The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning April 10, 1884

C. G. WOODALL
Editor and Proprietor.

THE Easton *Ledger* issued on last Thursday a half sheet supplement, filled with advertising and interesting local matter. This is perhaps not worthy any special note, but it is worthy of note that the *Ledger* is one of the brightest and most vigorously edited papers in Maryland. The *Ledger* is not one among the journals that writes its editorials with its scissors.

THE Republican party in Maryland is split into Blaine and Arthur factions. From present appearances Blaine seems to have the inside track. The Kent managers are probably for Arthur, but in some of the lower counties of the district, a fight is being made for Blaine. There is a growing Blaine boom in a number of Republican States. Arthur will probably be represented in the convention by the machine delegations from the Southern States, but among the Republican or doubtful States, it is not likely that he will carry even New York.

IT IS probable that when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has completed its Philadelphia and Baltimore Road, it will turn attention to building a line down the peninsula. It cannot be doubted that such a road will pay good dividends. Such a line, if built, would probably aim to strike the principal Maryland towns Railroads are great civilizers and developers of prosperity, and a through line down the Eastern Shore, that should do away with the one horse branch roads, would contribute wonderfully to the development of the peninsula.

THE unfortunate disputation among Democratic political leaders in Queen Anne's county has sprung up afresh, and has developed into a painful personal issue between Mr. W Scott Roberts of the Centreville *Record* and Mr. Willard H. Neal. The matter now in dispute is as to what was or was not said by Mr. Roberts while on one occasion be was the guest of Mr. Neal. It is quite probable that, Messrs. Roberts and Neal, like the two people who disputed over the color of the chameleon, both are right and both are wrong. It frequently happens that a different interpretation is placed upon words from the actual meaning meant to be conveyed. What Mr. Roberts meant to say is probably different from what Messrs. Neal and Parvis understood him to say. From a common sense standpoint alone, this would seem a reasonable explanation.

AN exchange remarks that there has been a very wide discussion given to the split of the Democratic party upon the tariff, but very little attention has been called to the fact that the Republican party is split upon the same question. This is a fact well noted. If we will look at the utterances of Republican Congressmen from the grain-growing States of the West and Northwest, we will find that their views are just as near to free-trade principles as they can possibly be under present circumstances, For every Democratic protectionist in Congress, there is a Republican who believes in a tariff for revenue only.

The taxation of the whole people to build up New England Manufactures, is not by any means a winning argument in Minnesota, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana. Though three of these States have always been Republican, self interest is always a greater power than sentiment, and though they may be sentimentally Republican, they can be figured upon to go Democratic when the Democratic party represents tariff reform and the Republican party protective taxation.

OVER A HUNDRED DROWNED.

THE DANIEL STEINMANN LOST WITH EVERY SOUL ABOARD BUT NINE—DRIVING ASHORE ON SAMBRO ROCKS IN THE NIGHT AND FOG.

HALIFAX, April 4.—At 10 o'clock last night, in the dense fog that prevailed along this coast, the Belgian steamer Daniel Steinmann of the White Cross line drove on the ledge of rocks called the Sisters, Sambro Island, and then backed off and sank in about fifty feet of water. At 4 o'clock this afternoon it was known that nine people had been saved out of 133 who had sailed in her.

The Daniel Steinman left Antwerp on March 20, under the command of Capt. Van Schoonhoven. She carried a cargo of telegraph wire and general merchandise. Her crew numbered 39 men, all told. She carried in the steerage 94 passengers, all Germans, twenty of whom were to land at Halifax and the rest in New York. She was also to land 300 tons of freight here. The steamer was reported at St. Catharine's Point, near Antwerp, two days after leaving. The next thing heard of her was when the light keeper on Sambro Island heard her whistle last night as she was going down. A few rockets were seen from the shore, but the storm prevented any one going to her rescue.

Seven souls came ashore somehow in the night, and were safely landed through the surf. They reported that some of the crew were clinging to the rigging, part of which was above water. During the night the weather continued too rough to permit any one to go to the assistance of the men on the wreck, although it was only 200 yards away, but at daylight a fisherman named Gilkie launched a flatboat and brought off Capt. Van Schoonhoven and a boy who had been secured in the rigging by the Captain. These two were the only ones left in the rigging.

