The Transcript,

CHESTERTOWN, MD.,

Thursday Morning May 1, 1884

C. G. WOODALL

Editor and Proprietor.

MEETING OF DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

DATES SET FOR HOLDING STATE AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

All the counties but one were represented at the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee held at Barnum's on Tuesday, Garrett being the only county.—There were a number of counties, however, that were not fully represented. The committee was called to order at 12 M. by the chairman, Hon. A. P. Gorman.

After the roll call, Hon. P. W. Downes, of Caroline, offered a series of resolutions, relative to the holding of State and district conventions. The resolutions were subjected to general discussion. As to the places for holding the district conventions, pretty nearly every prominent town in each district appeared as a claimant for the honor.

The resolutions as finally adopted were as follows:

Resolved, That it is hereby recommended to the Democratic Conservative voters of the State of Maryland to meet in their respective counties and legislative districts of Baltimore city and appoint delegates, corresponding in number to their representatives respectively in both branches of the General Assembly, to form a State convention, to meet at Baltimore city on Thursday, June 5, 1884, for the purpose of electing two delegates from each congressional district, and four delegates from the State at large, to the National Democratic Convention, to be held at Chicago on the 8th of July, 1884, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President of the United States, and for the nomination of electors for President and Vice President of the United States favorable to the election of the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President, to be made by the said convention to be held at Chicago as aforesaid.

Resolved, That for the purpose of presenting to the voters of Maryland candidates for Congress, to be voted for at the State election to be held on the 4th day of November, 1884, Democratic Conservative congressional district conventions be held at 12 m., at the places and on the days following, to wit: First congressional district on August 6, at Cambridge; Second congressional district on August 6, at Elkton; Third congressional district on August 6, at Raine's Hall, in Baltimore; Fourth congressional district on August 6, at China Hall; Fifth congressional district on August 6, at Laurel; Sixth congressional district on August 6, at Rockville.

Resolved, That in the several conventions to be held under the aforegoing resolution the counties comprising each Congressional district shall be entitled respectively to cast a vote equal to their representation respectively in the General Assembly; provided, however, that the seventeenth ward of Baltimore city be allowed two votes in the fifth Congressional district convention, and the remaining districts of Baltimore county be allowed six votes in the second Congressional district convention.

Resolved, That the members of the State central committee, representing respectively the several counties and the legislative districts of Baltimore city, be and they are hereby requested to make such arrangements in their respective counties and legislative districts as will give effect to the foregoing resolutions, by naming a day or days on which primary meetings to elect delegates to said conventions shall be held, and by the appointment of either the judges to hold such primary meetings, or some person to call such meetings to order.

Resolved, That the members of the State central committee from the respective legislative districts of Baltimore city be and the same are hereby authorized and directed to hold their primaries to elect delegates to the State convention by wards, instead of by precincts, and that each ward be entitled to nine delegates.

THE PRESIDENCY.

SPECULATIONS OF NEWSPAPERS IN VARIOUS SECTIONS ABOUT THE NOMINEES.

Annexed will be found editorial extracts from well known journals in regard to the Presidential nominations:

New York *Times* (Rep.:) "The fact which the independent voters—who know that Mr. Arthur cannot be elected—have now to face is that he will appear at Chicago with the solid Southern vote and with the claim that no one is as sure to carry New York as he. The struggle which might have been ended at Utica must go on until the national convention meets, and as the Arthur machine will strain every nerve and use and abuse every instrumentality that it can control, so those who know the danger from Mr. Arthur's nomination must leave no honorable effort untried that can save the party from disaster. An attempt will be made to weaken Mr. Edmunds as a representative of the reform element of the party by claiming him as an ally of Mr. Arthur's. Of this it is only necessary to say that no one believes it less than Mr. Arthur or the men who are backing him."

New York *Times*: "The nomination of Gen Butler for President by the Maine greenbackers apparently fixes the ex Governor's party status, although he is to be a delegate in the Massachusetts Democratic convention. It is to be hoped that Butler will be the unanimous choice of all the greenbackers of the country for President. It will lend picturesqueness to the campaign and comfortably dispose of Butler once more."

