C. F. STAM'S DRUG STORE.

If you want any Books by *Mail*, send for a catalogue.

INSECT POWDER.

DALMACIAN.

Guaranteed to exterminate Roaches, Ants and kindred Pests.

M. A. TOULSON,
March 27. Druggist.

PLOW CASTINGS! PLOW CASTINGS!

For the Roland Chilled Plows, Concave, Wiley, and Minor and Horton Plows—at

J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS & MUSIC.

A New Lot of VIOLINS and a new lot of 5 cent Music just received.

COLIN F. STAM,
March 27. Druggist

ONION SETS.

SILVER SKIN and RED SKIN.
Very cheap. M. A. TOULSON,
March 27. Druggist.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!

Come and try our Edward Allen Poe CIGARS.

M. A. TOULSON,
March 27. Druggist.

Something We overlooked
in our Seed advertisement.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED
A Choice Fresh Lot.

$1 a Bushel.

COLIN F. STAM.

PLOW Traces, Hames, Back Bands and Chain Traces.
For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

FENCE WIRE
at the Lowest Prices at
March 27. J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

TO OUR FRIENDS IN THE COUNTY.

Mail us $1 and you will receive a Fine Collection of Easter Cards.
Address,

COLIN F. STAM,
March 27. Chestertown, Md.

GARDEN TOOLS! GARDEN TOOLS!
Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Spading Forks, at
J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

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.

THE ROLAND FARM BELLS.
For sale by
March 27. J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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

FOR SALE.

The undersigned have for sale at their stables, at Middletown, Del., a fine lot of Young, well-broken MULES; also, a Superior lot of Young Western MARES and HORSES, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Old Horses and Mules taken in exchange.

ECKENHOFER & LONG.
March 27—3t.

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.

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.

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.

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.

WHERE TO BUY
DRY GOODS,
SPRING OF 1884.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
OF BALTIMRRE,

Are large IMPORTERS, JOBBERS and RETAILERS OF DRY GOODS. Their business, established in 1830, has been done on strictly honorable principles, thereby increasing their trade to its present dimensions.

They have but ONE PRICE and that price marked in Plain Figures on every article. They keep no goods but such as they believe will prove of full value for the price paid by the purchaser. Their various departments include low-priced to the finest Dress Goods, Black Silks, Satins and Velvets, Mourning Goods, Domestic Cottons, Linen Goods, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts, Goods for Men's and Boys' Wear, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Embroideries, Cloaks and Fashionable Wraps, White Muslin Goods, Notions, Ginghams, Calicoes, Percais, Satins, &c.

As Large Importers, they have the advantage of a buyer vitiising Europe twice a year to select all new fabrics direct from the manufacturers, and their long experience and the amount of their sales enable them to purchase American Manufactured Goods in large quantities and consequently to great advantage.

Samples will be sent to parties who give instructions in regard to about the price of goods wanted, colors preferred, &c. To fill orders satisfactorily, definite, plain instructions must be given to us.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
199, 201, 203 Baltimore Street.
March 27, 1884—3m.

OUR NO BRAND CIGAR is equal to, if no superior to any 5 ct. in town.

SPARKS.

GENUINE Gravely Tobacco at 35 cts. per lb. at WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

First Class Work

GUARANTEED

BY THE OLD RELIABLE FIRM,

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

We are manufacturing some of the best work that was ever built in this State. We sell First-Class Work. If you want a Good Carriage it will be to your interest to buy of us as we are now—after Twenty years' experience—better able to suit you in every respect. Call and see our

Light Phetons, Brewster Spring Buggies, Dayton and Jump-Seat Carriages.

We do not offer this work in competition with the common shoddy work, but sell it on its merits, and our reputation.

All Kinds of Repairing Done Neatly

and with dispatch. We give special attention to painting up second-hand jobs. Those wanting a nice job of painting should give us a call.

CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.

Our WAGONS,

CARTS & DEARBORNS

Have a reputation throughout this Peninsula. We have sold them in New Castle county, Del., and in Cecil county, Md., and as far as Salisbury, Md. We have over ONE THOUSAND of these running to-day, and as far as our personal knowledge extends we do not know of twelve set of tyres cut in the whole of them. This is evidence enough of what kind of timber we use in making them.

We could give you testimonials enough to fill one side of the *Chestertown Transcript* to establish this fact if it were necessary, but the public already knows of the standing of these goods.

We have justly earned the high reputation we hold as manufacturers by our manner of doing business—

We give our own personal supervision to every minutia in building;

We see that all lumber is well seasoned before it is used, and every other part is what it should be.

We do all kinds of

JOB-WORK & REPAIRS

furnish estimates for Bridge work, and repair all kinds of machinery.

We also sell

Plow Castings and Plows,

such as Wiley's, Concaves, and Minor & Horton's. These Castings are all ground and polished and sold cheap.

We also have on hand and make to order all kinds of

HARROWS,

Such as Twin and Double, and Single A's.

You will find a large lot of Single, Double and Three-horse Trees of the best hickory, well ironed; also, Plow Hames.

You will see by calling at our works that we have too much at stake to do mean or shoddy work.

Thankful for past patronage and hoping for a continuance of the same,

We are respectfully,
CHAPMAN & LAMBERT.
March 27, 1884.

THE DIMOND DYES,

—FOR—

Domestic and Fancy Dyeing.

Sufficient Dye of any color is given to dye from one to four pounds of any goods, according to shade wanted.

Dresses, Coats, Cloaks, Wrappers and all Garments can be colored over any color desired.

Shawls, Hoods, Scarfs, Yarn Stockings and all Woolen articles are easily dyed any color wanted.

Dresses, Ribbons, Ties, Fringes or anything made of Silk take the various dyes so quickly and beautifully it is a pleasure to use them. All the fashionable colors can be had.

To Color Cottons most of the Dyes work well, while the Special Cotton Colors, Blue, Yellow, Scarlet and Cardinal, are new and vastly superior to any others.

Carpet Rags. No other Dyes so good for Carpet Rags as the Diamond. They are Fast and Durable, and are the Simplest, Cheapest and Best.

Rugs. Do you ever make Rugs? If so, you should color your materials with Diamond Dyes.

Ribbons. You can make your old Ribbons look like new, and color them to match that new hat or dress.

Feathers. Don't be afraid to color over your Feathers with Diamond Dyes. They take the colors beautifully. Try one.

Ink. A package of Dye makes a pint of ink. Any color wanted can be made.

COLIN F. STAM.
March 27, 1884. Druggist.

Garden Seed

Fresh and Reliable.

Large Variety!

Gardeners will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

M. A. TOULSON,
March 27. Druggist.



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—tf.M.

PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS'

Plow Castings. Plow Castings.

The ROLAND CHILLED PLOW and CASTINGS for sale by

J. K. ALDRIDGE.

SPRING CROPPING.

AN APPLICATION OF

Lister's Fertilizers

Will pay on the Corn, Oat, Potato and other Spring and Summer Crops.

Their preparations for the various Crops, as well as those intended expressly for Peach Trees, and the improvement of the fruit, are offered for sale by their Agent,

W. N. E. WICKES.

Circulars and testimonials of the efficacy of the *Lister* goods are for distribution at the store of Wickes & Brother,
March 27, 1884—2m.

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	$77,359.00
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 Pabilities	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.

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.

SLATE Mantles! Slate Mantles! Can furnish Slate Mantles from $12.75 to $100. Call and examine one in stock. A very beautiful mantle for $20.00 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.

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.

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.

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