The survivors all remain on Sambro Island, twenty miles from here. The weather has been so rough and the fog so thick that no one could pass either to or from Sambro Island to the main shore. It was not until afternoon that word was received here that a disaster had occurred, and then it came by signal from the Island, the only means of communication in rough weather.

As soon as the agents of the line, Messrs. Chiman Brothers, heard of the wreck two tugs were sent to it from this city, but they have since returned, having been unable to get near it on account of the boisterous weather. The topmasts of the ship were still visible above the water. The tugs will make another attempt to-morrow morning if the weather permits.

APRIL 5—1 A. M.—The very latest information is that out of the crew of thirty nine and the ninety-four passengers only nine reached the shore, the Captain, five of the crew, and three passengers, who are now on Sambro Island, a short distance from the main land. Owing to the exceptionally heavy sea that prevailed in the neighborhood of the Island, it is unlikely that the survivors will be able to reach the main land till the middle of the day, or until the sea becomes calmer.

The Government steamer Newfield left the city at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for the scene of the disaster, but the fog was so thick it was impossible to reach the fatal spot, the Captain considering it not safe to launch a surf boat on account of the roughness of the sea, and imprudent to go nearer than five miles of the wreck because of the density of the fog. Another effort will be made by the Newfield this morning.

Three steam tugs also endeavored to make their way to the sunken steamer, but were compelled to turn back, being unable to get further than Herring Cove, ten miles from the wrecked ship. The schooner Thistle will leave the city this morning with a well equipped diving crew, who will essay an attempt to raise the remains of victims and whatever portion of the cargo can be saved.

A number of reports are in circulation in regard to where the vessel struck, the most plausible being that she struck on the White Horse shoal, a short distance from Sambro Island. The exceeding roughness of the sea will probably cause an immediate breaking up of the vessel. The Captain of the Steinman had been in this port only three times.

Sambro Island is one of many ledges of rock off the south coast of Nova Scotia, and around the entrance to the bay. It is about one mile and a half from the main land, on the westerly side of the entrance to Chebucto Bay, which forms the harbor of Halifax. It is nearly 20 miles from Halifax.

THE CAPTAIN'S STATEMENT.

Capt. Henry Schoonhoven, the only officer of the unlucky ship not drowned, gives the following details of the unfortunate catastrophe: 'We sailed from Antwerp on the afternoon of March 20, bound to Halifax and New York with a cargo of general merchandise and ninety immigrant German passengers, and a crew numbering thirty-four men on board. We had a fine voyage till we reached the Banks of Newfoundland, which were crossed in latitude 44 degrees 43 minutes, running through some patches of field ice. Thence almost continuous fog and rain were experienced till the coast of Nova Scotia was reached. Our last observations were taken on the morning of the 2d instant. About six o'clock on the evening of April 3d the bearings of Chedabucto light by dead reckoning and soundings were west half south by compass, distance twenty-five miles. The steamer was making dead slow headway, as a heavy fog and rain prevailed. The course steered was west one-quarter south, and soundings were taken every hour.

'At about a quarter past nine in the evening I observed through the thick mist a faint light about two points on the starboard bow. It disappeared out of sight at times for four or five minutes, and, taking it for Chedabucto Head light, I steered toward it. At that time I sounded and found 30 fathoms of water. Twenty minutes later, sounding and finding only ten fathoms, I saw it was the fixed light of Sambro appearing clear. At the same moment I observed a faint glimmer of what I took to be Chedabucto light, about four points on the starboard. I sounded again and found 26 fathoms. Then I put the wheel hard aport. It was too late. The ship struck on the rocks. Just before we twice heard a Sambro fog whistle. The first shock was light, but the second one was very severe, and the steering gear was carried away. After this the engines could not be got to work. We drifted over rocks and anchored, the ship lying to pretty steadily and the sea running but little. I ordered the chief and second mates to lower the boats and get the children and female passengers in them first. One boat was already in the water and the crew working with a will, I then noticed the ship coming nearer the breakers. I ran forward to see whether the chain cable had not broken. Before I could reach the forecastle an immense sea broke over the poop, and in the twinkling of an eye every passenger on deck, men, women and children were swept off. A fearful crash immediately followed, and the ship plunged beneath the water like a flash of lightning, going down stern first. Everybody remaining on deck and on the bridges went down with the ship as she sank. I ran up the forerigging, but before getting half way was washed out. Afterward, however, I succeeded, though with great difficulty, in reaching the topsailyard, which rose above the sea.