New York *World*, Dem.: "The result in Ohio is a triumph for Blaine, as he has secured 28 delegates to Sherman's 16, whilst 2 delegates are announced as having no preference. It is wonderful to see Mr. Blaine enter the States of his most determined enemies and accomplish what he has accomplished in Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio, against the most powerful and unscrupulous political machines in the country, as well as against the weight of the federal patronage."

Philadelphia *Press*, (rep.:) "That discretion which has given the Ohio republicans a potent influence in the councils of the party did not desert them in the convention which closed its deliberations yesterday. It had a difficult and delicate task to perform. The sober second thought will no doubt prove to the friends of both Sherman and Blaine that the convention did the right thing and in the right way. For there is no ground for antagonism between them, and the friendship they bear towards each other may well be copied by their followers. Union and harmony in the party's ranks are especially necessary in Ohio. As the October State, it must bear the brunt of the presidential fight, and any dissension there will surely be felt among republicans throughout the country. The democracy, emboldened by two consecutive triumphs, and aided by the liquor interest and an unlimited supply of campaign funds, will enter the field to fight for continued supremacy. It is among the probabilities, also that the democratic presidential candidate may be taken from Ohio, and, in that event, the fierceness with which the battle will rage will have few parallels in our political history. The republicans were sagacious enough to foresee all this, and hence their unwillingness to permit bitterness to divide them at the opening of the canvass."

Philadelphia *Record*, (dem.:) "President Arthur is still far in the lead of any of his competitors. He has an advantage in a compact body of supporters, while his opponents are divided. While the Edmunds and Logan men gererally prefer him to Blaine as their second choice, many of the Blaine men prefer him to Edmunds or Logan. In this situation the probability is that his strength will increase in the convention with each succeeding ballot until the nomination is made. But his great strength consists in the record of his administration and in the confidence which the country reposes in him as a wise and conservative Chief Magistrate." The *Record*, in referring to the succession of the Virginia coalitionists to the republican party, says: "We wish the republican party joy of this accession. They will probably lose, on account of it, the last remnant of self respecting republican following which held fast to old fashioned notions of honesty and fair dealing; but they will gain the most interesting group of scalawag politicians which has survived the throes of Southern reconstruction. It is something to have such a curiosity in the shop."

Philadelphia *Press*, (rep:) "Now that the Virginia readjusters have joined the republican party 'on probation,' they should buy a new catechism and post themselves as to the principles of the organization. They will find that one of the cardinal principles there laid down demands that every man and State shall pay his honest debts, dollar for dollar. Another principle accords to each member of the party the freedom to express his wishes with respect to candidates, unfettered by the will of any boss or caucus. If the readjusters will faithfully imbibe these two political principles and conduct themselves modestly and discreetly during their term of probation they will, doubtless, in due course of time, become trusted members of the great republican party."

THE LOAN OF 1790.

RECOMMENDING THAT ADVANCE MADE BY VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND BE REPAID.

WASHINGTON, April 25th.—The House committee on the judiciary have agreed to report favorably the bills for the relief of Maryland and Virginia, to return to those States the moneys advanced by them in 1790, which was used in erecting the public buildings in this city, for the use of the federal government. Virginia advanced the federal government $120,000 and Maryland $72,000, on the contingency that the permanent seat of government should be established on the Potomac river. Mr. Maybury, of Michigan, was requested by the committee to prepare the report, and his reports is an interesting historical document, in which the details of the transaction are worked up into an attractive narrative. The report states: "It is unnecessary to enlarge upon the use of the word 'advance' as contained in the several acts and resolutions; and in law it has but one interpretation, which is always that of a right of reimbursement. * * * The advance of $192,000 by Virginia and Maryland enabled President Washington to begin the actual construction of the public buildings, which gave value to lands theretofore valueless. The building of the Capitol converted a wilderness into city lots, the proceeds of the subsequent sales of which enabled the commissioners to continue the work on the public buildings until 1798, when the first appropriation from the federal treasury was available." The committee recommend that the money be returned and that interest be paid on the money advanced, to be computed at four per cent. from the dates when the several demands were first made. The report will be made to the House on Tuesday next.