'The position I first reached on the foretopsail yard after the ship sank was too dangerous to maintain, the fierce breaking waves compelling me to go further up. There my companion and I remained for eight hours. We were afraid to lash ourselves to the rigging, through the fear that it might be torn away. So we just held on, ready to jump, from ten P. M. to half past five A. M. We were rescued by a heavy line being thrown to us, after securing which we jumped in the surf and were quickly hauled into the boat.'

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1884.

But three months for active work remain before the meeting of the convention at Chicago, and on all sides the question is being asked, who shall our standard bearers be. In view of the many interests involved, the necessity for united harmonious action, all well wishers of the party and country are anxious to sink personal preferences and prejudices and work only for success. In fact never before has the Democratic party, as seen through its representatives at the Capital, evidenced a more patriotic spirit. All seem ready and willing, even anxious to drop any and all old alliances and entanglements and step a few paces to the front, and with new men, new blood, new courage and determination, enter the approaching campaign with an intention to win.

The political feelings which pervade all sections of the country can nowhere be gathered so well as here, where the politicians of the country "most do congregate," and where so many come to exchange views, and to be confirmed in the opinions and convictions pervading their respective sections of the country. Meeting today a member of a State Democratic Committee of a neighboring State, who was visiting the National Capital for an exchange of opinions with his representatives, he told me that he had found the very general impression that our success in the coming election lay entirely in securing the vote of New York. "And," he said, "I am surprised at the frequency with which the name of Mr. Flower is mentioned as being the man most certain to carry the Empire State in November. Whether it be the result of his brief Congressional career, which was so highly creditable, or the knowledge gained of him as Chairman of the Congressional Committee, which secured the present Democratic House of Representatives, the fact remains undisputed, that Mr. Flower has the confidence and esteem of all those with whom I have talked. They have found in him the man who can, it is believed, overcome all factional disputes in the party, and secure for us a Democratic administration. And, moreover, he has shown himself in the brief period of his public life to possess all those qualifications which fit him for the most exalted position."

Mrs. Senator Logan, in quoting certain scripture nowadays, it is stated, modifies the phraseology of the record to suit her feelings, and exclaims "O, that my husband had written a book?" But the discovery of the art of electioneering with a book was made too late by all of the Republican aspirants for the Presidential nomination excepting Blaine. He is having a monopoly of that method in the present canvass. The report has gone out that the anti-Blaine Republicans have grown despondent in view of the tidal wave for the author of "The Mulligan Letters" and the much advertised work now in press, but your correspondent in conversation with representative Arthur, Logan, and Sherman men, fails to find this to be the fact. The latter gentlemen affect to have the utmost confidence that a large majority of the delegates to the June-Chicago convention will be opposed to Blaine, and each has hope that the votes of this majority will concentrate on him. From the present outlook the "harmony" which will prevail in the Republican national convention will be akin to the order that once reigned in Warsaw.

The visit of General Grant to the House of Representatives on Wednesday last was a marked event. Ex-Speaker Randall arose in his place and said "We have the honor of having with us on the floor to-day Gen. Grant. There are no words needed to an American in so far as he is concerned; but we will do ourselves honor by taking a recess for fifteen minutes to give members an opportunity of shaking him by the hand." This speech was greeted with applause and the recess voted. Speaker Carlisle escorted the General to the space in front of the Speaker's desk and introduced him to the members as they presented themselves.

It is likely that the bill for the redemption of trade dollars, passed by the House, will fail to get through the Senate. The measure provides for the purchase of the trade dollar by the government and their recoinage into standard pieces, and that the issue of this character shall be in addition to the two millions a month now provided for by law. The vaults of the Treasury are already filled with silver, and the volume of this idle money already grows too fast by far. The opposition to the trade dollar bill grows out of the provision for its recoinage only. So far as the redemption, alone, of the piece is concerned nearly all Senators are in favor of it.

The House has done nothing worthy of note, the Indian appropriation bill having occupied the greater portion of the time of that body during the week. It will probably be disposed of by Saturday. Matters about the House will be dull until the tariff bill is called up, when a pretty stiff breeze may be expected, if not an old-fashioned political cyclone.

A bill for the establishment of a forest reservation at the head-waters of the Missouri and Columbia rivers has been favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. If anything can be done to save our great forests from needless destruction, it would be little less than a crime to neglect to do it.

S. B.

DIED.

CANNON.—April 6, 1884, at her late residence in Chestertown, Mrs. SARAH A. CANNON, consort of the late Wm. B. Cannon, aged 79 years and 5 months.

GALE.—At his residence in Still Pond, on the 3d inst., Col. GEORGE GALE, in his 79th year.

FRENCH.—Near Smithville, March 28th, HENRIETTA, wife of Wm. H. French, aged about 46 years.

VANSANT.—In Smyrna, Del., March 31, IRA VANSANT, formerly of this county, aged 64 years.

FREE EXHIBITION
—OF—
Carpetings.

We will offer for inspection at the Voshell House, Chestertown, Md., April 18th, and 19th, Morning, Afternoon and Evening, a full line of Ingrain, Brussels, Stair and Hall Carpets of every description. Window Shades, Mats, Rugs, Stair Rods and Oil Cloths, at prices within reach of all. My object is to give you these goods at the same prices as if bought in our store, saving you time and expense. We show you these goods with the aid of the Design Multiplier, so constructed that any pattern placed within is multiplied for an indefinite space and appears as though perfectly matched and fitted to a room. I will consider it a favor to have you come and examine my goods. Yours respectfully.

PAYNE G. GREEN,
323 N. Second St., Philad'a, Pa.

P.S.—Will exhibit at Millington 21st and 22d, Chesapeake City 23d and 24th. a-10-2t.

Spring Goods
—AT—
J. H. SIMPERS',
GLASS FRONT.

We have just received a large supply of spring goods, comprising in part

Dress Goods,

Percals, Ginghams, Calicoes, Muslins, Cassimere, Cottonades, Flannels, Cheviots, Victoria Lawn, Piques, Swiss, Nainsook.

A full variety of

Hosiery and Gloves,

Hamburg Edging, Laces, Towels, Bed Spreads, Shawls and Notions Generally.

SHOES

of all grades, from the cheapest to finest goods made to our order. Gent's and Boys' Calf English Ties, Congress Gaiters and Button Shoes. Ladies and Misses Pebble Button, Kid Button and Kid Fox Button Shoes, Children's Pebble Button, Kid Button and Solar Tipped Shoes.

Large assortment of Fine

Straw Hats,

for Men and Boys; also, common Straw Hats,

MATTING—Fancy, Check and White Matting to arrive.

CARPETS,
FLOOR & TABLE OIL CLOTH
GROCERIES,

Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, &c. With a full line of goods put at lowest prices, we are prepared to sell at prices to compete with the lowest. A call solicited.

April 10 J. H. SIMPERS.

Officers' Commissions.

The Commissions for Justices of the Peace, Officers of Registration, Corormers and Notary Public, have been received.

The law requires that they shall qualify (before the Clerk) within thirty days from receipt of their commissions at this office (April 5th), as their places will otherwise be vacated.

SAMUEL BECK,
Clerk Cir. Court.
April 10, 1884—4t.

WANTED-AGENTS.

Territory for sale for a valuable patent. Something that every farmer needs.

Apply to JOHN BARTLEY, Chestertown, Md.
April 3. 1884.

RADCLIFFE CREEK BRIDGE.

All Persons are hereby warned that all travel over said bridge is hereby prohibited until the completion of said bridge. Persons passing over said bridge in any manner, do so at their own risk.

V. HENDRICKSON, Supt.,
for and in behalf of County Com'rs.
April 3—tf.

NOTICE.

A Lecture will be delivered in the Court House, April 24th, by Mrs. M. A. Stuart (alias Mother Stuart), for the benefit of the Confederate veterans of the late war, to establish a fund or home for the widows, indigent, infirm and lame soldiers, who are in dire need. Come one, come all, and express your charity to our fallen brothers, who have nowhere to be pensioned, A little from our groaning table of plenty will not be missed. April 10—3t.

GALENA MILLS—NOTICE.

The report is out that I am buying my fancy Flour, that is selling so fast, from the city. This is not the truth. I am buying my wheat but I grind the flour, and any one who has five or more bushels of good wheat can get the same flour, or get paid for their wheat in case I fail to make it. No miller can make a first-class flour out of one bushel grist. Remember this when you go to mill.

Yours, resp'y, WM. J. SPICER.
April 3—3t.