Low Prices of Grain and the Tariff Issue.

The estimate given to the Senate last week of the probable demand for American wheat during the present year places the demand likely to be made on the United States at 177,000,000 bushels, against 198,000,000 from all other wheat growing countries. This, it is stated, is a "liberal allowance" for the extent of the demand for the product of the Western farmer. If it continues to be true, as stated by Senator Williams, that wheat is lower at Liverpool than at New York, it is probable that the call for our grain will be much less than the estimate given above. So far as information at present attainable enables us to form an opinion of the coming crop in foreign countries, the indications point to an abundant yield, and rather above than below the average of former years. The London *Economist* for February announced a good harvest for Australia, and placed the increase this year for the two colonies of Victoria and South Australia alone at 22,390,000 bushels. Within the last five years India has trebled her exports of wheat, and as the south west monsoons have set in early, plentiful rains and big crops are expected for the approaching season. In the United Kingdom the outlook for good harvests is said to be exceptionally promising. Should this promise come true, its realization would to the extent of its truth tend to diminish the demand for American grain, England being by far our best customer. Nor is the crop prospect for the continent of Europe such as to encourage the American farmer to anticipate a large demand and high prices for his surplus grain in that quarter.

The present low prices is due to his being confined to the home market, and there is no brilliant prospect of his having a better one. The question for the farmer is, therefore, how in this market he can make his grain and produce go as far as possible in buying the various articles for which he patronizes the local storekeeper. Just at this point, unhappily, he comes right up against the tariff. The tariff fixes by law a price below which the manufacturer will not and the merchant and retail dealer cannot sell their wares. The price of his grain is fixed in the foreign market where it competes with grain produced in India, but he cannot buy at home such manufactures as are made in Europe without an addition to the price of from 40 to 100 per cent., due to the tariff. At the same time this tariff is producing a surplus revenue which tempts Congress into questionable legislation. It is, therefore, good policy, as well as honesty, on the part of the democrats to reform the tariff. "It is the plain business and policy of the democrats," according to a New York democrat, "to come out flat footed for revenue reform." If they do not, as we have already shown, it is not unlikely that within a year or two the republican party will turn around and itself make the reduction which the people insist upon. While a live issue like low taxes is in reach of the democracy, it will therefore be sheer stupidity for them to ignore and neglect it.—*Balt. Sun.*

THEIR CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT.

REPORTED PREFERENCES OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATES ALREADY CHOSEN.

The following statement shows the number of delegates already chosen to the Republican National Convention, with their reported preferences as to their candidate for President of the United States:

For Arthur—Alabama 20, Arkansas 14, Delaware 1, Georgia 24, Illinois 6, Kansas 2, Kentucky 4, Louisiana 16 Massachusetts 12, Minnesota 2, Mississippi 17, Missouri 9, Nebraska 2, New York 28, North Carolina 8, Pennsylvania 17, South Carolina 18, Tennessee 18, Virginia 22, Wisconsin 2, District of Columbia 2, Total, 250.

For Blaine—Delaware 5, Indiana 7, Iowa 2, Kansas 4, Kentucky 2, Maine 4, Maryland 12, Michigan 16, Minnesota 3, Mississippi 1, Missouri 11, New Jersey 12, New York 30, Ohio 27, Pennsylvania 43, Tennessee 4, Wisconsin 2, Arizona 2, Dakota 2. Total, 189.

For Edmunds—Massachusetts 12, Michigan 6, Minnesota 3, New York 16, Tennessee 1, Vermont 2, Total, 40.

For Logan—Illinois 26, Indiana 2, Missouri 7, Tennessee 1. Total 55.

For John Sherman—Indiana 4, Ohio 19. Total 23.

For Joseph R. Hawley—Connecticut 12.

For Gresham—Indiana 6.

RECAPITULATION.