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 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 Pennsylvania, of

MARGARET ROEDER,

late of Pennsylvania, 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 10th day of November, 1884, or they will be excluded by law from all benefit in said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of April, 1884.

GEORGE W. JACOBY,
Administrator.
April 10, 1884—4t.

Petitioners' Road Notice.

THE undersigned petitioners hereby give notice, that after thirty days from the date hereof, they intend to apply to the Hon. County Commissioners for the widening of the road, leading from the Galena and Georgetown road, to the Galena and Sassafras road, by and over the Galena Mill dam, and known as the Mill Lane.

WM. J. SPICER.
GEO. W. JACOBY,
THOS. H. HORSEY,
JOHN CAMPBELL,
DR. DULANEY,
JAS. WALLS,
April 10, 1884—5t. and others.

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 on *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.

Examiners' Notice.

THE subscribers hereto, under and by virtue of their appointment, under a petition of sundry freeholders of the Second Election District, to the Hon. County Commissioners to lay down a

NEW PUBLIC ROAD

to commence at Kennard's Corner, and to run through the lands of Frisby H. Boulden, Robt. Rouse, Wm. T. Hepbron, George W. Davis and Mrs. M. E. Haman, to intersect with the Turner's Creek road, hereby give notice that on *MONDAY, MAY 5th*, 1884, *at* 10 *o'clock* A.M., they will meet at Kennard's Corner in said district, to discharge their duties under a commission to them issued, viz: to examine and determine whether the public convenience requires that said peticned road should be opened, &c.

J. FRANK WILSON,
STEPHEN LECATES,
AUG. HENDRICKSON,
April 3, 1884—tdm. Examiners.

Petitioners' Road Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that after 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.

SHOES, SHOES.—We make a specialty of Shoes. Spring Stock just received at J. H. SIMPERS'.

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

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.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK

GORDON, THE PHOTOGRAPHER,

Will remain but one week longer. Don't miss the opportunity now offered to obtain first-class pictures at home.

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.

April 10. D. J. GORDON.

SPRING 1884.

E. W. F. Simpers.

Larger Room, Larger Stock, Low Prices

DRY GOODS.

4-4, 10-4 Bleached Muslins, Brown Muslins, Prints, Percals, Dress Gingham, Sheetings, Cottonades.

NOTIONS.

Vic. Lawns, Swiss Pld. Muslins. Corsets, Ladies' Hose, Gent's ½ Hose, Gloves. Gent's Neck Ware. Towels all prices.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

A full stock, in part as follows:

Teas, Coffees, Grain Cut Loaf and Powdered Sugars, Chocolate, Cocoa, Cheese, Corn Starch, Dry Yeast, Oat Meal, Wheaten Grits, Plum Pudding, Pickles, Chow-Chow. A nice assortment of Canned Goods.

Wm. Lee & Sons' FLOUR, all grades.
Glassware, Crockeryware.
Bacon, Shoulders, S. C. Shoulders, "Best" Sugar Cured Hams.
Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Segars, Graveley's Tobacco.
"Chromo" Yeast Powder.

We are thankful for past favors, and ask for a continuance of same, assuring all that our "motto" is to always please in *Price* and *Quality*.

E. W. F. SIMPERS,
April 3, 1884. Chestertown, Md.

TO THE FARMERS
—OF—
KENT, QUEEN ANNE'S & CECIL

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

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

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

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

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

W. A. Hyland,
Galena and Chestertown.
Feb. 21—t01.

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.
March 27. M. A. TOULSON, 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.
March 27. COLIN F. STAM, Druggist

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

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.

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

WHITE Wash Brushes, all sizes at lowest prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

MATTING, MATTING.—Fancy, Check & White Matting to arrive. Carpets and Oil Cloth at lowers prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

STRAW HATS.—We have a large assortment, newest styles, Fine Straw Hats. Also common Straw Hats at low prices. J. H. SIMPERS.

GARDDN SEED.
AMERICAN WONDER PEAS,
The most desirable in the market for Family use, for sale by
March 6. C. F. STAM.

POTATOES.
The Choicest Varieties by bushel or barrel.
These are Northern grown, extra fine.
March 6. COLIN F. STAM.

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

Sheriff's LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice to Merchants, Traders and others.