Arthur	250	Sherman	23
Blaine	189	Hawley	12
Logan	55	Gresham	6
Edmunds	40		

Total	575
Yet to be heard from	245
Total	820
Necessary to a choice	411

THE contractors of the Philadelphia extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are driving their work ahead since the weather has settled. Eight or nine steam shovels are now in use, and there will be a dozen of them in service shortly in Maryland and Delaware. One of the steam shovels is getting into position at Bayview, beyond the Baltimore eastern limits, and they are scattered along the route wherever the digging is heaviest. Several of the contractors are making use of their steam to run electric lights for night work, and all of them will have them shortly. It is said that one steam shovel will do the work of 100 laborers, and with more ease and facility.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 25, 1884.

Mr. Randall and others who are in position to know, assert that Congress can get through with all business before it and adjourn by the first of July. By that time the Republican nominations will have been nearly a month before the people, and with the light that the Democratic Members and Senators shall have received they will be enabled to go to Chicago and assist the Convention to meet July 8th in selecting the strongest men in the party and those most likely to defeat the Republican nominees.

An average of a dozen speeches are delivered each day on the tariff bill, and it is surprising the number of inquiries that are coming from all parts of the country for information on this subject. It is evident that this is to be the absorbing question of the campaign, and despite the cheap clap trap cry of protection to American industry, the industrious Americans are seeking for light and urging a reduction of the present enormous burdens of tariff taxation, which indirectly are borne by the toiling masses.

As an epitome of the spirit of the tariff bill now before the House, we do not see how it can be more aptly expressed than in the following from the speech of Hon. Nathan B. Eldridge, of Mich., on Tuesday last. He said in summing up: "I do not consider this bill as coming up to what the people demand or expect. It makes no pretentions to the correcting the inequalities of the present tariff law, but strikes off 20 per cent. indiscriminately, while it puts a few articles on the free-list. But as it affords *some* relief, I am willing to vote for it and trust that future legislation will afford the relief which the people so imperatively demand—a tariff system which will equalize taxation between the producers of the raw material, the manufacturer, and the consumer, and so as to raise no more revenue than is actually required to pay the expenses of an economical administration of the Government."

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, composed of Messrs. Ellis, of Louisiana, Holman and Calkins, of Indiana, Hancock, of Texas, and Cannon, of Illinois, yesterday reported favorably to the full committee, upon the bill introduced by Hon. E. John Ellis, of Louisiana, to loan $1,000,000, to the Cotton Centennial and World's Exposition to be held at New Orleans in December next. It is to be hoped the full committee will endorse the action of the sub-committee and speedily report the measure to Congress. The loan should be made without question as it is in the interest of one of the great staple industries of the country, and will materially aid not only the exposition, but that section of the Union which at this time needs to be built up.

One is surprised here to find that with the soldier element of the country, Representatives from the south and especially those who were in the Confederate Army, are more popular than Representatives from the north, and it is no uncommon thing to hear these men who were broken down in the service of the government say we would rather have ex-Confederates make our pension laws than northern Representatives. It is a fact that the "Confederate House," as it is termed in derision by Republicans, has passed more just and liberal laws for the benefit of ex-Union soldiers than has any Republican House of Congress. Under a suspension of the rules on Monday last, the pension laws were amended so as to estop the government from demanding of Federal soldiers that they should prove soundness before enlistment, this Confederate House holding that it was the duty of the government to know whether a man was sound at enlistment; again they changed the law as to parents, so as to make it only necessary for them to show dependence or inability to support themselves to entitle them to pensions for the lost of their sons. They also amended the law as to evidence as to continued disability to authorize the Commissioner of Pensions to give the benefit of a doubt always in favor of the soldier.

This liberal spirit on the part of ex-Confederate soldiers is awakening a responsive spirit on the part of northern ex-soldiers. They see southern men willing to give liberal pensions to them and to bear the burdens of taxation without a murmer, giving to this object liberally, while not one cent from the nation's treasury is asked or expected by them, and to in a measure show their appreciation all over the country Union soldiers are coming forward to aid in building a home for ex-Confederates at Richmond, Virginia. Wednesday night last a meeting to aid this object was held in the large parlors of the National Hotel and many prominent Union soldiers spoke earnestly and feelingly in aiding this enterprise. In works of this character, the bitterness of the past will soon be wiped out forever, and like a reunited family, in peace and love, fraternity and brotherly kindness, the north and the south will unite as one.

As we have before intimated, the quarrel in the Republican ranks is irreconcilable, at least for the present, unless all the prominent candidates now before the country are thrown overboard and some new standard bearer selected. A prominent republican said in our hearing today, that with the nomination of either Arthur, Blaine, Logan or Edmunds defeat is inevitable; the vindication, abuse, bargainings and trades have disgusted the people." This is the prevailing idea here and it but reflects the idea of the whole people.

Mr. Tilden's refusal to allow his name to go before the country as a candidate for nomination as President by the National Democratic Convention is honest and sincere. Under no circumstances will he accept the nomination or undertake the canvass. If it is necessary, a letter from him to this effect will be presented to the New York Democratic State Convention when it assembles, effectually and finally settling the matter. Your correspondent is warranted in saying this upon authority which cannot be questioned.

In further corroboration of our view in regard to the action of New York in the approaching campaign we notice that the only public action so far taken by Democrats has been in endorsement of Roswell P. Flower as New York's favorite son. S. B.

MARRIED.

SUTTON—EDES.—In Redden, Del., at the M. E. parsonage, by the Rev. J. M. Collins, brother-in-law to the bride, DAVID S. SUTTON, of Galena, Md., and Miss MINNIE EDES, daughter of John P. Edes, of this county.

GROVES—BAKER.—At the residence of Mr. F. D. Lamb, on the 22d instant, by Rev. E. C. Macnichol, JAMES A. GROVES to Miss SALLIE R. BAKER, both of this county.

SENAT—KIRBY.—On the 14th April, 1884, by Rev. Mr. Yingling, LOUIS D. SENAT, of Philadelphia, to ISABELLA KIRBY, of Queenstown.

DIED.

LEAVERTON—At his residence near Hynson's Chapel, April 28, 1884, GARY H. LEAVERTON, Sr., aged 68 years.

HOWARD.—At his residence near Kennedyville April 24, 1884, of typhoid fever, GEORGE W. HOWARD, aged about 49 years.

HOLDING.—At Brice's (formerly Beck's) Mill, April 20, 1884, JAMES R. HOLDING, in the 79th year of his age.

APSLEY.—At his residence, April 15, 1884, JOHN W. APSLEY, in the 75th year of his age.

CULLISON.—At St. James parsonage, on Apr. 28, Miss MATTIE J. CULLISON, sister-in-law of Rev. A. W. Mather.

WEIGAND.—In Pittsville, Wicomico county, Md., of croup, RAPHAEL LONGFELLOW, son of Rev. J. A. and Annie R. Weigand, aged 28 months and 19 days: buried at Kennedyville, Monday, April 29. Cecil and Queen Anne's papers please copy

NOTICE.

I will sell my entire stock of goods (including drugs, etc.,) and rent property to the right party. Good reasons for selling. Full particulars by addressing

WALSINGHAM,
Melitota, Kent Co., Md.

May 1—3t.

Officers' Commissions.

The Commissions for Justices of the Peace, Officers of Registration, Cororners 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.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent County.

By direction of the requisite number of members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Kent County, a general meeting of the members of said company will be held at the Court House in Chestertown, at 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, May 21st, 1884, to consider the propriety of enacting By-Laws in regard to the surplus fund and future earnings of the company.

As other matters of importance to the company may be discussed, it is desirable to have a full attendance of the members.

Those who have not signed the Constitution and By-Laws can do so by calling at the office of the treasurer.

W. N. E. WICKES,
President.

May 1—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,
and others.

April 10, 1884—5t.

ORDER NISI.

ELIZABETH R. WICKES & OTHERS,

VERSUS

ELLEN S. WICKES & OTHERS.

In the Circuit Court for Kent County. In Chancery.

ORDERED, that the sales within reported and made by James A. Pearce, Trustee for the sale of the real estate in Chestertown, of Simon Wickes, late of Kent county, deceased, be Ratified and Confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twelfth day of June next,—Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper, printed and published in Kent county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the twelfth day of May next. The report states the amount of Sales to be $11,500.

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:

SAMUEL BECK, Clerk.

April 10, 1884—4t.