All Persons and Bodies Corporate or Politic in Kent county, who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business, or shall be doing any act or thing, or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a License is made necessary by the Laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a license, or renew the same, on or before the

1st day of May 1884

under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws:

TRADER'S LICENSE.

The amount to be paid by traders for a License—the amount of stock at the principal season of sale to be given under oath—is as follows:

If the applicant's stock in trade does not exceed $1000			$12.60
Over 1,000	not over	$1,500	15.60
" 1,500	"	2,500	18.60
" 2,000	"	4,000	22.60
" 4,000	"	6,000	30.60
" 6,000	"	8,000	40.60
" 8,000	"	10,000	50.60
" 10,000	"	15,000	65.60
" 15,000	"	20,000	80.60
" 20,000	"	30,000	100.00
" 30,000	"	40,000	125.60
" 40,000			150.60

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand at their principal season of sale, or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace when the person wanting a License applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act:

Kent County, to wit:

On this — day of ——, 1884, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said county, personally appeared —— ——, and declared that he intends to apply for a Trader's License under the second section of the Act of January session, 1858, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent county, and made oath that the amount of stock of goods generally kept on hand by him (or by the concern in which he is engaged, in case it be a partnership), at the principal season of sale, (or if the applicant has not previously engaged in such trade,) that the amount of goods which he intends to keep, &c., does not or will not exceed $——

Sworn before —— ——

If the oath be administered before a Justice of the Peace out of the county in which the application is made, there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the Justice resides.

Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March, April and May without license.

Vendors of cakes and vendors of Beer, who are makers of such Beer, (Lager Beer excepted), are not required to take out license.

OYSTER & EATING HOUSES.

The License to be paid by the keepers of Oyster and Eating houses, is $50,65 throughout the State.

VENDERS OF MILLINERY.

Female vending Millinery and other small articles, whose stock is not over $500, to pay a License of $5; but if over that amount they are required to pay the same license as other persons—oath to be made as to the amount of stock at the principal season of the year.

BILLIARD TABLES.

A License may be granted to any person who may apply for permission to keep a billiard table, for which License there shall be paid the sum of $50.50, and for every additional table $25.50.

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS.

Hawkers and Peddlers must renew their Licenses on or before the first day of May as other trades.—The rates are as follows in the country:

To travel on foot	$41.00
With 1 horse and wagon	51.00
With 2 horses and wagon	71.00

FOR THE WHOLE SHORE.

To tavel on foot	$ 61.00
With 1 horse and wagon	101.00
With 2 horses and wagon	151.00

No such License shall be granted to any hawker or peddler in the name or style of any partnership, or company, and but one person shall trade under any such License. A violation of the law subjects the offender to a fine of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, recoverable before any Justice of the Peace.

BROKERS.

Any person who shall make it his business to deal in any manner on his own account, or for others, in the purchase and sale of stocks, bills, notes, bank-notes, or other obligation, shall be deemed and taken to be a broker. The rates are as follows:

Exchange Broker	$100.60
Stock Broker	75.60
Bill Broker	50.60

The following Act—chapter 448, page 863—entitled "An Act to add to the 10th section of article 56 of the Code of Public General Laws, a sub-section, requiring a License to enable any person to act as Real Estate Broker," provides—

That "any person applying for the same and paying the sum of fifty dollars, may obtain a License for carrying on the business of a Real Estate Broker, and any individual copartnership or firm who shall carry on the business of Real Estate Broker without a license, shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon other Brokers by section seventeen of this Article."

LICENSE to KEEPERS or OWNERS of JACKS or STALLIONS.

The owner or keeper of every Stallion or Jack shall, before being permitted to stand or station such animal, pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some one of the counties in this State the highest sum which he intends to ask or receive for the season of one mare; and the receipt of the said Clerk with the seal of his court attached thereto for said sum, shall be the License for stationing such stallion or Jack for one year from the date thereof; provided that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid for said License be less than ten dollars; and that every Stallion or Jack upon which the said tax is paid shall be exempt from all other State tax. Any owner or keeper stationing any stallion or Jack without a License shall pay twice the sum authorized and required to be paid as stipulated above, one half to the State and the other to the informer.

JOHN W. PARSONS,
Sheriff of Kent county.
April 3, 1884.

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

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

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, Percals, Satins, &c.

As Large Importers they have the advantage of a buyer vitising 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.

THE DIAMOND 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.

GardenSeed

Fresh and Reliable.