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 STAM'S DRUG STORE.

March 6.

Examiners' Road Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice that under and by virtue of a commission to them issued, by the Hon. County Commissioners of Kent county, to enter upon, view and determine whether the public convenience requires that a

New Public Road

should be opened in 3d Election District, to commence at Rodenhiser's Corner, thence in a direct line to or near Jas. C. Roseberry's yard, on the farm formerly James Gale; thence to Still Pond Creek: said road, if opened, to take the place of the present road. They will meet at said first-named point on *Monday, May 26th*, proximo, at 10 o'clock, to discharge their duties under said commission.

GEO. W. DAVIS,
E. J. WATSON,
WM. MORRIS,
Examiners.

April 24, 1884—5t.

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.

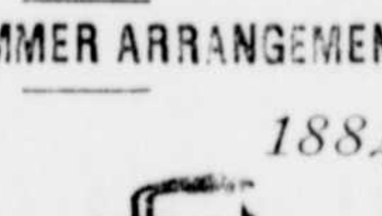
J. FRANK WILSON,
STEPHEN LECATES,
AUG. HENDRICKSON,
Examiners.

April 3, 1884—tdm.

Chester River Steamboat Company

SPRING & SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

1884. *1884.*



To take effect Monday, May 5th, 1884,

The Steamer B. S. FORD will leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M., for Baltimore, stopping at Rolph's, Booker's, Quaker Neck, Grey's Inn, Queenstown and Kent Island, arriving in Baltimore at 12.30 P. M.

Returning, will leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., making all the above landings.

The Steamer CORSICA will leave Pier 7, Light street wharf every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at midnight for Centreville via Corsica creek, Quaker Neck, Booker's, Rolph's and Chestertown. Returning, will leave Chestertown every Tuesday and Thursday at 5 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday at 3 P. M., making all the above landings.

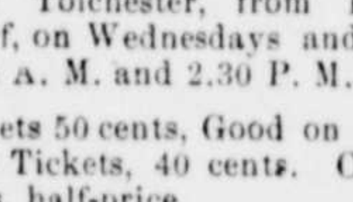
GEO. WARFIELD
President.

May 1, 1884.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Friday, March 7th, 1884, the

Steamer "PILOT BOY"



Will leave Tolchester Beach for Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 9 o'clock A. M. and 4.30 P. M.

Baltimore for Tolchester, from Pier 15 Light street wharf, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Excursion Tickets 50 cents, Good on day issued. One Way Tickets, 40 cents. Children from 6 to 12 years, half-price.

For further information, apply to

W. C. ELIASON, MANAGER,
Pier 15 Light St., Balt.
CHARLES LLOYD,
Tolchester Beach.

May 1, 1884.

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.

T. D. GAMBRILL.

MUSIC TEACHER,

Voshell House, Chestertown.

References—Sanders & Stayman, Rev. J. T. Rosster, Baltimore, and C. M. Lucas, L. K. Stam and others, Chestertown.

Terms—$10 per session of ten weeks.

Piano and Organ tuning and repairing promptly attended to.

April 24, 1884—6m.

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.

LOT OF BRACKETS,

WALL POCKETS, &c.,

Will be closed out about cost.

Jan. 24. LOUIS K. STAM.

PLOW CASTINGS! PLOW CASTINGS!

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

J. K. ALDRIDGE'S.

PLOWS. PLOWS. PLOWS.

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

For sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

INSECT POWDER.

DALMACIAN.

Guaranteed to exterminate Roaches, Ants and kindred Pests.

M. A. TOULSON,
Druggist.

March 27.

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

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

STAIR RODS—CHEAP! at LOUIS K. STAM'S

GRASS Scythes and Grass Snaths, Bush Scythes and Bush Snaths, Grass Hooks and Scythe Stones, for sale by J. K. ALDRIDGE.

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

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

TO

Barnum's Show.

Special Excursion

BY STEAMER ENTERPRISE



GRAND OPPORTUNITY FOR A PLEASURE TRIP, AND TO SEE THE BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH.

BARNUM'S SHOW

WILL BE IN BALTIMORE

—ON—

Wednesday and Thursday the 7th and 8th of May.