Large Variety!

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

M. A. TOULSON.
March 27. DRUGGIST.

Public Local Law,

OPERATIVE IN KENT COUNTY,

Passed at the Session of the General Assembly of Maryland, 1884.

Amendments to the Local Option Law

CHAPTER 54.

AN ACT supplementary to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed in eighteen hundred and seventy eight, chapter one hundred and sixty one, entitled "An act to enable the qualified voters of Kent county to determine, by ballot, whether spirituous liquors or alcoholic bitters shall be sold in said county;" to more effectually enforce the observance of said act, and to regulate the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors, alcoholic bitters and other intoxicating drinks for medicinal purposes in said county.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That the following sub sections be and they are hereby added to section three of chapter one hundred and sixty one of the acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act to enable the qualified voters of Kent county to determine, by ballot, whether spirituous or fermented liquors or alcoholic bitters shall be sold in said county.

SUB SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That any person or persons or body corporate, who shall be convicted for violation of said act of eighteen hundred and seventy eight, chapter one hundred and sixty-one, and fined, as provided in section three of said act, he, she or they so convicted and fined, and failing to pay such fine or fines, and the costs of prosecution forthwith, shall be sentenced to be confined in the Maryland house of correction for a term not exceeding six months, or until such fine or fines and costs are paid.

SUB SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* That any person or persons or body incorporate, who shall in any way barter or sell intoxicating drinks of any kind or description in Kent county, except as hereinafter provided, such person or persons or body corporate, on conviction thereof, shall be fined as provided in section three of said act of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, chapter one hundred and sixty-one, and punished on non-payment of such fine or fines, as provided in sub section one of this act.

SUB SECTION 3. *And be it enacted,* That nothing contained in this act or in said act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the January session in the year eighteen hundred and seventy eight, chapter one hundred and sixty one, shall be construed to prevent the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors, alcoholic bitters or intoxicating drinks in Kent county, for medical purposes, by a regular pharmacist and druggist having a license for such business under the law of this State, provided such sale be made only upon the written bona fide prescription of a regular physician practicing in said county, containing the name of the person for whom the liquor, alcoholic bitters or other intoxicants is prescribed, the kind and quantity of the same, the date on which the prescription is made, and the full ordinary name of the physician making it, all written in ink; the date of filling such prescription shall be endorsed on the back thereof, by the pharmacist and druggist filling the same, in ink, who shall file and keep all such prescriptions filed separate from all other prescriptions, and exhibit the same to the State's attorney, or any grand jury or justice of the peace of said county, calling for the production thereof; and no such prescription shall serve for more than one purchase; no physician shall make or sign any such prescription, unless the person for whom it is made is actually sick, or such liquor or alcoholic bitters or intoxicants is absolutely required as a medicine; in no case shall a pharmacist and druggist permit any liquor, alcoholic bitters or other intoxicating drinks obtained under such prescription, to be drunk anywhere on his premises except in cases of sudden illness; all pharmacists and druggists shall be liable for the acts of their clerks, agents and assistants, with reference to the matter and things herein embraced; nothing, however, herein contained, shall be construed to prohibit a sale by such pharmacist and druggist in cases of extreme illness, when delay would be dangerous; any pharmacist or druggist or physician, violating any provisions or requirements of this sub-section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the sum of not less than fifty dollars nor more than three hundred dollars for every such offense, and shall stand committed until such fine or fines and the cost of prosecution are paid; in all cases, one-half of fines to go to the informer, and the residue to the county board of school commissioners of said county, for the use of the public schools therein.

SECTION 2. *And be it enacted,* That this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 7, 1884.

ROBERT M. McLANE,
GOVERNOR.
HENRY LLOYD,
President of the Senate.
J. PEMBROKE THOM,
Speaker of the House of Delegates.

MARYLAND, SCT:

I, SPENCER C. JONES, Clerk of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and full copy of the Act of General Assembly of Maryland, of which it purports to be a copy, as taken from the original law, belonging to and deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals aforesaid. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand as Clerk, and affixed the seal of the said Court of Appeals, this 25th day of March, A. D. 1884.

SPENCER C. JONES,
Clerk Court of Appeals of Maryland.
April 3, 1884—3t.

GENUINE Gravely Tobacco at 85 cts. per lb. at WROTH & ALDRIDGE'S.

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