The Steamer Enterprise will leave Crumpton at 8 o'clock on Wednesday and Thursday mornings, stopping at Spry's, Deep Landing, Chestertown, Newnam's, Wilkins, Quaker Neck, Corsica and Centreville, arriving in Baltimore at 2 o'clock.

Will leave Baltimore at 12 o'clock midnight, giving excursionists ample time to visit the great Barnum Show, both afternoon and night.

REFRESHMENTS ON THE BOAT EACH DAY

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP ONLY $1.00.

Geigan & Co. will meet the boat at the wharf with busses, and will transfer passengers to the Show. Tickets 25 cents.

P. S.—J. S. Vandegrift, barber, will be on board, and will wait upon excursionists in his line.

JOEL C. SLAUGHTER,
President

April 24—3t.

Notice to Farmers

Having secured the agency for the well known and reliable house,

D. M. Osborne & Co.

I am now prepared to offer to the Farmers of Kent county for the

HARVEST OF 1884,

OSBORNE

Light Running Twine Binders 6 ft. Cut

OSBORNE

Light Running Twine Binders 7 ft Cut.

OSBORNE

Light Running Twine Binders 8 ft. Cut.

OSBORNE

Light Running Mowers.

Every Single Machine Guarranteed

Read what the Farmers say that have used the Osborne:

ROCK HALL, July 5, 1883.

Messrs. D. M. Osborne & Co—GENTLEMEN: I bought one of your No. 12 six (6) feet Binders, and used it all through my harvest of 165 acres, and will say that it gave me perfect satisfaction in every particular, and if my crop is good next season I shall want another of your Binders. The machines are of light draft and easily managed. Yours truly,

LEMUEL STEVENS.

SWAN CREEK, July 15, 1883.

Messrs. D. M. Osborne & Co.—GENTS: We the undersigned bought one of your No. 12 seven feet Binders. We cut 75 acres of wheat, and the machine gave us entire satisfaction, and we can recommend the "Osborne" to all who wish to purchase a first-class Binder.

Yours truly,

LEWIS AYRES,
WILLIAM J. BECK.

FAIRLEE, Kent Co., Md. July 6, '83.

D. M. Osborne & Co—GENTS: The No. 12 Binder I bought from you this season proved satisfactory in every respect, and I am prepared to say that in my judgement there are none better, and I can cheerfully recommend every farmer to buy one. Your agents, Mr. Bush and Mr. Thompson, gave me every attention during my harvest. Yours respt.,

P. C. WILLSON.

EDESVILLE, MD., July 5, '83.

D. M. Osborne & Co—GENTS: The 7 foot Binder I bought of you this season has given me satisfaction in every shape; do not want any other. Have given it a fair trial and can recommend it to any farmer who ever wants a first-class Binder. The Osborne can't be beaten.

WM. T. BAKER.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., July 10, '83.

Messrs. D. M. Osborne & Co., Phila., Pa.—GENTS: The 7 foot Osborne Harvester, with Gordon Twine Binder, purchased of you, has done good work for me, and I am well pleased with it, and should I want another Binder will surely buy an Osborne.

Yours truly,

DAVID T. MILLS.

FAIRLEE, Kent Co., Md., July 6, '83.

Messrs. D. M. Osborne & Co—GENTLEMEN: The No. 2 Mower I bought of your agent gave me perfect satisfaction. It is very light draft and durable, and easily managed.

Yours,

DAVID ZINGER.

All of the above are well known gentlemen and good practical farmers.

We have a sample Machine now on hand which we will be glad to show to any one.

Give us a call.

Samuel B. Foard,

Agent, Chestertown, Md.

April 17, 1884—3m.

GardenSeed

Fresh and Reliable.

Large Variety

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

M. A. TOULSON,
Druggist.

March 27.

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.

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.

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 lowpriced 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,
DRUGGIST.

March 27, 1884.

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—1O1.

Something We overlooked

in our Seed advertisement.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED

A Choice Fresh Lot.

BY POUND OR BUSHEL

COLIN F. STAM.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PUMP, call at J. K. ALDRIDGE

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods. WROTH & ALDRIDGE.

EXTENSION TABLES—new lot just received, very low

Feb. 14. LOUIS K. STAM.

COME ON

WE ARE READY FOR YOU!

Our Main Weakness is

HOSPITALITY.

We cannot bear to have any stranger leave the city until we have had an opportunity to show him some civility. Our stores are as well worth seeing as any place in Baltimore and our goods are better worth examination than those of any other house in the city.

We welcome one and all, rich and poor, residents and strangers, and make it a point to show the same careful attention to mere sightseers that is accorded to the most profitable customer.

EXCELSIOR CLOTHING CO.

Men's and Youths' CLOTHING.

We have opened the season with vim and vigor. We have spared no time, trouble or pains to prepare for your purchase the most perfect assortment of CLOTHING ever displayed in Baltimore. We have a stock of nearly $200,000 in Men's and Youths' Clothing alone. Every Style, Fabric and Quality can be had at our stores. It is really wonderful—yes, astonishing— what values we are offering in Men's Suits. Our regular patrons need no urging to visit us. We want those who have not bought of us to come and see the big stacks of Clothing we have and learn the Low Prices we charge.

EXCELSIOR CLOTHING CO.

OUR BOYS' & CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Is full of Novelties. No Old Goods. Everything New and Stylish. Not only in Baltimore, but in Rochester, Buffalo, Albany, Cleveland, Denver and East Saginaw, where we have retail stores, our

Boys' & Children's Clothing

Is admitted by everybody to be superior in Fit, Style and Make to the productions of any Clothing Manufacturers in America.

EXCELSIOR CLOTHING CO.

Ladies', Gentlemens', Misses,' Boys' & Childrens'

SHOES.

Whew! How we have made the Shoe Trade howl since we opened our Shoe Department. Our customers are more than pleased with the attention they receive and the perfect fits they receive. Our Fitters do not let you take the first pair of Shoes you try on, even if you do say, "Well, I guess they will do." We want your trade permanently, and we are bound to have it, if giving you satisfaction will secure it. Never mind what the prices will be, we warrant you they will be low enough to please you and distress the little shops around town.

EXCELSIOR CLOTHING CO.

Furnishing Goods DEPARTMENT.

In this Department, as in all others, we can show more Goods, more Styles, and a greater variety than any three exclusive furnishing houses in the city, and our prices are fully 25 per cent. lower. In Underwear we can show you all the different styles and material that are made. Our stock of Neckwear is simply too immense to describe.—Hosiery we make a special feature of, and can show you 100 different styles, in prices from the lowest up. All the new and desirable shapes in Linen Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, White and Colored Shirts in endless variety, with Gloves of all styles and prices.

EXCELSIOR CLOTHING CO.

Hats for Everybody.

Hats for figures broad and burly,
Hats for straight hair and for curly;
Hats for faces melancholy,
Hats for features bright and jolly;
Hats for gentlemen of standing,
Hats that give a look commanding;
Hats for walking, riding, driving,
Hats dull faces look alive in;
Hats for spas and watering places,
Hats to wear at all the races;
Hats that stand all kind of mauling,
Hats for every trade and calling;
Hats for traveling, shooting, sailing;
Hats grease proof, in storms unfailin'
Hats to suit the peer and peasant,
Hats to make your custom pleasant.

Excelsior Clothing Co.

A Card to Our Country Customers.

The liberal patronage bestowed on our Country Order Department has compelled us to increase and enlarge our facilities for pushing forward the work of supplying our OUT OF TOWN CUSTOMERS with increased promptness. It is a rule of our establishment to supply the best goods, no matter what grade is desired, that the market affords, and always at the Lowest Possible Price. Parties ordering Clothing, Hats or Shoes for Men and Boys, Gents' Furnishing Goods, or Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes have a guarantee from us as to the quality of Goods sent them, which will be exchanged or money refunded in all cases where the purchase proves unsatisfactory.

EXCELSIOR

Clothing Co.,

S. W. Cor. Baltimore & Light Sts.,

—AND—

N. E. Cor. Broadway & Eastern Av.

April 17, 1884—3m.

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